

PLEASE BRING THIS AGENDA WITH YOU

1

The Lord Mayor will take the Chair at ONE
of the clock in the afternoon precisely.



COMMON COUNCIL

SIR/MADAM,

You are desired to be at a Court of Common Council, at **GUILDHALL**, on
THURSDAY next, **the 18th day of July, 2013**.

JOHN BARRADELL,
Town Clerk & Chief Executive.

*Guildhall,
Wednesday 10th July 2013*

Fiona Woolf, C.B.E.
Timothy Russell Hailes

}

Aldermen on the Rota

2

1 Question - That the Minutes of the last Court are correctly recorded?

2 The Right Honourable The Lord Mayor's report on overseas visits.

3 Resolutions on Retirements, Congratulatory Resolutions, Memorials

4 Statement from the Chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee.

5 Docquets for the Hospital Seal.

6 List of applicants for the Freedom of the City:

(A list of names, together with those of the nominators, has been separately circulated).

7 The Town Clerk to report the result of a ballot taken at the last Court, viz:-

* denotes appointed.

(a) One Member on the City of London Reserve Forces and Cadets Association.

	Votes
John Fletcher	51 *
James Henry George Pollard, Deputy	49

(b) One Member on the Guild Church Council of St Lawrence Jewry for the balance of a term to expire in January 2014.

	Votes
Gregory Percy Jones, Q.C.	50*
Judith Lindsay Pleasance	48

(c) One Member on the Standards Committee for the balance of a term to expire in April 2016.

	Votes
Nigel Kenneth Challis	57 *
Henry Nicholas Almroth Colthurst	30
Ann Marjorie Francescia Pembroke	12

(d) One Member on the Board of Governors of the Guildhall School of Music and Drama for a three year term to expire in April 2016.

	Votes
Ann Holmes	45
Jeremy Paul Mayhew, M.A., M.B.A.	57*

8 QUESTIONS

9 MOTIONS

10 Awards and Prizes

Rates Committees - Reports

11 PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

(Michael Welbank, Deputy)

Consultation on City of London Community Infrastructure Levy Draft Charging Schedule

Your Committee seeks approval to the City of London's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Draft Charging Schedule, to the supporting material to be issued for its second round of public consultation and to its submission for public inspection before adoption in early 2014.

The CIL is a statutory charge on new development which has been designed to help fund the provision of new infrastructure and replaces the existing approach of Section 106 planning obligations. The charge was introduced in the Planning Act 2008, as amended by the Localism Act 2011.

The first of the two rounds of public consultation on the preliminary draft charging schedule took place between March and May 2013 and no objections, requiring significant changes, were received. Therefore, the draft charging schedule retains the original proposed CIL rates applicable for increases in floor space as follows:-

- £75 per square metre City-wide for commercial development;
- £95 per square metre for residential development; and
- £150 per square metre for residential development on the riverside.

The draft charging schedule is supported by the following documents in accordance with the CIL preparation regulations: -

- an Infrastructure Delivery Plan to show the scale of new infrastructure that will be part-funded by CIL;
- an Economic Viability Study to show that the proposed CIL rates will not impact adversely on the general viability of development in the City;
- a 'Regulation 123' List setting out the types of infrastructure that will be part-funded by CIL; and
- Planning Obligations options paper showing how planning obligations might be scaled back upon the introduction of CIL.

A copy of the City of London Community Infrastructure Levy Draft Charging Schedule and the supporting documents can be found in the Members' Reading Room and can be accessed via the following link on the City Corporation's website <http://democracy.cityoflondon.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=143&MId=962&Ver=4>.

Subject to the Court's approval, the on-going timetable for the preparation of the City's CIL is –

- Consultation on Draft Charging Schedule – 22nd July – 30th September 2013;
- Documents to be available Public Inspection: November/December 2013; and
- Adoption in March 2014.

If the consultation generates comments that would merit a significant review of the City's proposed approach to CIL then this would be brought to Members for their consideration.

We **recommend** that the CIL Draft Charging Schedule and supporting material be approved for public consultation and, following consultation, be submitted for public inspection; and that Officers be authorised to make any further, non-material, changes

to the CIL documentation in the meantime prior to public consultation.

12 POLICE COMMITTEE

(James Henry George Pollard)

24 May 2013

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police

We submit for the information of the Court, the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police for 2012/2013 which has been printed and circulated.

Policy, Finance, Establishment, Investment and Audit Committees - Reports

13 HOSPITALITY WORKING PARTY OF THE POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

(George Marr Flemington Gillon, Chief Commoner)

(A) Applications for the Use of Guildhall

HOSPITALITY WORKING PARTY OF THE POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

(George Marr Flemington Gillon, Chief Commoner)

7 June, 21 June, 4 July 2013

In accordance with the arrangements approved by the Court on 21 June 2001 for the approval of applications for the use of Guildhall, we now inform the Court of the following applications which have been agreed to:-

Name	Date	Function
Life's Kitchen (on behalf of Partners in Excellence)	8 September 2014	Dinner
The Board of Deputies of British Jews	22 October 2013	Dinner
Upstage (on behalf of Kennedys law firm)	4 December 2013	Reception
Wine & Spirit Education Trust	20 January 2014	Graduation
City University London	27 January 2014	Graduation
	28 January 2014	
	29 January 2014	
	30 January 2014	
Reed's School	6 February 2014	Lecture
The Royal Anniversary Trust	26 February 2014	Dinner
The Haberdashers' Company	19 March 2014	Reception
City Property Association	27 March 2014	Lunch
HOYA Surgical Optics (intraocular lens manufacturer)	13 September 2014	Symposium & Dinner
Clinton Foundation	11 October 2013	Dinner
	12 October 2013	
Chickenshed Theatre Company	16 October 2013	Dinner
Theatrical Management Association	20 October 2013	Lunch
Youth Aliyah Child Rescue	4 February 2014	Dinner
City Food Lecture Organising Committee	17 February 2014	Lecture
City of London International Women's Day Group	7 March 2014	Conference
Institute of Marine Engineering Science and Technology	28 March 2014	Dinner
ClearView Financial Media	15 July 2014	Awards Ceremony
The Worshipful Company of Founders	18 September 2014	Dinner
The Guild of Freemen of the City of London	8 December 2014	Dinner
Ahmadiyya Muslim Association UK	11 February 2014	Conference

(B) State Visit - The President of the Republic of Korea and Appointment of a Ward Reception Committee

4 July 2013

In early November 2013 the President of the Republic of Korea, Her Excellency Park Guen-hye, will pay a State Visit to the United Kingdom as a guest of Her Majesty The Queen.

We **recommend** that on the occasion of her State Visit to this country, an invitation be extended to Her Excellency Park Guen-hye to honour the City of London Corporation by accepting an Address of Welcome in a suitable box and that she be further asked to accept an invitation to attend a Banquet to be given in her honour in Guildhall on Wednesday, 6th November 2013: it being referred to a Ward Reception Committee, the members of which will be set out in a separately printed and circulated report, to make the necessary arrangements within approved cost parameters, provision for which is contained within the relevant City's Cash budget and that the Town Clerk be authorised to make changes to the membership of the Committee, in accordance with the rota, if necessary.

(This would be a full Court event.)

- (C) Keynote address by the Prime Minister of Japan - report of action taken under urgency procedures

30 May 2013

On 19th June 2013 the Prime Minister of Japan gave a keynote address at Guildhall. We report, for information, action taken as a matter of urgency, pursuant to Standing Order No.19, in approving arrangements for the City of London Corporation to host an early evening reception for 200 guests thereafter.

The event provided an opportunity for the City of London Corporation to strengthen its engagement with key Japanese institutions and City businesses with strong trade and investment links.

The arrangements for this event were placed in the hands of the Policy and Resources Committee with the cost being met from City's Cash and within the approved cost parameters.

(This was a Committee event.)

- (D) Household Cavalry

In October 2013, the Household Cavalry will return to the UK from their fifth and final scheduled regimental deployment to Afghanistan since 2006. The Household Cavalry would like to exercise their Privilege to march through the City "with drums beating, colours flying and bayonets fixed" on Wednesday 9th April 2014.

The last time they exercised this historic right was in 1995, when all the City's Privileged Regiments were entertained at Guildhall following a march through the City to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the end of the Second World War.

We consider that the City should invite the Household Cavalry, including the Band and family members, to a lunchtime reception in Guildhall to recognise the Household Cavalry's heritage and its contribution and support to both the civic and ceremonial life of the City. Other guests would include a Member of the Royal Family, Colonels of the Regiment, Livery Companies with connections with the Regiment and representatives from the other Privileged Regiments.

We **recommend** accordingly and that the arrangements be left in the hands of the Hospitality Working Party; the cost being met from City's Cash, within the approved cost parameters.

(This would be a full Court event.)

- 14 ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE

(Deputy John Barker, OBE)

20th June 2013

Pay Award 2013

Each year, the recognised Trade Unions submit a pay claim on behalf of the staff to take effect from the 1st July in that year. Due to financial pressures across the organisation and the Government's public sector pay policy, the last consolidated pay award was made in 2009 when a 1% increase on basic pay was made to all staff excluding Chief Officers. This was agreed on the basis of productivity savings including the removal of up to three days protected annual leave by the end of 2012.

In 2010, there was no pay award to staff. In 2011, under the government's public sector pay policy, the City made a one-off non-consolidated payment of £250 to staff in grades A-B who are the lowest paid staff within the organisation. 2012 saw a small increase to London Weighting for all staff below Chief Officer Grade.

This year the Establishment Committee felt able to make an across the board Pay Award of 1% to all staff. This offer was put to Trade Union representatives and, in the course of the discussions, which were extremely positive and constructive, the union representatives put forward some alternative proposals which they asked the City Corporation to consider. Their initial request was to consider a 1.25% increase in salaries. After some discussion, they requested that consideration be given to a 1% uplift, to moving Grade A up by one spine point (from £12,260 - £13,400 to £12,650 - £13,810) and to using the 0.25% differential to add to London Weighting.

These proposals are felt to have merit as they 'bottom load' the pay award to staff in the lowest grades which general across the board percentage increases fail to do. In addition, adding extra money to London Weighting again favours the lower paid for whom the general increase in cost of living e.g. travel costs, utilities etc. impact more on lower salary levels.

The cost of meeting these additional suggestions was investigated. In addition to the 1% uplift (a figure that the Chamberlain had already included in his financial report which was agreed by Finance Committee and which has already been budgeted for within local risk budgets), moving Grade A up a spine point would cost approximately £90,000 and adding extra money to London Weighting would cost £296,150 inclusive of on-costs. The Chamberlain has been consulted and confirmed that the cost of any changes to Grade A can be met centrally. Any additional payment in respect of London Weighting would be absorbed within departmental staffing budgets.

The Trade Unions plan to ballot their members on this matter and have indicated they would recommended acceptance to their members on this occasion.

We therefore **recommend** that this Court agree that:

- an across the board increase of 1% be applied to salaries and London Weighting from 1st July 2013;
- Grade A is moved up by one spine point with effect from 1st October 2013; and
- the difference of 0.25% between the 1% offered and the Trade Union request for a 1.25% increase is allocated proportionately across the different levels of London Weighting.

15 BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE CITY OF LONDON FREEMEN'S SCHOOL

(Stuart John Fraser, CBE)

27 June 2013

City of London Freeman's School – Masterplan Phase 1

We report for information action taken under Standing Order No. 19 approving additional expenditure in relation to phase 1 of the City of London Freeman's School (CLFS) masterplan project works.

The CLFS masterplan project phase 1 works are 50% complete. A number of issues have arisen with this phase of the project which require additional building works. The total cost needed to progress the project amounts to £240,000, payable from the CLFS reserves. In addition, the project submission for phase 2 will not be considered until phase 1 is substantially complete so that the scope of the works can be more clearly identified.

It was necessary to use urgency procedures to approve these works to ensure that the completion of phase 1 does not result in long delays to the overall project.

(A) 16 THE CITY BRIDGE TRUST COMMITTEE

(William Harry Dove, MBE, JP, Deputy)

6 June 2013

(A) The City Bridge Trust Committee - Terms of Reference - Amendments

When recently considering its Terms of Reference your Committee noted a difference between the wording in the Trust's handbook for Members and the wording in the Terms of Reference under subsection (b)(iii) regarding the bodies to be consulted in the application of surplus income and it was agreed that the Terms of Reference should be updated, in accordance with the CyPres scheme, to reflect the wording as the Trust's handbook.

It was also noted that, whilst the Chairman and Deputy Chairman had been involved in the recent appointment process for the Chief Grants Officer, the Terms of Reference did not currently provide for this.

We therefore **recommend** that The City Bridge Trust Committee's Terms of Reference be amended as follows:-

a) Subsection b (iii) be amended to read:

'In considering the application of surplus income in accordance with clause 2 of the said Scheme, the Trustee shall consult with such person, bodies corporate, local authorities, government departments and agencies, charities, voluntary organisations and other bodies as the Trustee may think appropriate from time to time.'; and

b) A subsection (c) be added as follows:-

'To be involved in the process for the appointment of the Chief Grants Officer, as appropriate.'

Subject to the Court's approval of these changes, the Committee's Terms of

Reference would read as follows:-

(a) To determine all applications for grants pursuant to the Cy Pres Scheme for the administration of the Charity known as the Bridge House Estates, made by the Charity Commissioners on 9 February 1995 and brought into effect by the Charities (The Bridge House Estates) Order 1995, as respects the following purposes:-

- (i) in or towards the provision of transport and access to it for elderly or disabled people in the Greater London area; and,*
- (ii) for other charitable purposes for the general benefit of the inhabitants of Greater London;*

other than grants above a sum of £500,000.

(b) Subject to the terms of the Cy Pres Scheme and criteria as to the eligibility and treatment of applications specified from time to time by the Court of Common Council:-

- (i) to review the criteria referred to above and to make recommendations to the Court of Common Council for changes thereto;*
- (ii) to determine conditions and other requirements to be imposed in connection with grants that are approved;*
- (iii) in considering the application of surplus income in accordance with clause 2 of the said Scheme, the Trustee shall consult with such person, bodies corporate, local authorities, government departments and agencies, charities, voluntary organisations and other bodies as the Trustee may think appropriate from time to time; and,*
- (iv) to review, as necessary, the amounts, nature and spread of grants approved or refused, and the operation of administrative arrangements for the Scheme.*

c) To be involved in the process for the appointment of the Chief Grants Officer, as appropriate.

(B) The City Bridge Trust Committee Grants Strategy and Policy Review

Your City Bridge Trust Committee, which currently makes grants totalling about £16 million annually to voluntary organisations across Greater London, has recently undertaken its five-yearly review of its policies and priorities through which grants are made under its existing Working with Londoners programmes.

Following consultation, research and statistical analysis, as well as careful examination in several informal seminars to ensure that the grants are targeting the most important areas of need to assist the inhabitants of Greater London, we are now proposing to revise our priorities. We submit a separately printed and circulated report suggesting variations to our overarching policies, particularly to ensure that our resources are applied where they will be most effective and we **recommend** approval thereof.

MOTION

17 By the Chief Commoner

“That the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business below on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972:-

- A) recommendations of the Finance Committee on the tender for Information Systems managed services; and
- B) recommendations of the Property Investment Board on the leasehold disposal of a Housing Revenue Account property.”

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GIFFORD, MAYOR COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

13th June 2013

MEMBERS PRESENT

ALDERMEN

Nicholas Anstee
Charles Bowman
Sheriff Jeffrey Richard Evans
John Garbutt
David Andrew Graves
Timothy Russell Hailes

Gordon Warwick Haines
Benjamin Robert Hadley Hall
Peter Hewitt, FCSI, FRSA
Sir David Howard Bt MA DSc
Sir David Lewis MA (Oxon) DL
Ian David Luder JP BSc (Econ)
Julian Henry Malins QC

Neil Graham Morgan Redcliffe
Matthew Richardson
William Anthony Bowater Russell
Fiona Woolf CBE
Alan Colin Drake Yarrow

COMMONERS

George Christopher Abrahams
Randall Keith Anderson
Kenneth Edwin Ayers MBE,
Deputy
Alex Bain-Stewart MSc JP
John Alfred Barker, OBE Deputy
John Bennett Deputy
Christopher Paul Boden
Mark Boleat
David John Bradshaw
Michael John Cassidy CBE
Deputy
Roger Arthur Holden Chadwick
Nigel Kenneth Challis MA FCA
FCSI (Hon)
John Douglas Chapman, Deputy
Henry Nicholas Almroth Colthurst
Dennis Cotgrove BA
Karina Dostalova
William Harry Dove MBE JP,
Deputy
Simon D'Olier Duckworth DL
The Revd Dr Martin Raymond
Dudley
Peter Gerard Dunphy
Anthony Noel Eskenzi CBE DSc,
Deputy
Robin Anthony Eve OBE, Deputy

Kevin Malcolm Everett DSc
Sophie Anne Fernandes
John William Fletcher BSc
William Barrie Fraser OBE
Deputy
Marianne Bernadette Fredericks
Lucy Frew
Ibthayhaj Shadique Gani
George Marr Flemington Gillon,
Chief Commoner
Stanley Ginsburg JP Deputy
The Revd Stephen Decatur
Haines MA, Deputy
Christopher Michael Hayward
Tom Hoffman
Ann Holmes
Robert Picton Seymour Howard,
Deputy
Michael Hudson
Wendy Hyde
Jamie Ingham Clark
Clare James MA
Henry Llewellyn Michael Jones
Deputy
Alastair John Naisbitt King MSc
Deputy
Vivienne Littlechild
Oliver Arthur Wynlayne Lodge TD
BSc

Charles Edward Lord OBE JP
Professor John Stuart Penton
Lumley
Paul Nicholas Martinelli
Jeremy Paul Mayhew MA MBA
Deputy Catherine McGuinness
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie
Wendy Mead
Robert Allan Merrett
Gareth Wynford Moore
Hugh Fenton Morris
Alastair Michael Moss
Sylvia Doreen Moys
Joyce Caruthers Nash OBE,
Deputy
Barbara Patricia Newman CBE
John Richard Owen-Ward MBE
Deputy
Graham David Packham
Dhruv Patel
Ann Marjorie Francescia
Pembroke
Judith Lindsay Pleasance MA
(Hons)
James Henry George Pollard,
Deputy
Emma Charlotte Louisa Price
Henrika Johanna Sofia Priest

Gerald Albert George Pulman JP,
Deputy
Chris Punter
Richard David Regan, Deputy
OBE
Delis Regis
Virginia Rounding
John George Stewart Scott JP
BA (Hons) FRPSL
Ian Christopher Norman Seaton
Dr Giles Robert Evelyn Shilson,
Deputy
Jeremy Lewis Simons MSc
Graeme Martyn Smith
Sir Michael Snyder
Angela Mary Starling
Patrick Thomas Streeter
David James Thompson
James Michael Douglas
Thomson Deputy
John Tomlinson, Deputy
James Richard Tumbridge
Michael Welbank, Deputy
Mark Raymond Peter Henry
Delano Wheatley
Philip Woodhouse

Minutes

Resolved – That the Minutes of the last Court are correctly recorded.

Overseas Visits The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor reported on his recent visits to Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia.

John Alfred
Bennett,
Deputy
George Marr
Flemington
Gillon

Resolved unanimously - That, on his retirement from this Honourable Court, the Members wish to place on record their very warmest thanks to:

Sir David Thomas Rowell Lewis, MA (Oxon) DL

for the service that he has given to the Corporation and to the City. Sir David was elected as Alderman for the Ward of Broad Street in 2001, to the Office of Sheriff in 2006 and became the 680th Lord Mayor of this City in 2007.

Sir David brought the flair, individuality and verbal dexterity that only a Welshman could bring to the roles. These attributes were accompanied by a sound knowledge of the City business community whom he represented so ably at the start of what became a very testing time for the financial City.

Sensible, pragmatic and with a keen sense of humour, Sir David served this City very well and when he stands down from Office later this month Members of this Court send to him, and Theresa, their very best wishes and our sincere hope that they have many cherished memories to take with them to Wales in what we hope will be a long, happy and healthy retirement from civic life in the City.

Policy
Statement

There was no statement.

Hospital Seal

Sundry documents were sealed with the Hospital Seal.

Freedoms

The Chamberlain, in pursuance of the Orders of this Court, presented a list of the under-mentioned persons who had made application to be admitted to the Freedom of this City by redemption:-

Philip John Duncan	a Student	Calne, Wiltshire
Crowley		
John Barry Parker	an Engineering Manager, retired	Esher, Surrey
Tulin Kemal	a Teacher	Chislehurst, Bromley
Margaret-Rose May	a Secretary	Lee, Greenwich
Woolcott		
James McWhinnie	a House of Lords Doorkeeper	Hillingdon
Michael Leslie Massie	a Chartered Surveyor	Hoo, Rochester, Kent
Clifford Gary Moore	a Building Company Director	Kircubbin, County Down Northern Ireland
Timothy Julian Price	Secretary To The Dorneywood Trust	Kineton, Warwickshire
Mary Louise Craig	a Classroom Assistant	Gillingham, Kent
Antone Sheila Jaskel	a Tour Guide	Road, Barnet
Thomas Patrick Rowley	a Royal Naval Officer	Cowplain, Waterlooville

Robert Chrystie, The Younger	an Horologist, retired	Hampshire Hailsham, Sussex
Rupert Andrew Woodward Goodman, DL	an International Affairs Company Chairman	Kensington, Kensington and Chelsea
David Malcolm Cordell	a Finance Director, retired	Wakefield, West Yorkshire
Barry Edward Neil	a Computer Company Director	Bromley
Graham Robert Bell	a Chief Information Officer	Stewkley, Buckinghamshire
Ravinder Kullar	an Accountant	Dartford, Kent
Steven Raymond Girling	a Facilities Management Company Director	Harpenden, Hertfordshire
James Adam Barnett	a Financial Adviser	Shenley, Hertfordshire
Paul Michael Boxall	a Training Designer	Chelsea, Kensington and Chelsea
Kerryleigh Bronwyn Scott	a Livery Company Assistant Clerk	Walthamstow, Waltham Forest
Carol Diane Goldman	a Infection Control Practitioner, retired	Toronto, Ontario, Canada
David Arthur Douglas	a Sales and Marketing Manager, retired	Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Marc William Sidwell	a Managing Editor	Islington
Liesel Jane Park	a Head of Public Health and Health Intelligence	Leigh on Sea, Essex
Daniel Lee Reed	a Designer	Watford, Hertfordshire
Zoe Louise Pitman	a Management Consultant	Wandsworth
Edward David Murphy	a Licensed Victualler, retired	Rustington, Sussex
Anne Rainford	an Archivist	Shepherds Bush, Hammersmith and Fulham
Robert Graham Rainford	a Clerk in Holy Orders	Shepherds Bush, Hammersmith and Fulham
Tanja Ianosevici	a Safer City Partnership Officer	East Dulwich, Southwark
Anne Margaret Gardner	a Management Consultant	Balham, Wandsworth
Amin Latif	a Researcher	Finchley, Barnet
Simon Robert Brough Leadbeater	an Environmental Consultancy Director	Harpenden, Hertfordshire
Alison Jane Elizabeth Sweeting	a Local Government Consultancy Company Director	Oxted, Surrey
Nicholas Brian Bennett	a Chartered Accountant	Heathfield, Sussex
Christopher Richard Underwood	a Reinsurance Broker	Bromley
Reinhold Adriaan Maria Heus	a Banker	Cobham, Surrey
Atholl John McInnes	a Chartered Building Surveyor	Livingston, West Lothian
William Daran Gillduff Mott, OBE, MVO	The Garrison Sergeant Major, London District	Whitehall, Westminster
James Nicholas Davis	a Lloyd's of London Members Agent	Westminster
Barry Morley	a Hackney Carriage Driver	Bexleyheath, Bexley
Jeremy John Robert Scott	an Investment Manager	Gosmore, Hertfordshire

Read.

Resolved - That this Court doth hereby assent to the admission of the said persons to the Freedom of this City by redemption upon the terms and in the manner mentioned in the several Resolutions of this Court, and it is hereby ordered that the Chamberlain do admit them severally to their Freedom accordingly.

Bill

The Remembrancer's report of measures introduced into Parliament which may have an effect on the services provided by the City Corporation.

Subordinate Legislation

Title	with effect from
The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2013, S.I. No. 1101.	30th May, 2013.

(The text of the measures and the explanatory notes may be obtained from the Remembrancer's office.)

Results of
Ballots

* denotes appointed.

- (a) One Member on the Livery Committee (one Common Councilman to be nominated for appointment by Common Hall).

	Votes
John Alfred Barker, O.B.E., Deputy	51 *
Judith Lindsay Pleasance	46

- (b) One Member on the Investment Committee for the balance of a term to expire in April 2015.

	Votes
Michael Hudson	22
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie	72 *
John George Stewart Scott, J.P., B.A.(Hons)	WITHDRAWN

- (c) One Member on the Planning and Transportation Committee to fill a vacancy not taken by the Ward of Bassishaw for the coming year.

	Votes
John Fletcher	57 *
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie	19
Graham David Packham	22

- (d) One Member of the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee to fill a vacancy not taken by the Ward of Bassishaw for the coming year.

	Votes
John Alfred Barker, O.B.E., Deputy	18
Wendy Marilyn Hyde	67 *
Judith Lindsay Pleasance	13

- (e) Two Members on the Community and Children's Services Committee to fill vacancies not taken by the Wards of Bassishaw and Bridge for the coming year.

	Votes
Randall Anderson	28
John Alfred Barker, O.B.E., Deputy	16
David John Bradshaw	31
Ibthayhaj Shadique Gani	WITHDRAWN

Ann Holmes	43 *
Delis Regis	53 *

- (f) One Member on the Audit and Risk Management Committee for the balance of a term to expire in April 2015.

	Votes
Jamie Ingham Clark	61 *
Graeme Martyn Smith	30

- (g) One Member on the City of London Academy (Southwark) for a four year term to expire in May 2017.

	Votes
Ibthayhaj Shadique Gani	52 *
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie	46

- (h) One Member on the City & Guilds of London Institute for a four year term to expire in May 2017.

	Votes
Kevin Malcolm Everett D.Sc.	55 *
Dhruv Patel, A.C.G.I.	33
Graeme Martyn Smith	WITHDRAWN

- (i) One Member on the Court of the City University for a three year term to expire in May 2016.

	Votes
Mark John Boleat	74 *
Charles Edward Lord, O.B.E., J.P.	WITHDRAWN
Graeme Martyn Smith	23

- (j) One Member on the Relief of the Homeless Poor for the balance of a term to expire in July 2016.

	Votes
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie	44
Thomas Charles Christopher Sleigh	51 *

- (k) One Member on the Guild Church Council of St Lawrence Jewry for the balance of a term to expire in January 2014.

	Votes
Jamie Ingham Clark	20
Gregory Percy Jones, Q.C.	38
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie	18
Judith Lindsay Pleasance	22

N.B. It will be necessary to hold a second ballot between Gregory Jones and Judith Pleasance as no candidate achieved 40% of the votes cast as required by Standing Order No. 10(4)(b).

- (l) One Member on the City of London Reserve Forces and Cadets Association for a balance of a term to expire in May 2016.

	Votes
John Fletcher	46
Jamie Ingham Clark	12
James Henry George Pollard, Deputy	40

N.B. It will be necessary to hold a second ballot between John Fletcher and

Deputy Henry Pollard as no candidate achieved the majority of votes cast, as required by Standing Order No. 10(4)(a).

Appointments

(a) One Member on the Standards Committee for the balance of a term to expire in April 2016.

Nominations received:-

Nigel Kenneth Challis

Henry Nicholas Almroth Colthurst

Ann Marjorie Francesca Pembroke

Read.

(b) One Member on the Board of Governors of the Guildhall School of Music and Drama for three year term to expire in April 2016.

Nominations received:-

Ann Holmes

Jeremy Paul Mayhew, M.A., M.B.A.

Read.

The Court proceeded, in accordance with Standing Order No.10, to ballot on the foregoing vacancies.

The Lord Mayor requested the Chief Commoner and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, or their representatives, to be scrutineers of the ballots.

Resolved – That the votes be counted at the conclusion of the Court and the results printed in the Summons for the next meeting.

(c) One Member on Bridewell Royal Hospital for the balance of a term expiring in November 2018.

Nomination received:-

John Fletcher

Read.

Whereupon the Lord Mayor declared John Fletcher to have been appointed on the Bridewell Royal Hospital.

(d) One Member on the Guild Church Council of St Lawrence Jewry for the balance of a term to expire in January 2014.

Nominations received:-

Gregory Percy Jones, Q.C.

Judith Lindsay Pleasance

Read.

(e) One Member on the City of London Reserve Forces and Cadets Association for a balance of a term to expire in May 2016.

Nominations received:-

John Fletcher

James Henry George Pollard, Deputy

Read.

The Court proceeded, in accordance with Standing Order No.10, to ballot on the foregoing vacancies.

The Lord Mayor requested the Chief Commoner and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, or their representatives, to be scrutineers of the ballots.

Resolved – That the votes be counted at the conclusion of the Court and the results printed in the Summons for the next meeting.

Letter of
Thanks

Letter of Nicholas Richard Maybury Hilliard, QC thanking the Court for the resolution passed following the announcement of his appointment as Common Serjeant.

Read.

Questions

Hugh Morris asked a question of the **Chairman of the Planning & Transportation Committee** regarding car parking restrictions within the City of London.

In reply the **Chairman** outlined the aims of the City's parking control policy which were, primarily, to manage the kerbside space effectively, efficiently and equitably. He added that this current approach, set out within the Parking and Enforcement Plan, was approved by the Court in 2007 following extensive consultation and debate.

The Chairman outlined that the current street parking regime was a simple one which prevented parking on double yellow lines and allowed vehicles within the City to park in designated bays during the day, wait legally on single yellow lines over night (Monday to Friday from 7pm to 7am) and wait legally on single yellow lines from 11am on Saturday to 7am on Monday. He concluded by underlining that this simplified approach was easy to understand and had reduced signs and street clutter.

In response to a supplementary question from **Hugh Morris**, the **Chairman**

thanked the Member for keeping him apprised of his discussions with Officers. He stated that, whilst he remained supportive of the City's current simple and clear approach to parking restrictions, this could be re-examined in certain locations. The Chairman was pleased to report that Officers had now undertaken to look into the parking restrictions within the vicinity of Mitre Street, and that the Planning & Transportation Committee would receive a report on this matter in the near future.

Motions There were no Motions.

Awards and Prizes There was no report.

Rates Committees – Reports

COMMUNITY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES COMMITTEE (The Revd. Dr Martin Raymond Dudley)

10 May 2013

Review of commissioning and procurement of residential, nursing and supported living care arrangements

In December 2012 your Committee considered the first phase of the supported living review, which had been undertaken as part of a wider programme of measures to implement the Department's Commissioning Strategy between 2011 – 2014. This review investigated the ways the City Corporation supported vulnerable people to maintain their independence and highlighted the current use and costs of residential, nursing and supported living care.

In order to complete the review of residential, nursing and supported living provision an extension of an existing contract is needed with one of the City Corporation's providers of supported living accommodation, Angel Support Ltd. This contract is currently worth around £705,000 annually. In accordance with paragraph 25 of the City's Procurement Regulations 2012 this extension requires the approval of the Court of Common Council and would be effected by a deed of variation to the current appointment.

We submit a printed and circulated report thereon and we **recommend** approval thereof.

Read and agreed to.

Policy, Finance, Establishment, Investment and Audit Committees – Reports

HOSPITALITY WORKING PARTY OF THE POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE (George Marr Flemington Gillon)

19 April and 15 May 2013

(A) Applications for the Use of Guildhall

In accordance with the arrangements approved by the Court on 21 June 2001 for the approval of applications for the use of Guildhall, we now inform the Court of the following applications which have been agreed to:-

Name	Date	Function
Kuwait Investment Office	Friday 28 June 2013	Lunch
Summer Reading Challenge	Monday 7 October 2013	Award Ceremony
Emunah (a provider of family welfare centres in Israel)	Tuesday 29 October 2013	Dinner
International Wine & Spirit Challenge	Wednesday 13 November 2013	Award Ceremony
World Jewish Relief	Monday 25 November 2013	Dinner
Save the Children	Tuesday 26 November 2013	Dinner
RD:IR (an independent investor relations consultancy)	Thursday 24 April 2014	Reception
Index Communications (an event management company acting on behalf of the International Liver Transplantation Society)	Friday 6 June 2014	Reception
The Worshipful Company of Carmen	Wednesday 16 June 2014	Cart Marking & Lunch
The UK Sepsis Trust	Friday 12 September 2014	Dinner
The Sugar Association of London	Thursday 9 October 2014	Dinner
The Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators	Thursday 23 October 2014	Dinner
City of London School	Tuesday 28 October 2014	Prize Giving
International Wine & Spirit Competition	Wednesday 12 November 2014	Award Ceremony

Received.

(B) Association of British Orchestras

The Association of British Orchestras (ABO) is the national body representing the collective interests of professional orchestras throughout the UK. The London Symphony Orchestra (LSO) and Barbican Centre are both members of the ABO. Their annual conference includes over 350 delegates from orchestras based in the UK and abroad, plus representatives of funding agencies, venues, agents, publishers and suppliers.

At the conclusion of the first day of their conference, on 29 January 2014, the opportunity could be taken to invite speakers and delegates attending the ABO conference, key individuals from the City's cultural organisations and principal stakeholders with an interest in the arts to an early evening reception in Mansion House and we therefore **recommend** that this take place, with the arrangements being left in the hands of the Barbican Centre Board and the cost being met from within the approved cost parameters.

(This would be a Committee event).

Read and agreed to.

(C) Speech by the Attorney General

The Attorney General for England and Wales, Dominic Grieve, QC, MP, is the senior Law Officer charged with providing legal advice to the Government. The role includes supervision of the Crown Prosecution Service, Serious Fraud Office and Treasury Solicitor's Department.

The Attorney General is to give a speech in the Livery Hall, on a date to be arranged in late September or early October, on the subject of the value of the rule of law. Topics likely to be covered include the contribution of legal services to the City's economy and the role of English law in international trade and finance.

We **recommend** that the opportunity be taken to invite a number of those attending the speech, including executive or partner-level legal, financial and business sector representatives, senior regulators and the judiciary, government representatives, academics and prominent legal journalists to a reception afterwards and that the arrangements be left in the hands of the Policy and Resources Committee with the cost being met from within the approved cost parameters.

(This would be a Committee event).

Read and agreed to.

(D) World Islamic Economic Forum

The 9th World Islamic Economic Forum is due to be held in London, the first time the conference has been held outside a Muslim country. The conference theme for the 2013 Forum is "Changing World: New Relationships" with a focus on Islamic banking and finance, technology infrastructure development, health, exports, education and youth.

The event will provide a good opportunity to build trade and investment links and to promote the City of London as the European centre for Islamic finance. Recently, significant emphasis has been placed on developing the UK's Islamic finance sector through the launch by the Government in March 2013 of the Islamic Finance Taskforce, in which the City of London plays an important role. The event will provide an opportunity for the City to further its engagement with the Islamic finance sector and to develop links across the wider areas of trade, mutual investment and education.

We **recommend** that, on Monday 28th October, next, speakers at the Forum, delegates, senior business executives, a number of Government representatives (Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UKTI, Department for International Development) and other key stakeholders be invited to a welcome reception in the Old Library with the arrangements being left in the hands of the Policy and Resources Committee with the cost being met from within the approved cost parameters.

(This would be a Committee event).

Read and agreed to.

The meeting commenced at 1.00 pm and ended at 1.35 pm

BARRADELL.

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List of Applications for the Freedom

To be presented on Thursday, 18th July, 2013

To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of
the City of London in Common Council assembled.

Set out below is the Chamberlain's list of applicants for the Freedom of the City together with the names, etc. of those nominating them.

Robert Merle Simburger	a Vintner	Ferndale, Michigan, United States of America
<i>Robert Alan Broomhead, TD</i>	<i>Citizen and Management Consultant</i>	
<i>Brian Cyril Lawrence</i>	<i>Citizen and Environmental Cleaner</i>	
Norman Hamilton	an External Liaison Consultant	Strathblane, Glasgow
<i>John Alexander Smail</i>	<i>Citizen and Distiller</i>	
<i>Gordon Mark Gentry</i>	<i>Citizen and Baker</i>	
Susannah Holliman	a Charity Administrator	Balham, Wandsworth
<i>Kathleen Nors Duncan, OBE</i>	<i>Citizen and Musician</i>	
<i>David Farrington</i>	<i>Citizen and Shipwright</i>	
Claire Louise Whatley	a Contingency Planning Officer	Wickford, Essex
<i>Henry Llewellyn Michael Jones, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i>	
<i>William Barrie Fraser, OBE, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Gardener</i>	
Miles David Pooley	an Hotel General Manager	Bushey, Hertfordshire
<i>Philippe Roland Rossiter</i>	<i>Citizen and Innholder</i>	
<i>David Alastair Morgan-Hewitt</i>	<i>Citizen and Innholder</i>	
Benjamin James Moffatt	a Sales Engineer	Daventry, Northamptonshire
<i>Roy Moffatt</i>	<i>Citizen and Scientific Instrument Maker</i>	
<i>Martin Lawrence</i>	<i>Citizen and Stationer and Newspaper Maker</i>	
Pamela Watson-Smith	a Photographer	Colchester, Essex
<i>Peter Richard Cowland</i>	<i>Citizen and Firefighter</i>	
<i>David Burns</i>	<i>Citizen and Lightmonger</i>	
Duncan John Cullen	an Investment Manager	Fulham, Hammersmith and Fulham
Grant		
<i>William Barrie Fraser, OBE, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Gardener</i>	
<i>Ronald Alan Bateman</i>	<i>Citizen and Gardener</i>	
Ella Connolly	a Learning Designer	Bow, Tower Hamlets
Richardson		
<i>Gillian Carol Cue</i>	<i>Citizen and Glover</i>	
<i>Clare Deborah James, CC</i>	<i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i>	
Teresita Anne Cutting	a Librarian	Hampstead, Camden
<i>Matthew Charles Falco</i>	<i>Citizen and Wax Chandler</i>	
<i>Lombardi Richardson, Ald</i>		
<i>Michael Welbank, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Chartered Architect</i>	

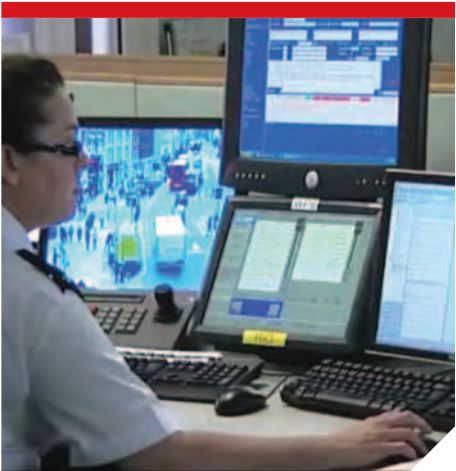
Amanda Anne Harrison Walsham <i>John Woodward Walsham</i> <i>Michael Corig Roberts</i>	a Garden Centre Company Director <i>Citizen and Gold and Silver Wyre Drawer</i> <i>Citizen and Gold and Silver Wyre Drawer</i>	West Tilbury, Essex
Robert Frank Cousin <i>Malcolm David Lawrence Dick</i> <i>David Raymond Harris</i>	a Teacher <i>Citizen and Glazier</i> <i>Citizen and Glazier</i>	Brockley, Lewisham
Rolland Owusu Ansah <i>William Harry Dove, Deputy, MBE, JP</i> <i>Andrew Charles Parmley, Ald.</i>	a Podiatrist <i>Citizen and Ironmonger</i> <i>Citizen and Musician</i>	Aldgate East, Tower Hamlets
Jennifer Jane Young <i>Gerald Andrew Day</i> <i>John Patrick Brian Cheele</i>	a Lecturer, retired <i>Citizen and Builders Merchant</i> <i>Citizen and Builders Merchant</i>	Poundbury, Dorchester, Dorset
Daniel James Field <i>Martin Robert Charles Humphreys</i> <i>Paul Baldwin</i>	a Paramedic Clinical Adviser <i>Citizen and Wheelwright</i> <i>Citizen and Wheelwright</i>	Dagenham, Barking and Dagenham
Peter George Roberts <i>Nicholas John Cressy Heal</i> <i>Keith William Pledger</i>	a Commercial Manager <i>Citizen and Feltmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Feltmaker</i>	Weybridge, Surrey
Richard Anthony Dunleavy <i>Richard John Newman</i> <i>Stuart Charles Seymour</i>	an Engineering Manager, retired <i>Citizen and Security Professional</i> <i>Citizen and Security Professional</i>	Fareham, Hampshire
David Michael Kemp <i>Nicholas William Bragge</i> <i>Anne Elizabeth Holden</i>	a Barrister <i>Citizen and Cutler</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	Islington
Philip Herman Meindert De Jong <i>Ian Patterson Wilson</i> <i>Robert Bryan Dowling</i>	a Business Development and Marketing Consultant <i>Citizen and Arbitrator</i> <i>Citizen and Loriner</i>	East Grinstead, Sussex
Sally-Ann Charters <i>David Burns</i> <i>Peter Richard Cowland</i>	a Medical Secretary <i>Citizen and Lightmonger</i> <i>Citizen and Firefighter</i>	Harold Hill, Havering
Patricia Bennett <i>John Hazel</i> <i>Christopher John Gooderidge</i>	a Health Visitor, retired <i>Citizen and Baker</i> <i>Citizen and Baker</i>	Tenterden, Kent
Kirsten Nicola Bennett <i>John Hazel</i> <i>Ivor John Bennett</i>	a Teacher <i>Citizen and Baker</i> <i>Citizen and Baker</i>	Tenterden, Kent
Richard David Lewis <i>Howard Victor Stone</i> <i>Dimitrious Alafouzou</i>	a Football Club Office Administrator <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Scrivener</i>	Islington
David John Cornick <i>Nigel Reginald Pullman, Sheriff</i> <i>Sir Robert Finch, Kt, Ald.</i>	a Territorial Army Officer <i>Citizen and Leatherseller</i> <i>Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Bicester, Oxfordshire
Alistair Seddon <i>Alison Jane Gowman, Ald.</i> <i>Joyce Nash, OBE, Deputy</i>	a City of London Police Officer <i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Feltmaker</i>	Bedford, Bedfordshire
Benjamin Freiberg <i>Brian Cyril Lawrence</i> <i>Peter Bernard Hardwick, QHP</i>	a Project Coordinator <i>Citizen and Environmental Cleaner</i> <i>Citizen and Barber</i>	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

James Frederick Quentin Swain <i>Nigel Reginald Pullman, Sheriff Sir Robert Finch, Kt, Ald.</i>	a Territorial Army Officer <i>Citizen and Leatherseller Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Ramsden Heath, Billericay, Essex
Patricia Dinsdale <i>Sir David Wootton, Kt., Ald. Richard David Bundock</i>	a Financial Risk Senior Manager <i>Citizen and Fletcher Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	Woodford Green, Redbridge
James Paton <i>Nigel Reginald Pullman, Sheriff Sir Robert Finch, Kt, Ald.</i>	a Network Engineer <i>Citizen and Leatherseller Citizen and Solicitor</i>	Shenfield, Essex
Zayd Sharif <i>Ala Towfiq Sharif Donald Howard Coombe, MBE</i>	a Medical Student <i>Citizen and Poulter Citizen and Poulter</i>	Chelsea, Kensington and Chelsea
Elliot Shepherd Treharne <i>John Tomlinson, CC Wendy Mead, CC</i>	an Air Quality Manager <i>Citizen and Fletcher Citizen and Glover</i>	Southwark
Alastair Tewarrie <i>John Alexander Smail Gordon Mark Gentry</i>	an Information Technology Officer <i>Citizen and Distiller Citizen and Baker</i>	Wandsworth
Victor Leonard Dorman <i>Norman Richard Christy David Richard Clover</i>	a Marketing Consultant, retired <i>Citizen and Painter Stainer Citizen and Painter Stainer</i>	Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire
Paul Anthony Brownlee Storer <i>Peter Pocock Gareth Wynford Moore, CC</i>	a Chartered Accountant, retired <i>Citizen and Fletcher Citizen and Joiner</i>	Lower Cambourne, Cambridgeshire
Keith Peter Martin Davis <i>John Alfred Bennett, Deputy David Andrew Harry McGregor Smith, CBE</i>	a Market Managing Director <i>Citizen and International Banker Citizen and Cook</i>	Twyn-y-Sheriff, Raglan, Monmouth
Hamish Cunningham Brodie <i>John Alexander Smail Gordon Mark Gentry</i>	a Chartered Engineer, retired <i>Citizen and Distiller Citizen and Baker</i>	Newton Mearns, Glasgow
Aileen Margaret Brodie <i>John Alexander Smail Gordon Mark Gentry</i>	a Nursing Sister, retired <i>Citizen and Distiller Citizen and Baker</i>	Newton Mearns, Glasgow
Barbara Lilian Wing <i>Daphne Edwina Cave Peter Claude Cave</i>	a Personal Assistant, retired <i>Citizen and Glover Citizen and Insurer</i>	Putney, Wandsworth
Mark Robert Dobson <i>Mark Hill Abraham Geoffrey Hill Abraham</i>	a Security and Logistics Company Chief Executive <i>Citizen and Blacksmith Citizen and Blacksmith</i>	Leigh-on-Sea, Essex
Philip Whitney Deer <i>John Anthony Telfor Saywell Richard Neil Thomas Coles</i>	a Bank Director <i>Citizen and Carman Citizen and Carman</i>	Kew, Richmond Upon Thames
Robert David Biggs <i>Edward Ernest Price Alan Ernest Dann</i>	an Information Technology Engineer, retired <i>Citizen and Butcher Citizen and Butcher</i>	Watford, Hertfordshire
Noel Boyd Edward Haynes <i>John Alexander Troostwyk Maurice Murray Kahn</i>	an Investment Banker <i>Citizen and Painter Stainer Citizen and Painter Stainer</i>	Hackney

Gavin Sherwell Tuck	a Police Constable	Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex
<i>Stephen Lawrence Purdy</i> <i>David John Higgins</i>	<i>Citizen and Painter Stainer</i> <i>Citizen and Painter Stainer</i>	
Nicholas Holmes	a Luxury Hotel Director	Hurworth, Darlington, County Durham
<i>Philippe Roland Rossiter</i> <i>David Alastair Morgan-Hewitt</i>	<i>Citizen and Innholder</i> <i>Citizen and Innholder</i>	
Richard Luke Kelson	a Student	Swiss Cottage, Camden
<i>Stephen Decatur Haines, CC</i> <i>Michael Robin Castle</i> <i>Sherlock</i>	<i>Citizen and Pewterer</i> <i>Citizen and Skinner</i>	
Graham Watkins	a Building Surveyor	Southwater, Horsham, Sussex
<i>Douglas Keith Watkins</i> <i>Simon Jonathan Tayler- Smith</i>	<i>Citizen and Tax Adviser</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	
Janet Mary Watkins	a Postal Worker, retired	Southwater, Horsham, Sussex
<i>Douglas Keith Watkins</i> <i>Simon Jonathan Tayler- Smith</i>	<i>Citizen and Tax Adviser</i> <i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	
Daniel Mermina	an Asset Manager	Hammersmith, Hammersmith and Fulham
<i>John Alexander Smail</i> <i>Gordon Mark Gentry</i>	<i>Citizen and Distiller</i> <i>Citizen and Baker</i>	
Keith Paul Warner	a Tax Partner, retired	Limehouse, Tower Hamlets
<i>Timothy Russell Hailes, Ald</i> <i>Nigel Frederick Glover</i>	<i>Citizen and International Banker</i> <i>Citizen and Plumber</i>	
Charles Henry Rudolf Perrett	a Marketing Representative	Clapham, Lambeth
<i>Simon Peter McIlwaine</i> <i>Charles Edward Lord, OBE, JP</i>	<i>Citizen and Clockmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Fletcher</i>	
Colin Leslie Harlow	a Stationery and Toy Wholesaler, retired	Longfield, Kent
<i>Brian William Furlong</i> <i>Rodney Charles Bignell</i>	<i>Citizen and Feltmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Pattenmaker</i>	
Ralph Edward Alexander De Bedic Perks	a National Health Service Buyer, retired	Barking, Barking and Dagenham
<i>Phillip Clarke</i> <i>Anthony Norris</i>	<i>Citizen and Wheelwright</i> <i>Citizen and Wheelwright</i>	
William James Otter	a Research Electronic Engineer	Stock, Ingatestone, Essex
<i>Daphne Edwina Cave</i> <i>Peter Claude Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Insurer</i>	
Gary Tse	a Medical Student	Medway, Kent
<i>Mark Colin Sargeant</i> <i>Simon Jon Roberts</i>	<i>Citizen and Joiner</i> <i>Citizen and Cook</i>	
Yi Nga Pang	a Student	South Croydon, Croydon
<i>John Hazel</i> <i>Christopher John Gooderidge</i>	<i>Citizen and Baker</i> <i>Citizen and Baker</i>	
Richard Zdzislaw Kaminski	a Metropolitan Police Officer	Chiswick, Ealing
<i>Trevor Peter Dutt, RD</i> <i>David Benjamin Morris</i>	<i>Citizen and Apothecary</i> <i>Citizen and Solicitor</i>	
Derek Golledge	a Financial Consultant	Stanway, Colchester, Essex
<i>Daphne Edwina Cave</i> <i>Peter Claude Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Glover</i> <i>Citizen and Insurer</i>	
David Matthew Wong	a Principal Surveyor	Southwark
<i>Ibthayhaj Shadique Gani, CC</i> <i>Henry Llewellyn Michael Jones, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i> <i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i>	
Emma Whitaker	an Investment Consultant	Croydon, Surrey
<i>Anthony Ben Charlwood</i> <i>Simon John Fleet</i>	<i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i> <i>Citizen and Farrier</i>	

David William Hanson	The Clerk To The Bridewell Royal Hospital <i>Citizen and Insurer</i>	Fetcham, Leatherhead, Surrey
<i>Richard David Regan, Deputy</i>		
<i>John Alfred Barker, OBE, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Basketmaker</i>	
James Charles Barnett	a Programme Director	Haughton, Staffordshire
<i>Douglas Donald Ward</i>	<i>Citizen and Lightmonger</i>	
<i>Christopher Gordon Hodge</i>	<i>Citizen and Shipwright</i>	
Franck Xavier Paul	an Hotel General Manager	Edinburgh
Arthur Arnold		
<i>Philippe Roland Rossiter</i>	<i>Citizen and Innholder</i>	
<i>David Alastair Morgan-Hewitt</i>	<i>Citizen and Innholder</i>	
Paul Anthony Bailey	a Business Development Director	Ickenham, Hillingdon
<i>His Excellency Anthony John James Bailey, KCSS</i>	<i>Citizen and Loriner</i>	
<i>Sir Gavyn Arthur</i>	<i>Citizen and Gardener</i>	
Raymond Steven Antes	an Insurance Executive	Chelsea, Kensington and Chelsea
<i>Daphne Edwina Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Glover</i>	
<i>Peter Claude Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Insurer</i>	
Simon Scott Smith	a Customer Service Director	Bassingbourn, Royston, Hertfordshire
<i>Christopher David Radmore</i>	<i>Citizen and Mason</i>	
<i>Colin David Hellyer</i>	<i>Citizen and Wheelwright</i>	
Keith Alfred Platt	a Wholesale Distribution Company Director	Gidea Park, Romford, Essex
<i>Alan Ernest Dann</i>	<i>Citizen and Butcher</i>	
<i>Barry Alan Biggs</i>	<i>Citizen and Butcher</i>	
Michael Damian Bainbridge	an Insurance Broker	Barnes, Richmond Upon Thames
<i>Peter Claude Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Insurer</i>	
<i>Daphne Edwina Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Glover</i>	
Dean Paul Felton	a Non Executive Director, retired	Rockland, United States of America
<i>Peter Claude Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Insurer</i>	
<i>Daphne Edwina Cave</i>	<i>Citizen and Glover</i>	
Jessica Anna Lees	a Facilities Manager	Southwark
<i>Ibthayhaj Shadique Gani, CC</i>	<i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i>	
<i>Henry Llewellyn Michael Jones, Deputy</i>	<i>Citizen and Common Councilman</i>	
Diane Teresa Marcou	a Corporate Plans Officer	Chartham, Canterbury, Kent
<i>William James Wright</i>	<i>Citizen and Cook</i>	
<i>Peter Gordon Bennett</i>	<i>Citizen and Chartered Surveyor</i>	
Stephen Cope	a City of London Police Officer	Chelmsford, Essex
<i>Trevor Dawson Yexley</i>	<i>Citizen and Security Professional</i>	
<i>Barrie Buick Stewart</i>	<i>Citizen and Security Professional</i>	
Valery Gergiev	a Conductor	Broadway, New York, United States of America
<i>The Rt. Hon The Lord Mayor</i>		
<i>Andrew Charles Parmley, Ald.</i>	<i>Citizen and Musician</i>	
Nadhim Shakir Auchi	a Holding Company Director	Kingston Upon Thames
<i>His Excellency Anthony John James Bailey, KCSS</i>	<i>Citizen and Loriner</i>	
<i>Richard Model</i>	<i>Citizen and Stationer and Newspaper Maker</i>	

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Annual Report 2012–2013

**Police Committee
2012/2013**

Deputy Henry Pollard
(Chairman)

Simon Duckworth
(Deputy Chairman)

Deputy Douglas Barrow

Mark Boleat

Robert Duffield

Alderman Alison Gowman

Brian Harris

Deputy Keith Knowles MBE

Alderman Ian Luder

Helen Marshall

Deputy Joyce Nash OBE

Don Randall MBE

Deputy Richard Regan

At their meeting on the 24th of May 2013, Members of the Police Committee considered and commented upon the draft 2012-13 Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police. The revised report is submitted here for the information of the Court prior to being published and widely circulated to all Members.



Signed on behalf of the Committee
Deputy Henry Pollard
Chairman of the City of London Police Committee, 18 July 2013

CONTENTS

The City of London Police has been part of a momentous year as the nation celebrated Her Majesty The Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. As well as providing support to these national events, the force has been fundamentally restructured to ensure that we can continue to provide an efficient, effective and financially sustainable service to the City of London.

The City remains the world's leading international financial and business centre – it is an area where disruption to 'business as usual' would have significant impact on the diverse range of business interests located here. The continuing threats to the financial sector from terrorism and crime were constant and consequently, remained key priorities for the force throughout the year.

Our national work combating fraud continues to expand and the foundations are well underway to ensure we work closely with the new National Crime Agency (NCA), due to be launched in October 2013.

Overall crime levels in the City of London continue to be amongst the lowest in the UK and last year saw another reduction compared to previous years. However, that does not mean that the force has been complacent when it comes to tackling criminality – despite a tumultuous year of change and restructure, the City of London Police has remained committed to fighting crime at all levels. Although the force fulfils a national role tackling fraud and other serious crime, its local role is no less important and the force is proud to serve the City of London community.

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COMMISSIONER'S FOREWORD



Adrian Leppard

Adrian Leppard QPM

Commissioner of Police
for the City of London

The past year has not been without its own unprecedented challenges for the police service.

The Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games not only showcased all that is great about Britain and our capital city, but firmly shone the spotlight on why our way of policing is renowned globally. Not only did we and our partner agencies maintain an excellent level of safety and security for high-profile events that took place in or passed through the City of London, but we did so in the very best tradition of public service. Our work attracted considerable praise.

For the 10th year running, the City of London Police has had notable successes in reducing overall crime. We have also added a further priority to our Policing Plan to tackle anti-social behaviour and associated criminality – issues that we know from consulting with our communities people want us to deal with. The force also met its targets to cut

the incidents of violent crime and theft and there has been a sizeable reduction in road traffic collisions.

All of this against a backdrop of immense change for the police service generally and for this force. We are now a long way through our restructuring programme which was required to meet the 20% cut in Government funding. We have reshaped how we do business, so that we maintain an efficient, agile and responsive service to meet the needs of businesses and communities in the Square Mile. It is our plan that the public should see no noticeable alteration in service, despite the budget reduction.

In the last year, the underlying criminal threats that we are fighting have continued to change too. The threat to our security from terrorism remains substantial and our work to pursue, prevent, protect and prepare is as important today and tomorrow as it has been to date. It is vital that City

businesses, residents, workers and visitors feel safe and secure and that we are doing everything possible to protect them from the threat posed by extremism driven by violence.

In addition, the threat of fraud remains as real. And where this was once predominantly paper-based, it is now electronic. Cyber crime is emerging as a multi-billion pound criminal industry in today's online world. There is much to be done through our Economic Crime Directorate to help industry, business and individuals recognise and deal with this new threat.

It remains an honour to police the City of London as a world-leading financial hub by day with a vibrant economy at night to match.

I feel fortunate to have staff whom I regard as the most professional and caring people I have ever worked with. Whatever the challenges, they and I will remain committed to making the City a safe place to live, work and visit.

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



Deputy Henry Pollard
Chairman of the City of London
Police Committee

My first year as Chairman of the Police Committee has been eventful and highly rewarding. We successfully instituted major changes to our governance framework in response to new national arrangements. Even though we were not required to replace our Police Authority with a Police and Crime Commissioner, we tried our best to mirror the new arrangements – introducing more rigour and scrutiny to our governance of the force.

We have helped drive improvements in the force's performance, ensured our policing priorities reflect the views of our business community and residents and given strategic direction and focus for the long-term policing of the City. I would like to thank my fellow Members of the Committee for their support and hard work during this time of change and especially extend my thanks to my predecessor, Simon Duckworth, for his continued effective engagement with a

range of national bodies which has contributed highly to our presence on the policing landscape.

Our City of London Police has had a very successful 2012. The force has performed well in protecting our City businesses, workers and residents from terrorism, public disorder, economic and violent crime. They successfully joint managed a number of major policing events, such as the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, the Olympics, the Paralympics and Occupy LSX. They made significant progress in developing the National Lead role for Economic Crime and in enhancing their anti-fraud and cyber-crime service. They responded effectively to challenges such as improved road safety through education and enforcement, preventing fraud and the growing problem of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and violence linked to the night time economy. It is notable that these successes were achieved against a backdrop of significant budget reductions with the force having to

deliver efficiencies of 20% over the next three years. It proves that, despite these headwinds we are able to provide effective and well managed policing and I must congratulate the Commissioner and the force on delivering against our ambitious targets.

As Chairman of the Safer City Partnership, I have focused on making sure that our key partners in the City work together to help keep our City's residents, workers and visitors safe and secure. In addition, I would like to praise our new Ward policing arrangements which ensure that the force responds quickly and appropriately to community concerns, such as alcohol related ASB, begging and littering.

I would like to give thanks to all those who have supported me and the Committee in the past year and we look forward to next year with renewed vigour.

A MOMENTOUS YEAR – FOR THE FORCE AND THE CITY

This year has been an unprecedented period in history, not just for City of London Police, but for the whole British police service.

With the prospect of two of the largest public events in the history of the service, HM The Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, planning had been set in motion as early as 2006. 2012 was to be the ultimate test in partnership planning and working and it is a testament to the meticulous organisation and professionalism of the police that both these historic events took place incident free as well as attracting widespread praise from the public, police colleagues and partner agencies.

Celebrations for The Queen's Diamond Jubilee were held across the UK during the first week of June 2012 and the City of London arguably saw some of the best of the festivities, with thousands of people flocking to the Square Mile to

catch a glimpse of The Queen taking part in the River Pageant and attending a service at St Paul's Cathedral in celebration of her 60 year reign.

A number of venues throughout the City were used as part of the celebrations including St Paul's Cathedral, The Guildhall and Tower Bridge. Despite the dreary weather, the culmination of the celebrations – the Jubilee River Pageant – proved to be a spectacular, if soggy, finale.

The London 2012 Olympics was just a few weeks later with the opening ceremony on Friday 27th July and the Games lasting until 12th August. The Paralympic Games swiftly followed on 29th August and closed on the 9th of September.

With a significant number of additional visitors to the Square Mile anticipated and the marathon routes coming through the City, the force launched a section of its website dedicated to the event and paying homage to its status



as reigning Olympic champions for the Tug of War.

In the lead up to all these events, significant searches took place day and night and involved a number of officers from the force.

Sergeant Rebecca Walker was one of the Search Advisors; "My memories of the Jubilee and Olympics revolve around the searches undertaken by the force's search trained officers and explosive detection dogs to ensure that venues in the City and routes were safe.

"It was the day of the Service of Thanksgiving at St Paul's Cathedral which was followed by receptions at the Mansion House for The Queen and at the Guildhall for other members of the Royal Family that will always stay with me. In those few very important hours during the Jubilee celebrations, the force was responsible for not only the safety and security of the reigning Monarch, but also for the line of succession, and all in the glare of national and international attention. It was a massive responsibility, but also a great privilege, and an opportunity for City of London Police officers and staff to come together yet again, and show how well we police such large-scale ceremonial events".

“The officers and staff of City of London Police did an amazing job in not only keeping people safe during the summer of 2012, but ensuring that the City ran smoothly. They worked professionally with partners and stakeholders – often in difficult circumstances – and routinely worked extra hours outside their normal role. Most importantly, they made the many visitors to the City of London feel very welcome and I’m proud we have been a part of such a prestigious year in the history of the City of London.”

Commissioner Adrian Leppard





Every member of staff in the City of London Police played their part in bringing together an amazing summer in the City and it is because of this that the force is renowned worldwide for ceremonial policing duties at large scale, high-profile events.

The Games festivities ended on the 10th of September with a spectacular victory parade through the streets of London. His Royal Highness Prince Edward, the Earl of Wessex, led an estimated one million people in Britain's biggest-ever sporting celebration when he paid tribute to Team GB – our Olympic and Paralympic heroes.

Once again the City of London Police was out in force to help with security and safety during the parade through the City to celebrate their achievements in the Olympics and Paralympics. All eyes were on the City as the 21-float parade started from Mansion House on its way to Buckingham Palace. Thousands of people lined the City streets and central London to

congratulate and celebrate our athletes' 185 medal wins.

In addition to these historic events, it was still very much "business as usual" in the City, with the force firmly focussed on its priorities and reducing crime.

Hitting our performance targets

The force was determined that any budget reductions as a result of the Government Spending Review would not have an impact on its effectiveness to police the Square Mile.

During the last year the force successfully met each of its key operational targets. These targets were based on the priorities that had been set with an input from the public and were aimed at reducing crime and improving the quality of service delivered to the City. These included

- Overall victim based acquisitive crime reduced by 5.9%

- All Counter Terrorism and Public Order targets achieved convincingly
- All targets in relation to Roads Policing achieved with significant reductions in Road Traffic Collisions
- Fast response times to emergency calls
- Public satisfaction of the service delivered by the force remaining extremely high.

One target, to reduce violent crime, appeared to be out of reach six months ago but, through focussed tasking and multi-agency working, was also achieved with a 1.9% reduction (557 recorded against a target of 568).

Meeting our priorities

Although the force is always working to keep the public safe and reduce the likelihood of an individual becoming a victim of crime, one of the priorities set by the force in 2012/13 was to reduce violent crime in the City.

In the run up to Christmas 2012 the force, in conjunction with the

Corporation of London, launched a campaign to promote 'safer socialising' and reduce the likelihood of alcohol related violent crime from taking place in the City. Extra uniformed officers carried out intelligence-led high visibility patrols every Thursday through to Saturday during December. Regular licensing visits were also undertaken to ensure the licensees and security staff were adhering to their responsibilities regarding licensing laws. As a result of this proactive campaign, violent crime was reduced by 32.9% in the month of December compared to previous years, with a significant reduction in common assaults.

In the unfortunate event that a violent crime does occur within the Square Mile, officers work extremely hard to carry out a thorough investigation to secure justice. In July 2012, the force led an extensive investigation following a violent fight which occurred in Gresham Street EC2, resulting in a man sustaining multiple stab wounds that left him needing life saving surgery.



Officers' efforts were rewarded when seven people were jailed for an accumulative amount of over 10 years imprisonment.

In November 2012 the force achieved another successful sentencing result following a violent crime where a man was jailed for six years after stabbing someone outside a City nightclub.

Another priority set for 2012/13 was to reduce the number of injuries on the City's roads, including a target to increase the number of uninsured vehicles seized in the Square Mile. To achieve this, a number of traffic operations were carried out during the year. One of these resulted in over 40 vehicles being stopped and checked. Although these vehicles all had insurance, six were found to be unfit for road use and a number of other offences were also recorded. The successful removal of these vehicles from the City streets will have undoubtedly reduced the potential of an accident from occurring in the future. Reducing anti social behaviour (ASB) in

the Square Mile has been a focus for the force throughout the year. A survey carried out in 2012, which interviewed victims and witnesses of ASB, showed that 92.9% of them were satisfied with the service provided to them by the force.

And reducing crime

Due to the increased volume of people visiting London for the historic Diamond Jubilee and Games, there was an expectation that crime, particularly victim based crime including robbery, burglary and theft, would increase. The force planned well in advance and, in the months leading up to and during these events, officers worked hard to protect visitors in the City.

Many crime prevention initiatives were publicised to raise the public's awareness of crime and reminding them to be vigilant. Campaigns to promote 'safer socialising' were carried out, the aim was to remind people to be aware of their surroundings and to keep their personal property near them when socialising. There was also an

“During the last year the force successfully met each of its key operational targets... based on the priorities that had been set with an input from the public and aimed at reducing crime and improving the quality of service”

increased police presence and high visibility patrols across the Square Mile. The force also took part in a multi-agency operation, which targeted organised criminal networks who steal phones, wallets, cash and cards. The aim of this operation was to disrupt those networks, which often target tourists, and remove criminals from the

streets in advance of the Olympic Games in order to reduce crime throughout the summer months.

In May 2012, the force worked with colleagues in the British Transport Police and Metropolitan Police in an operation involving over 200 officers targeting anti-social behaviour (ASB), theft and other offences. The operation, which took place over two days, was hugely successful for the force. Within the Square Mile 14 people were arrested, five vehicles were seized and 42 fixed penalty notices were issued for offences including riding a motorcycle without a helmet, driving without a seat belt and cycling through a red light.

In March 2013, officers worked through the night to ensure two men, who were seen impersonating police officers, reached court within 24 hours and received a custodial sentence. If these two men had not been stopped it is likely they would have gone on to commit further crimes in the City, specifically targeting tourists.



ENGAGING WITH OUR COMMUNITIES

Listening to what our communities tell us is an important focus for the City of London Police and the force is continually researching new ways in which it can truly engage with the public in ways that the community want.

In addition, with more and more visitors coming into the City to socialise and enjoy a burgeoning nighttime and weekend economy, the force has embraced various channels of

communication to reach out to visitors, ensuring that they have an enjoyable experience in the City and are less likely to become a victim of crime.

A huge number of people now use smartphones which can access a vast range of social media applications. The force has endeavoured to keep up with new methods of technology and utilise them to encourage two-way communication and provide information to the Square Mile. In time for London 2012, the force launched a free smartphone App designed to share real time information with the public.

The App allows users to gain information about crime, navigation maps, links to the City of London Police news and twitter feed and access to the force website. It can also allow the force to monitor the movement of crowds during large events to ensure they are policed accordingly.

Social media has continued to grow and the force's twitter account

@citypolice now has a following of over 12,000 with followers receiving tweets on a daily basis covering crime prevention advice, essential information relating to events and major operations in the Square Mile, news and appeals.

The force also trialled Bluetooth Messaging Technology to see whether it could be utilised in a way that would benefit those living and working in the Square Mile. The Proactive Prevention Team (PPT) explored this and found they were able to send text messages to the public to educate them about opportunistic insurance fraud. By using this technology, a much wider audience was reached within the City's community and more people became aware of this type of crime.

The force was also one of the partners in the Cross Sector Safety and Security Communications (CSSC) hub which was formed before the Olympic and Paralympic Games to enable all London businesses to be safety and

security aware before, during, and after the Games. Through the hub, a flow of real-time information was fed back and forth, supporting the authorities in their efforts and helping to optimise the use of resources.

The group represents a partnership between the Police, Government and industry that brings businesses and business networks together to ensure businesses receive the information they need, when they need it, to stay safe and secure. Such was the success of the group during the Games that it has now been firmly established as a communications hub – a legacy of London 2012.

All of these communication tools drive users back to the website for further information and guidance. During the last twelve months the City of London Police has started to plan, design and develop a new website that will improve the way the force communicates online with the City community. The website, due to be





launched in the autumn of 2013, will offer a more engaging experience for all of its users, with usability and accessibility the main drivers. The website will have a fresh new look and will offer information and advice that is relevant to residents, businesses and visitors to the City of London.

Engaging with small and medium enterprises

Whilst the Square Mile is host to many large conglomerates, boasting some 550 foreign banks, the world's largest international insurance market and the world's largest foreign exchange markets, it also hosts many small businesses. Nearly 98% of businesses in the City actually employ fewer than 250 people, which classify them as small and medium sized enterprises.

The force works very hard to engage with each of these businesses to provide a high quality of policing to them and ensure their needs are being met.

In 2012, the force worked with the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) on a vulnerability self assessment tool. The idea behind this was to reduce the vulnerability of crowded places within the City, many of which consist of small to medium enterprises (SMEs). Business owners were invited to take part in an assessment to determine their vulnerability if an attack was to take place. The owner was then provided with recommendations which are aimed at reducing any risk to the business or area.

The force also launched a new initiative aimed at educating employers on ways they can identify and support staff suffering from domestic abuse. In the form of a toolkit, the initiative was launched on Peace Day with Baroness Scotland and Heather Small of M People in attendance. The toolkit has been distributed to all businesses based within the Square Mile and the force will be working with forces nationally to ensure further distribution.

NATIONAL LEAD FORCE – LEADING THE POLICE SERVICE FIGHT AGAINST ECONOMIC CRIME

The City of London Police is the National Lead Force for fraud, responsible for investigating some of the most high profile and complex cases of economic crime. It also hosts the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB), now established as the UK's central intelligence hub where thousands of reports of fraud are being analysed every week to identify serial fraudsters and emerging and evolving crime threats. The force is also home to specialist units funded by Government and industry to combat insurance fraud, card payment fraud and bribery and corruption, and is becoming the standard bearer for training in the prevention, detection and investigation of economic crime.

In becoming a multi-purpose, multi-skilled force the City of London Police has forged alliances that transcend sectors, agencies and borders. Detectives are working side-by-side with

UK and international law enforcement, fraud data is flowing from public and private sector organisations and expertise is being shared with academic institutions and trade bodies. Add all this together and you have a police force with a formidable reputation for combating fraud which is a key player in delivering the Government's national fraud strategy and supporting the new National Crime Agency.

1. Operational

The investigation and prosecution of fraud criminals has been and continues to be the top priority for the National Lead Force. There are four fraud teams, money laundering and asset recovery units and three sponsored units – the Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department (IFED), Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit (DCPCU) and the Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit (OACU) – dedicated to tracking down organised crime groups and individual fraudsters operating in the City, around the UK and abroad.





Fraud Squads

The fraud squads are at the heart of the National Lead Force's operational output, responsible for investigating an expanding and evolving range of crimes increasingly facilitated by cyber technology. Investment frauds feature prominently in detectives' caseloads with organised crime gangs targeting the vulnerable with fraudulent investment schemes involving worthless shares, land, carbon credits, gold and diamonds. Mortgage fraud, mandate fraud (re-directing public sector payments into fraudulent bank accounts), ticketing fraud, money laundering and insider and illegal trading have also been the focus of major investigations.

Sponsored units

The force is continually looking for new ways to deliver more policing with less money, with new thinking and innovation at the heart of future planning. This commitment to redefine the parameters of modern policing is exemplified in the success stories of its

Case study

Much of this expertise was called upon when the duty squad was contacted by a City bank reporting that one of its traders had committed fraud on an almost unprecedented scale. Kweku Adoboli was arrested that night and appeared in court the next day, by which point one of the City of London Police's biggest investigations was already under way. Over the next 12 months, detectives unravelled how Kweku Adoboli gambled away more than \$2 billion through fraudulent trading while working on one of the bank's elite trading desks. Thousands of documents and millions of trades were assessed as the team presented a weight of evidence against the trader to the Crown Prosecution Service. The case came to court a year after the force received that late night call and, with the world watching, Adoboli was convicted and sentenced to seven years in prison in November. The story of his downfall was told by national and international media with the investigation team being recognised by the court for the excellent work that ultimately put the UK's biggest fraudster behind bars.

sponsored units. In 2012/13 the Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit, Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit and Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department went from strength to strength, delivering an excellent return on investment for sponsors and the tax payer and making a real impact on organised crime groups that commit insurance fraud, card payment fraud and bribery and corruption.

Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department (IFED)

IFED was set-up to target insurance fraudsters operating across England and Wales and to change the public perception of insurance fraud. Funded by members of the Association of British Insurers (ABI) the 34-strong unit has been operational since January 2012.

In its first financial year IFED

investigated over £11 million worth of insurance fraud, in the process making 260 arrests and securing 76 cautions. Notable convictions include:

- a fraudster who sold hundreds of non-existent car insurance policies to UK drivers, setting up two websites advertising cheap car insurance and using them to dupe 600 drivers into buying worthless policies – pocketing over £550,000.
- the driver of a Porsche who deliberately caused a crash with a council van on a dual carriageway so he could make fraudulent claims of around £100,000 from insurers for damage to his car and whiplash injuries.
- a veterinary surgeon who conned an insurer out of almost £10,000 by making fictitious veterinary treatment claims for non-existent pets.

IFED detectives also worked closely with trade, regional and national media to raise awareness of the unit and the changing climate in how insurance



fraud was being investigated and prosecuted. The highlight of this was the BBC 1 series 'Claimed and Shamed', where millions of viewers got to see the unit in action and making arrests across England and Wales.

Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit (OACU)

OACU investigates allegations of bribery and corruption in developing countries. The unit is funded by the Department for International Development and has been in

operation since 2006. During 2012/13, OACU investigated over 20 cases of bribery and corruption in developing countries, and to date has £4.75 million under restraint, £6 million identified for restraint and £41k cash seized.

Notable cases include a bribery investigation involving an oil company employee managing commercial diving contracts in the Middle East, a joint investigation with Danish authorities concerning the influencing of a pharmaceutical procurement process in Congo, and a joint investigation with the Serious Fraud Office resulting in the charging of four suspects for the payment of bribes to avoid tax revenue payments in Nigeria and Azerbaijan.

OACU is one of the founding members of the International Foreign Bribery Taskforce, whose membership includes American, Canadian and Australian law enforcement partners. Underpinning this international taskforce

is the European Cross-Border Taskforce which was founded by OACU and which has received funding from the European Commission to take forward.

Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit (DCPCU)

DCPCU overall performance figures for 2012 are some of the highest seen since the unit's inception, with 159 arrests, 67 charges and potential savings to industry of £37.6 million. Major organised crime groups (OCGs) involved in large scale frauds have been disrupted and large quantities of cheques, card numbers and cards seized from those involved. The unit also continues to target bank staff facilitating fraud, with 15 insiders being charged with fraud offences across the year.

Major investigations conducted by the DCPCU in 2012/13 include an organised crime group suspected of cheque fraud on a massive scale, culminating in 60 officers from five different forces carrying out 27

warrants and making 10 arrests across England and Scotland. Also following a large increase in a variation of ATM cash trapping, the unit launched a number of covert proactive operations in partnership with industry to target and disrupt the OCGs involved which ultimately led to 10 convictions. Following this intervention the crime rate immediately dropped, giving industry some breathing space to implement a more permanent technical solution.

2. Intelligence

In 2012/13 the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau, based at the force's Economic Crime Directorate, became the key component in delivering a more co-ordinated national response to the threat of fraud. Since launching in 2010 the NFIB has been home to one of the most advanced police intelligence services in the world with the capability to process and analyse tens of thousands of reports of fraud gathered from individual victims, law enforcement and public and private sector

organisations. But the past 12 months has seen it evolve into a more comprehensive and effective national crime reporting and intelligence development centre delivering an expanding range of services and products to a widening group of stakeholders.

A new structure

The NFIB now operates with three commands – Business; Developments and Outputs; Crime, Intelligence and Interventions – but with one purpose and vision. This is to:

- Harvest, process and analyse fraud data to provide actionable intelligence to the UK counter fraud community, promoting a better understanding of fraud, including themes and trends in order to inform more focused, collaborative prevention and disruption
- Develop and allocate crime packages to facilitate local, regional and national police functions and other law enforcement agencies' investigations into the most harmful





- instances of fraud-linked criminal activity
- Achieve an improved and effective response to organised fraudsters by adding value to the knowledge and understanding of organised crime groups (OCGs) directly and indirectly related to fraud crime through its connectivity with the Organised Crime Co-ordination Centre.
- To make effective use of intelligence from fraud victims across the UK (be they individuals, businesses or the public purse) – exploiting such information to help; alert, educate

and protect; find new and effective ways to engineer out the threat from fraud; and positively influence the UK's limited enforcement resources to tackle fraud crime.

Highlights

Across the year the team disrupted more than 1000 fraud enablers with the potential value of fraud prevented through bank account, websites and telephone disruptions topping £8 million. To build on this success three new projects were launched in February – Orion, Pegasus and Aries – to specifically target cyber,

financial and professional enablers.

The year has seen an increasing number of fraud reports coming into the NFIB's Know Fraud system as law enforcement rolled out Action Fraud (national fraud reporting centre) in their localities. All forces had changed over to the new system by the beginning of April, with all victims of fraud now being directed to Action Fraud. Reports are transferred to the NFIB for analysis and form the basis of crime reports and intelligence packages that are sent to all UK police forces for investigation. Fraud data is also used to enrich the wider intelligence picture and to help vulnerable people and organisations better protect themselves from fraud.

The NFIB have also developed a reputation for innovative thinking. In September they held a day of action against online shopping fraud, working with leading online retailers to identify suspicious orders submitted via the internet. The intelligence was then used to co-ordinate a series of arrests across the South East by City of London Police.

A few weeks later the NFIB released its new Debrief Document, produced from interviews with convicted fraudsters, sometimes while they were still in prison. Reading these first-hand accounts detailing the how and why of fraud provided an invaluable insight into the workings of the criminal mind.

Regionalisation

The City of London Police is leading the national fraud capability programme (regionalisation) to create an enhanced, co-ordinated national policing response to economic crime and serious and organised crime. This is being done by introducing two Regional Intelligence Officers (RIOs) and a Regional Fraud Team (RFT) into each of the 10 ACPO regions of the UK, further extending the reach of the NFIB.

3. Fraud training

The Economic Crime and Fraud Training Academy has a key role to play in developing knowledge and building capability across both law enforcement agencies and industry sectors in order to improve national standards of economic crime and

fraud prevention and investigation. Developing training for overseas law enforcement and counter fraud partners is the next step in the Academy's incremental development.

Having highly trained investigators aids organisations in minimising reputational, operational and financial risk. This includes saving money through the early detection of fraud and improved success rates in civil and criminal proceedings by gathering and presenting higher quality and more robust evidence. This improved presentation of evidence also increases the ability and appetite of police forces to take on fraud cases.

During 2012/13 the force continued to develop the Academy to provide training to a greater number of individuals from a more diverse section of the counter-fraud community.

- Building on a reputation for high quality training for law enforcement in the UK, the Academy continued to develop its client base to include training of other public sector

organisations and the private sector across the globe. The success of this programme is making the UK a more difficult place for fraudsters to operate.

- The Academy delivered a range of training courses including national accreditation for police fraud investigators. Courses are designed to broaden and develop skills and knowledge in combating the threat

from fraud, corruption and cyber-crime. Many of these, such as the Fraud Interview Skills course, are unique and exclusive to the City of London Police.

- There is ongoing recruitment for highly skilled professional trainers, many of whom come from the City of London Police. By using trainers with practical experience of investigating, detecting and preventing fraud,

corruption and cyber-crime and with an insight into the way crime is evolving globally, the Academy ensures its courses are right up to date with current threats.

Going forward, our aim is to continue to develop this capacity of excellence and in doing so generate income which can be reinvested in policing the City.



RESTRUCTURE AND REORGANISATION – THE WORK OF CITY FIRST

RESTRUCTURE HAS MADE FORCE STRONGER OPERATIONALLY AND FINANCIALLY

Behind the scenes, a radical streamlining of City of London Police has been taking shape over the past year. The City First change programme is designed to make the force stronger both financially and operationally.

The City First target was to put in place, by April 2013, the complex restructuring task required to meet the financial challenge of reducing budgets by 20% (the equivalent of saving approximately £20m) by 2014-15, in line with the Government's Comprehensive Spending Review. This important milestone has been achieved.

A combination of savings and increases in revenue streams means the force is on track to meet its current financial targets. It is also in a much better position to respond to any further

demands to find additional savings in the future.

The City First programme has heralded some important changes to the way policing resources are managed and delivered. Specialist functions have been re-grouped to provide a more comprehensive service to the public, around-the-clock, seven days a week.

At the heart of this structural change is the creation of a new **Intelligence and Information Directorate** which brings together, for the first time, all the capability of the force around intelligence and our use of intelligence, into one, co-ordinated function.

The Intelligence and Information Directorate is now the first point of contact for initial screening, assessment and allocation of crimes and has sole responsibility for informing and shaping





the force's tasking and co-ordination process.

Out on the street, officers will have faster access to important intelligence, helping the force deal with crime more pro-actively, and also measure performance and outcome more regularly and effectively.

The setting up of a new intelligence hub is coupled with investment in hi-tech equipment. For example, a new generation of in-car video screens and cameras, linked to the latest automated number plate recognition (ANPR) equipment, are being installed in a range of police vehicles. In-car cameras can provide video-streaming back to the force's control room to manage pursuits and improve the command of public order events by streaming images from areas beyond the reach of current static CCTV cameras.

A major change in response policing combined a number of specialist functions into one command called the

Uniformed Policing Directorate.

Specialist teams including dog handlers, roads policing officers, the mounted unit and the Support Group – officers trained in public order policing skills – are now grouped and deployed together under one command structure. The benefits include reduced supervisory overheads and a more efficient use of resources. A new Community Policing team has brought together officers from what was formerly Wards policing, the Safer Transport Operations Team, Licensing and Traffic Management & Collisions Investigation.

Similarly, the new **Crime Investigation Directorate** combines a range of specialist investigation skills. Bringing all the investigative resources under one command enables a fast time response to emerging crime trends.

The working shift patterns of officers have also been re-aligned, again with the objective of ensuring police officers are out on the street, able to respond when and where they are most



needed. For detectives, arriving at what's known as the 'golden hour' of an incident, can be the key to solving even the most complex of cases. The new shift patterns ensure a senior detective is on hand to direct the crime resources appropriately at an early stage.

The Economic Crime Directorate has introduced a number of changes

through the City First programme to provide greater flexibility in the way it supports a whole range of counter fraud operations – including those co-ordinated by the new National Crime Agency. One important change has been to modify the supervision ratios to reflect the national norm of six detective constables (or police staff investigators) supervised by one detective sergeant. This has enabled

the directorate to deliver more front line investigators for less cost. Transformational change will continue to be a prominent feature throughout the force for the months and years ahead. Building on the successes of the City First, work has now commenced on a programme of continuous change, titled City Futures.

City Futures will focus on supporting staff to achieve their full potential. The force will be looking to improve leadership skills and create a culture where staff are confident and empowered to be proactive and innovative. The programme will also examine how the force can improve its processes and harness technology to deliver world-class levels of service.

Towards the end of 2012-13 a multi-million investment in the force's ageing buildings was approved by the City Corporation to create a modern, fit-for-purpose working environment for officers and staff. Following an independent review the decision was

“Transformational change will continue to be a prominent feature throughout the force for the months and years ahead”

taken to embark on a three year re-building and refurbishment programme of the force estate. The plans, currently in an early stage and subject to planning approval, will see a full refurbishment of the Wood Street building (retaining many of its existing external features in line with its Grade II listing status) and will include a fully functioning police station. The new force headquarters will be sited in Guildhall Yard East and re-building work will be carried out to create new office space at Walbrook Wharf. It is planned to have three satellite police offices to improve the 'reach' of the force throughout the Square Mile.

PROTECTING AND SERVING THE CITY

Protecting the City from harm is the top priority for the City of London Police. For many years the force has used officers monitoring the traffic entering the Square Mile and staffed entry points as part of its tactics for protecting the City.

Working with a government organisation the force took part in the pilot of new policing tactics around the entry points to the City.

The trial took place over a three week period in December and, during that time, 208 people were stopped, with four arrested, six vehicles seized and 45 traffic offences detected. Officers involved in the trial said they found it motivating, interesting and rewarding.

Det Supt Dermont Robinson, Chair of the working group set up to facilitate the trial said: "Overall, we are very pleased with the outcomes: the new tactics achieved the aims of reassuring the public, while at the same time

detering and helping to detect a wider range of crimes from minor traffic offences through to disrupting potential attack planning.

"A considerable amount of work went into preparing and planning for the trial period, as well as the trials themselves, and I would like to thank everyone for their participation and assistance. This represents a major milestone for the force and an exciting development in policing tactics which will now be implemented fully."

As part of their work to keep businesses in the Square Mile safe and informed, the force hosted a range of safety and security seminars including Project Griffin, Project Argus and presentations from Counter Terrorism Security Advisors.

Project Griffin is aimed at strengthening the relationship between the force and the business community within the Square Mile. Awareness Days were held once a month and provided





information on recognising and reporting hostile reconnaissance, current and emerging terrorist threats and procedures for dealing with major incidents. These events educate managers,

security officers and employees of large public and private sector organisations. In February 2013, the force hosted its 100th Project Griffin Awareness Day, which was followed by an evening of awards for those in Counter Terrorism

who have helped the project to grow since its launch in 2004.

Tackling Crime – the work of the Crime Squad and Major Investigation Team

Throughout 2012, the Force Crime Squad have been targetting offenders who are involved in high volume crime. In one such operation, a series of thefts were reported to the force where various items of personal property, including handbags, rucksacks, wallets and sunglasses had been stolen from cafes, bars and restaurants in the Square Mile and West End. Officers from the Crime Squad began an investigation using CCTV from the venues where the crimes had occurred. After viewing hours of CCTV footage they were able to identify a man who had entered the venues without a bag but had left carrying one.

Officers were able to identify an area which the suspect often visited and were able to map out a route he usually took by tracking the usage of a stolen

Oyster card, which was in one of the stolen handbags.

With this information, officers carried out a plain clothes operation in the identified areas hoping to catch him in the act.

On the second night of the operation the suspect was spotted entering a venue, where he was suspected of previously committing a crime, he appeared to be looking for items that could easily be stolen. On exiting the venue he was arrested.

Following his arrest, in November 2012, officers searched his home where they found various items of stolen property. Over 250 handbags and purses were seized from the address along with ten pairs of sunglasses. The suspect was charged and received a custodial sentence in March 2013. PC Dave Jones, from the investigation, said: "I am pleased with this sentencing; he was given the highest possible sentence for this type of crime.

“Officers were able to quickly identify him due to the extensive forensic evidence”

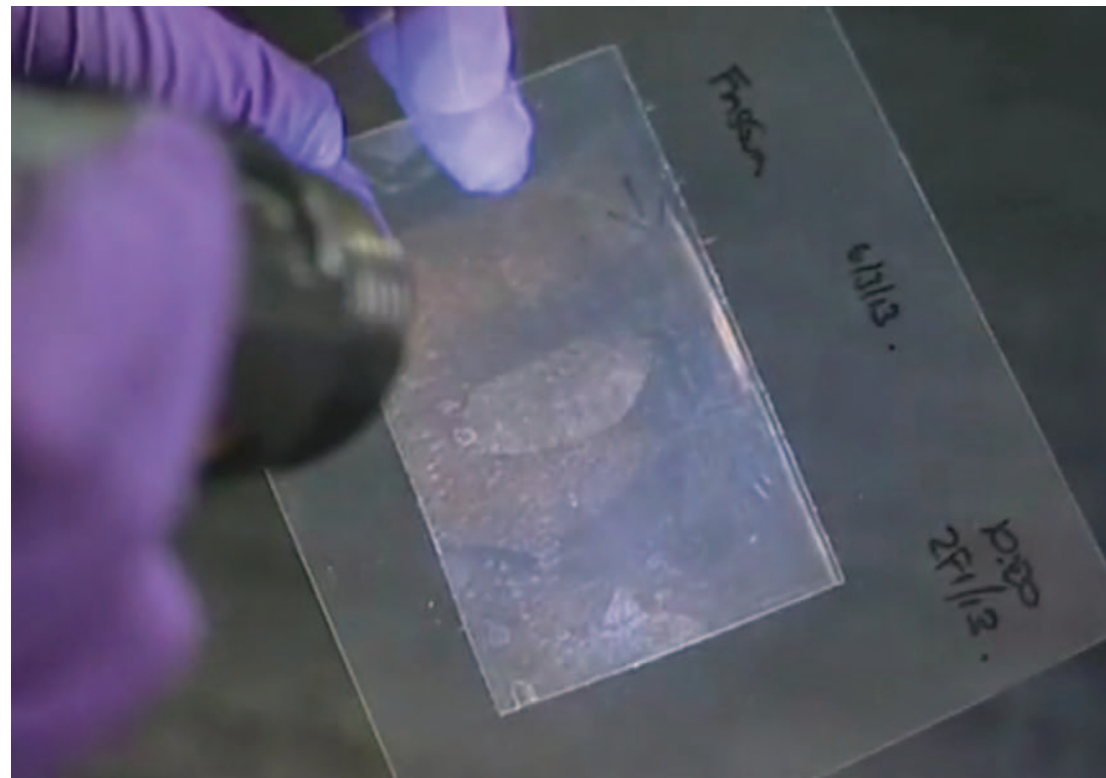
My focus is now about returning the stolen items to their rightful owners. When a handbag is stolen it can be very upsetting and costly, I hope this sentence will reassure the public that justice has been done.”

Major Investigation Team

The force continues to work with licensees and the Licensing Committee to ensure that the Square Mile is a safe place to enjoy a night out. Of particular concern during 2012 was Club II AD in the City which saw a stabbing outside the club and a number of other crimes which took place in or near the venue.

The force Licensing Team began to gather evidence and took the Club to a Licensing Review and new opening hours were put in place. Club II AD appealed this decision and continued to open using its normal hours. During the appeal period another serious assault occurred and an emergency review was carried out. This resulted in the license for the club being revoked and the bar was closed. By closing this venue, it should help to reduce violent crime from taking place in the area.

In March 2013 a man was sentenced for eight years following the rape of a woman in the Square Mile. The suspect had followed the victim home after she had enjoyed an evening out with friends, he then subjected her to a violent ordeal forcing her off the street. The suspect was successfully caught soon after the attack – officers were able to quickly identify him due to the extensive forensic evidence and investigation work carried out by the Major Investigation Team. Senior Investigating Officer, Acting Det



Supt David Evans said, “Whilst this type of offence is extremely rare in the City, the effect that it had upon a young woman returning from a night out with friends has been significant.

“The defendant has a history of offences relating to women and it was particularly satisfying to see him plead guilty in the face of the forensic, CCTV and witness evidence that we gathered against him.”

THE LEADERSHIP

Commissioner Adrian Leppard



Adrian Leppard joined Surrey Police in 1984 and spent much of his service as a Detective, investigating a broad

range of criminality with specialist expertise in hostage negotiation, intelligence and covert operations.

As a Senior Investigating Officer he has investigated homicides and other serious crimes including a year-long inquiry into a contract killing in 2000 for which three people were convicted and sentenced to life at the Old Bailey.

He completed a Masters Degree in Business and Administration with City University in 2000.

Adrian was appointed Assistant Chief Constable at Kent Police in 2005, later overseeing the investigation into the 'world's largest' £53m Securitas robbery.

As Commissioner since 2011, Adrian is a senior member of the Corporation of London Chief Officer Team and plays a key role supporting the National Crime Agency.

Assistant Commissioner Ian Dyson



Ian Dyson has had a varied career, joining the Metropolitan Police Service in 1983, working within

many different areas including crime and drug squads, vice and strategic planning.

For 11 years, Ian was a Public Order cadre trained senior officer, and has extensive experience of commanding the policing of large public events.

Ian joined Surrey Police as Assistant Chief Constable in June 2008, overseeing some of the highest confidence levels in the country and improving Neighbourhood Policing.

Ian joined the City of London Police as Commander in September 2010 and has led the force change programme. He is ACPO lead for Contact Management and led the national rollout for the 101 non-emergency number.

In September 2012, Ian was promoted to Assistant Commissioner of the City of London Police.

Commander Wayne Chance



Wayne Chance joined the City of London Police in October 2012, having been a police officer with the

Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) for 26 years.

During a full and varied career with the MPS, Wayne managed the introduction of the first Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) to London.

As Programme Manager for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games Security Programme, Wayne was responsible for the creation and development of the multi-agency Olympic Security Directorate.

As a Borough Commander for Southwark, he oversaw significant reductions in all levels of crime, especially violent crime and gang-related incidents. In 2012 Wayne implemented the recommendations around community engagement following the August 2011 disorder.

In April 2013 Wayne was promoted to Commander responsible for Operational Policing.

Commander Steve Head



Steve Head began his service in the Metropolitan Police Service in 1985 before moving to the City of London Police

in 2000. He has held a variety of Uniform and Detective posts since, including Head of Special Branch, Director of Intelligence, Head of Specialist Crime Operations, Head of Territorial Policing and Head of the force's Economic Crime Directorate.

In 2011 he passed the Police Strategic Command Course and in April 2013 was promoted to Commander with responsibility for economic crime, and specifically for the roll-out of the National Programme to create a comprehensive network of regional fraud teams across the whole of England and Wales.

He is a graduate of the FBI's National Academy, and a member of the Leaders in Counter Terrorism Alumni. He is also on the board of the London Fraud Forum and the police advisor to the UK's fraud prevention service, CIFAS.

Commander Head also chairs the ACPO National Working Group for Fraud.

Director of Corporate Support Eric Nisbett



Eric Nisbett, an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants

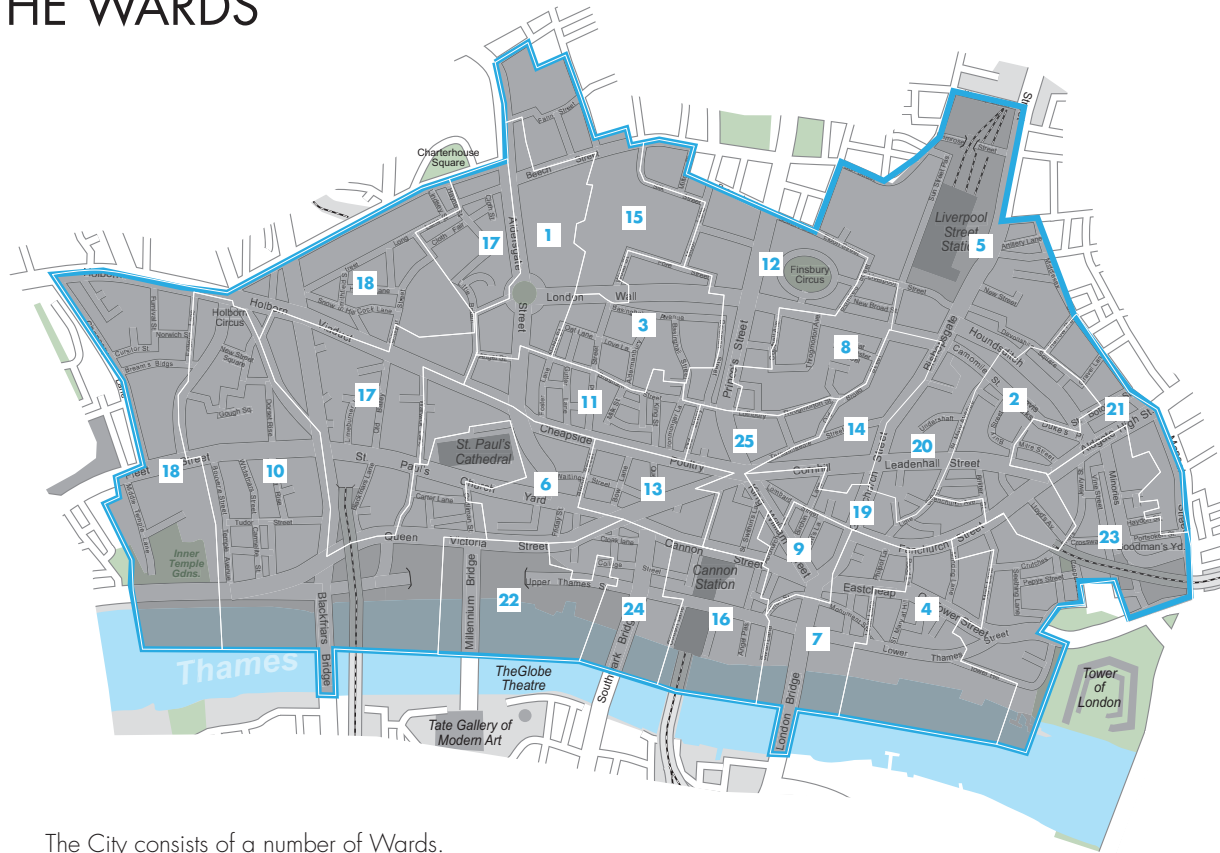
(ACMA), joined the City of London Police in 2002 from the London Borough of Hackney where he was the Finance and Operations Manager within a directorate.

He is the highest ranked civilian in the force and has overall responsibility for finance, property services, technology and strategic planning.

Mr Nisbett is responsible for driving change and chairs the force's Organisation Change Board (OCB).

Along with his four colleagues, Eric is a member of ACPO, having successfully completed the ACPO Strategic Command Course in 2005.

THE WARDS



The City consists of a number of Wards.

Key to Wards

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Aldersgate | 6. Bread Street | 11. Cheap | 16. Dowgate | 21. Portsoken |
| 2. Aldgate | 7. Bridge | 12. Coleman Street | 17. Farringdon Within | 22. Queenhithe |
| 3. Bassishaw | 8. Broad Street | 13. Cordwainer | 18. Farringdon Without | 23. Tower |
| 4. Billingsgate | 9. Candlewick | 14. Cornhill | 19. Langbourn | 24. Vintry |
| 5. Bishopsgate | 10. Castle Baynard | 15. Cripplegate | 20. Lime Street | 25. Wallbrook |

Community policing (formerly known as Wards Policing) consists of three teams – Residential, Business and Street Intervention, which cover the whole of the Square Mile.

Deputy Henry Pollard, Chairman

Henry Pollard is an elected Member of the City of London Corporation, having been elected for the Ward of Dowgate in 2002. He has served on the Police Committee since 2007 and previously served as Deputy Chairman and Chairman of the Professional Standards Sub Committee. He is Chairman of the Safer City Partnership and Patron of the City of London Crime Prevention Association. He also sits on the Investment Committee, Financial Investment Board, Planning and Transportation Committee and Finance Committee. He is Chairman of the Corporation's Christ's Hospital Committee, an Almoner of the school and a Liveryman of the Skinners' Company.



Henry works for the global fund management group Invesco Perpetual in London where he is a Regional Sales Director servicing a range of financial intermediaries including banks. He has been involved in financial services for the past 25 years.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

April 2012



Work commences in earnest on a comprehensive review of the force's operations and structure with the aim of reducing costs and inefficiencies whilst still continuing to provide a quality policing service.

Providing a first-class service remains paramount, with annual figures released by the Home Office showing a decade of falling offences for the City, with reduction in violence, theft and motor vehicle crime in the past year.

May 2012



Planning for HM the Queen's Diamond Jubilee is finalised. The force is subsequently part of an historic weekend with a large number of officers supporting colleagues in the Metropolitan Police to make sure the celebrations run smoothly. More than 1,000 boats travel past the Square Mile, with Her Majesty and members of the Royal Family aboard a specially-commissioned Royal Barge. Despite the abysmal weather, large numbers of well-wishers line the Thames.

June 2012



Ahead of London 2012 Operation Ursus is launched by the force and key partners to target pick-pockets, table-surfers, bag snatchers, burglars, illegal gamers and other criminals who target visitors to the capital.

Anti-social behaviour and handlers of stolen property who provide the means for thieves to turn their efforts into cash are also targeted to reduce the harm these criminals can do.

July 2012



The force launches a new free smartphone App which offers a host of general day-to-day useful features about the City of London Police and is available to download from the Apple App Store before the Olympic Games begin. The App is just in time for the Olympic Torch relay which arrives in the City before visiting St Paul's Cathedral, the Museum of London and the Guildhall.

August 2012



Recognising that economic crime investigators' knowledge of financial markets and 21st century technology would be complemented by consulting those actively engaged in these areas, ECD holds an open evening as it seeks volunteer financial and cyber security experts to assist investigators in complex economic crime enquiries.

September 2012



The force's Public Protection Unit launches a special "toolkit" to help City employers identify and support staff suffering domestic abuse. The launch is attended and advocated by Baroness Scotland and Heather Small of M People. Once distributed throughout the City, the Unit will be working with other forces nationally to supply the toolkit further afield.

October 2012



The Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit (DCPCU) dismantles what is believed to be one of the UK's biggest counterfeit cheque crime groups following a major operation. In excess of 60 officers from the DCPCU, City of London Police and West Yorkshire Police arrest five men and two women as well as seizing cheque books with the potential to facilitate in excess of £5million worth of fraud.

November 2012



A City of London Police investigation results in Maria Michaela, believed to be Britain's most prolific female fraudster who conned banks out of £13 million before her capture, being jailed for nine years.

Investment banker Kweku Adoboli is also jailed for seven years after being convicted of recklessly and illegally gambling away more than an unprecedented \$2 billion through fraudulent trading.

December 2012



As part of its ongoing commitment to protecting the City, the force agrees to trial a pilot scheme which could herald a change in the way police use tactics to deter hostile reconnaissance and criminal activity. The pilot is the result of three years of intensive work and study by a Government organisation and means a more enhanced and strategic approach to deploying its resources more effectively.

January 2013



Three men are sentenced to five years each for their part in an armed robbery and fraud in the City. The men attacked and threatened to stab a man for his bank card and pin number and were then later seen on CCTV withdrawing cash from the victims account. They also went on to use his card to attempt to buy £1,000 worth of champagne in a nearby supermarket.

February 2013



The biggest investigation by specialist unit IFED (Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department) since its launch a year ago sees a fraudster plead guilty to selling hundreds of non-existent car insurance policies to drivers across the UK.

The Government also announces new support for other specialist units including the Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit (OACU), to continue to stop foreign or UK criminals from benefiting from corrupt practices in developing countries.

March 2013



The force gets two criminals off the streets and imprisoned within 24 hours. Officers work throughout the night to ensure the two, who were impersonating police officers in an attempt to dupe tourists, reach court and receive a custodial sentence.

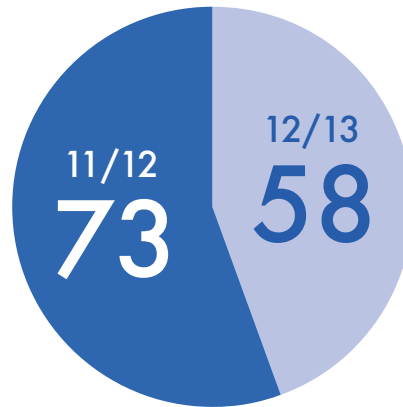


STATISTICS

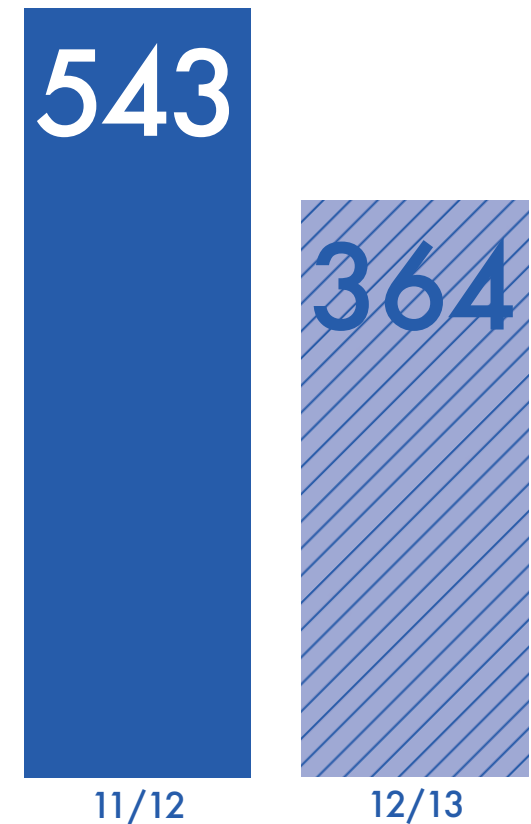
TOTAL RECORDABLE CRIME City of London Police



THEFT OR UNAUTHORISED TAKING OF A MOTOR VEHICLE No. of offences



POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED DRUGS (CANNABIS) No. of offences



POSSESSION OF WEAPONS No. of offences



THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLES No. of offences



HOME OFFICE RECORDABLE CRIME

Violence Against the Person	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Murder	0	1	0	1
Attempted murder	1	1	0	1
Causing death by dangerous driving	1	0	0	0
Threat or conspiracy to murder	1	0	0	1
Manslaughter	1	0	1	0
GBH with/without intent	34	52	20	16
Assault with less serious injury	218	214	114	96
Racially aggravated ABH	5	11	3	1
Possession of weapons	31	24	30	23
Harassment (Protection from harassment)	36	32	11	13
Racially aggravated harassment	1	1	2	0
Public fear, alarm or distress	97	105	63	40
Racially aggravated public fear, alarm or distress	37	41	16	16
Assault without injury on police	18	20	17	18
Assault without injury	203	172	100	67
Racially aggravated assault without injury	11	13	8	6
Poisoning or Female Genital Mutilation	0	0	0	0
Cruelty/neglect of children	0	0	0	0

Burglary	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Burglary – dwelling	32	27	3	0
Burglary – non dwelling	264	333	59	81

Theft and handling stolen goods	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Aggravated vehicle taking	0	1	1	1
Theft from a person	324	332	18	9
Theft from a dwelling (other than from meter)	2	7	0	1
Theft by an employee	34	25	24	11
Theft of mail	2	1	0	0
Abstracting electricity	0	0	0	0
Theft of pedal cycles	459	306	32	19
Theft from motor vehicles	119	126	23	18
Theft from shops	742	569	414	279
Theft from automatic machines/meters	12	18	7	2
Theft or unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle	73	58	15	1
Interference with motor vehicles	2	3	1	2
Profiting from proceeds of crime	12	25	12	16
Other thefts	1,914	1,933	215	163
Handling stolen goods	16	14	17	13

HOME OFFICE RECORDABLE CRIME – Continued

Criminal Damage

	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13

Criminal damage (exc. arson)	231	223	66	70
Arson	3	3	2	0

Robbery

Personal Property	43	46	14	11
Business Property	3	3	1	3

Sexual Offences

	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
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Rape of female 16 or over	1	7	1	3
Rape of a male 16 and over	0	1	1	0
Sexual assault on female	25	23	5	5
Sexual assault on male	2	3	1	1
Exploitation of prostitution	0	0	1	0
Exposure and voyeurism	7	7	0	1
Sexual activity involving a child under 16	0	1	2	0
Abuse of position of trust of a sexual nature	0	0	0	0

Fraud and Forgery

	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13

Fraud by false representation (cheque and credit card fraud)	25	0	9	3
Fraud by false representation (other)	128	50	80	48
Failure to disclose information	0	1	1	0
Obtain services dishonestly	4	0	2	0
Articles for use in fraud	55	46	18	18
Other fraud	22	12	17	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	39	41	27	24
Fraudulent use of vehicle excise	2	1	3	1
Abuse of position of trust	15	9	17	10

Drug Offences

	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
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Trafficking in controlled drugs	27	30	21	23
Possession of controlled drugs (excluding cannabis)	133	101	131	89
Possession of controlled drugs (cannabis)	543	364	523	363
Other drug offences	3	3	3	2

HOME OFFICE RECORDABLE CRIME – Continued

Other Recordable Offences	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Going equipped	23	25	24	24
Blackmail	4	4	3	1
Kidnapping	4	0	1	0
Riot	0	0	0	0
Violent disorder	0	2	0	1
Other offences against the state or public order	43	51	32	28
Immigration offences	0	0	0	0
Perverting the course of justice	8	16	5	13
Absconding from lawful custody	0	0	0	0
Firearms offences	4	2	4	2
Customs & revenue offences	0	0	0	0
Bail offences	0	0	0	0
Trade descriptions offences	3	2	2	2
Obscene publications etc	2	1	1	0
False misleading statements	1	2	0	2
Dangerous driving	8	6	6	7
Adulteration of food	0	0	0	0
All other recordable offences	6	3	0	1

Home Office Recorded Crime Total	11/12	12/13
Recorded	6,119	5,554
Detected	2,250	1,675
% sanction detections	36.8	30.2

ARRESTS ARISING FROM ANPR[†] ACTIVATION

	11/12	12/13
Uniform/CID	145	192

[†]Automatic Number Plate Recognition

ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS IN CITY OF LONDON

	11/12	12/13
Sec 18 GBH	0	0
Sec 20 GBH	0	0
Sec 38 Assault	0	0
Sec 47 Assault	0	3
Police Act 96 Sec 89 (1) Assault	18	20

DRUG OFFENCES

Disposal of drug offences (by offender)	No. of detections	
	11/12	12/13
Charges/summons	129	111
Cautions/reprimand/final warning/Penalty Notice	191	113
Cannabis warning	370	266

As one person can be sanctioned for more than one crime – the total here will not equal the total sanctions reported above.

VICTIM BASED CRIME DATA AS PER HOME OFFICE CLASSIFICATION

No. of offences		No. of detections	
11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
4851	4589	1198	906

TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

	11/12	12/13
Persons subject to written warnings	885	208
Vehicle defect rectification scheme notices issued (option to repair or be prosecuted)	287	167
Endorsable penalty tickets issued	1,321	1,022
Non-endorsable tickets issued	4,197	4,623

CAMERA DETECTED OFFENCES – SPEED & ATS

Number of offences	19,065	20,482
Conditional offers made	4,566	5,314
Accepted offers	4,491	4,992

REPORTABLE ROAD TRAFFIC CASUALTY COLLISIONS

Fatal collisions	1	2
All other injury collisions	429	383

PUBLIC ORDER AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS

	11/12	12/13
Operations	859	894
Marches	1	2
Demonstrations/picketing at industrial disputes	128	91
Visits by members of the Royal Family to the City	76	83
VIP protection for persons other than the Royal Family	14	8
High value cargo escorts	58	95

ISSUE AND USE OF FIREARMS

	11/12	12/13
Officers authorised to use firearms	52	45
Operations where persons known or believed to be armed	64	52

PROTECTION

	11/12	12/13
(1) Persons	73	70
(2) Property eg premises and valuable goods in transit	58	95
Incidents in which firearms were discharged (other than in training)	0	0

POLICE AND CRIMINAL EVIDENCE ACT 1984 – Section 5 by self-defined ethnicity

Number of searches by reason for search

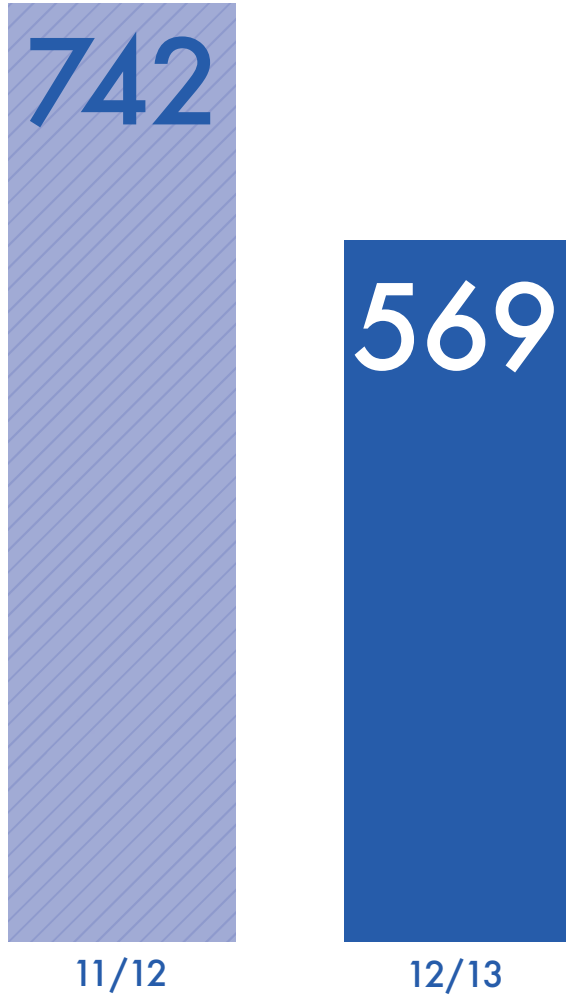
ETHNIC GROUP		Stolen Property		Drugs		Firearms		Offensive Weapons		Going Equipped		Criminal Damage		Other		Total	
Main	Sub-group	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
White	British	385	294	507	393	11	3	34	42	73	70	12	2	4	12	1,026	816
	Irish	19	21	19	12	1	0	4	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	46	38
	Other	496	393	272	154	6	1	28	12	63	59	0	5	4	14	869	638
Mixed	White and Black Caribbean	17	13	46	46	4	3	6	5	8	3	0	0	0	1	81	71
	White and Black African	5	5	13	6	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	19	17
	White and Asian	1	2	10	6	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	8
	Other	13	16	23	12	1	1	0	4	2	2	0	1	0	1	39	37
Asian or Asian British	Indian	24	15	47	34	0	1	3	5	0	1	0	2	2	2	76	60
	Pakistani	16	14	71	53	4	1	1	4	4	2	0	0	0	1	96	75
	Bangladeshi	66	74	189	159	4	3	4	8	14	11	0	3	2	4	279	262
	Other	24	16	51	29	4	1	8	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	89	52
Black or Black British	Caribbean	69	56	131	160	7	9	16	14	10	11	0	1	5	4	238	255
	African	64	58	102	87	5	9	13	17	10	7	2	1	2	8	198	187
	Other	21	22	44	39	1	4	8	7	3	3	0	0	1	2	78	77
Chinese or other	Chinese	4	3	7	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	13	11
	Other	6	11	8	14	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	16	28
Not stated		278	239	185	160	8	6	32	28	34	41	2	2	7	9	546	485
Vehicle only searched		2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	7
Total		1,510	1,255	1,725	1,370	56	44	161	155	227	220	17	17	30	63	3,726	3,124

POLICE AND CRIMINAL EVIDENCE ACT 1984 – Section 5 persons and vehicles searched

Number of arrests resulting from searches by reason for arrest

ETHNIC GROUP		Stolen Property		Drugs		Firearms		Offensive Weapons		Going Equipped		Criminal Damage		Other		Total	
Main	Sub-group	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
White	British	43	33	30	70	1	0	2	5	4	9	3	2	33	32	116	151
	Irish	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	6	8
	Other	53	55	14	20	2	0	5	1	8	10	0	0	29	37	111	123
Mixed	White and Black Caribbean	4	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	3	10	12
	White and Black African	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
	White and Asian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Other	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	6	4	11
Asian or Asian British	Indian	4	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	9	11
	Pakistani	2	4	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	10	14
	Bangladeshi	4	14	13	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	5	12	22	42
	Other	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	9
Black or Black British	Caribbean	6	9	12	20	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	9	18	27	53
	African	3	10	5	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	11	16	20	42
	Other	3	7	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	18
Chinese or other	Chinese	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
	Other	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	13
Not stated		26	36	6	13	0	0	0	3	3	4	1	2	50	36	86	94
Vehicle only searched		0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total		156	185	95	180	3	0	7	14	17	43	4	12	154	191	436	625

THEFT FROM SHOPS
No. of offences



PERSONS AND VEHICLES SEARCHED

Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 Section 60
Searches in Anticipation of Violence

Ethnic group	Main Sub-group	Searches		Arrests offensive weapons		Arrests for other reasons	
		11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
White	British	10	2	0	0	1	1
Irish		0	0	0	0	0	0
Other		19	2	0	0	1	2
Mixed	White and Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White and Black African	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White and Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	3	0	0	0	0	0
Asian or Asian British	Indian	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Pakistani	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	2	0	0	0	0	0
Black or Black British	Caribbean	22	6	0	0	0	0
	African	8	2	0	0	0	0
	Other	8	1	0	0	0	0
Chinese or other	Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not stated		14	3	0	0	0	0
Vehicle only searched		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		88	16	0	0	2	3

HUMAN RESOURCES

HEAD COUNT		White or White British		Mixed		Black or Black British		Asian or Asian British		Chinese/ Chinese British or other ethnic minority group		Not Stated		Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Police	ACPO	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Chief Superintendent	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Superintendent	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11
	Chief Inspector	13	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Inspector	41	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	51
	Sergeant	109	35	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	151
	Constable	392	117	7	3	4	4	12	2	0	2	1	0	544
Sub Total		570	164	9	4	7	5	15	2	1	2	3	1	783
Special Constables		54	25	0	1	2	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	89
Support Staff	ACPO	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	PCSO	19	13	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	40
	Staff	100	123	3	4	11	14	5	18	4	4	2	4	292
	Supervisor	8	10	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	23
	Manager	17	23	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	47
Sub Total		144	169	3	7	14	18	9	21	6	4	3	5	403
Volunteers		6	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	25

CIVILIAN SUPPORT STAFF – sickness absence

Absences due to sick leave	591
Working days lost	2,929
Average strength	393
Average number of days lost per member of CSS	7.5

POLICE – sickness absence

Absences due to sick leave	689
Working days lost	4,350
Average strength	809
Average number of days lost per officer	5.4

EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

EXPENDITURE	2012/13		2011/12			
	Latest approved budget		Outturn (unaudited)		Outturn	
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
Premises-related expenses	4,258	3.9	3,673	3.5	3,484	3.4
Transport-related expenses	2,218	2.0	2,111	2.0	2,013	1.9
Supplies and services	11,041	10.1	9,272	8.8	8,996	8.7
Third-party payments	1,033	0.9	810	0.8	1,821	1.8
Central and other recharges	3,009	2.8	3,119	3.0	3,331	3.2
Surplus transferred	0.0	0.0	1,379	1.3	1,604	1.6
Capital expenditure (inc. financing costs)	1,115	1.0	607	0.6	1,067	1.0
Contingencies	24	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total other expenditure	22,698	20.7	20,971	20.0	22,316	21.6
Employees (inc. pensions)	86,702	79.3	83,953	80.0	81,188	78.4
Total expenditure	109,400	100.0	104,924	100.0	103,504	100.0

INCOME	2012/13		2011/12			
	Last approved budget		Outturn (unaudited)		Outturn	
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
Home Office revenue grants (Principal Formula and SSA)	57,458	52.6	57,458	54.8	61,623	59.6
Police Authority	5,139	4.7	5,139	4.9	4,900	4.7
Total basic income	62,597	57.3	62,597	59.7	66,523	64.3
Other Home Office revenue grants	31,697	29.0	30,486	29.1	24,660	23.8
Other grants, reimbursements and contributions	9,623	8.8	8,857	8.4	6,773	6.6
Surplus transferred	2,107	1.9	0.0	0.0	360	0.3
Customer, client receipts and recharges	2,336	2.1	2,377	2.3	4,127	4.0
Home Office capital grant/capital receipt	1,040	0.9	607	0.6	1,061	1.0
Total income	109,400	100.0	104,924	100.0	103,504	100.0

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email:
community@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk

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London EC2P 2NQ
7.30am – 7.30pm
Monday to Friday

Bishopsgate Police Station
182 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4NP
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Barbican
Satellite Police Office
Shakespeare Tower
Barbican Estate
London EC2Y

Professional Standards Directorate
PO Box 36451
182 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4WN
DL: 020 7601 2770
psd_public@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk

Economic Crime Directorate
21 New Street
London EC2M 4TP

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5 Snow Hill
London EC1A 2DP
Open 24 hours



**Ward Reception Committee – Her Highness The President of the
Republic of Korea
Wednesday 6 November 2013**

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor for the time being,

Of the Aldermen:-

Nicholas John Anstee

Sir Michael Bear

Matthew Richardson

William Anthony Bowater Russell

Charles Bowman

Timothy Russell Hailes

and of the Commoners:-

Randall Keith Anderson

Aldersgate

Professor John Stewart Penton Lumley

Aldersgate

Dhruv Patel

Aldgate

Robert Allan Merrett

Bassishaw

Jamie Ingham Clark

Billingsgate

Stanley Ginsburg, Deputy

Bishopsgate Within

Patrick Streeter

Bishopsgate Within

Wendy Hyde

Bishopsgate Without

Thomas Sleigh

Bishopsgate Without

Dr Giles Robert Evelyn Shilson, Deputy

Bread Street

Brian Nicholas Harris

Bridge and Bridge Without

Christopher Michael Hayward

Broad Street

Stanley Keith Knowles., MBE., Deputy	Candlewick
Christopher Boden	Castle Baynard
Graham David Packham	Castle Baynard
Alistair Moss	Cheap
Michael John Cassidy, C.B.E., Deputy	Coleman Street
Andrew Stratton McMurtrie	Coleman Street
Mark Boleat	Cordwainer
Ian Seaton	Cornhill
Vivienne Littlechild	Cripplegate Within
Angela Mary Starling	Cripplegate Within
Gareth Wynford Moore	Cripplegate Without
Mark Raymond Peter Henry Delano Wheatley	Dowgate
Ann Holmes	Farringdon Within North Side
Karina Dostalova	Farringdon Within South Side
John Absalom, Deputy	Farringdon Without North Side
Paul Nicholas Martinelli	Farringdon Without North Side
Gregory Percy Jones., QC	Farringdon Without South Side
Emma Charlotte Louisa Price	Farringdon Without South Side
Judith Lindsay Pleasance	Langbourn
Henry Nicholas Almroth Colthurst	Lime Street
Ibthayhaj Shadique Gani	Portsoken
Alastair John Naisbitt King, Deputy	Queenhithe
James Richard Tumbridge	Tower
Tom Hoffman	Vintry
James Michael Douglas Thomson, Deputy	Walbrook

together with :-

George Marr Flemington Gillon, the Chief Commoner and Mover of the Motion,
 Sir David Howard Bt., M.A., D.Sc., the Senior Alderman and the Seconder of the
 Motion; and
 Alderman Jeffrey Evans and Nigel Pullman, the Sheriffs of the City for the time
 being.

*[Authority is being sought to amend the membership of the Committee if one of those
 named is unable to serve; such variation being in accordance with the rota]*



Report – The City Bridge Trust Committee Grants Strategy and Policy Review

To be presented on Thursday, 18th July 2013

*To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of
the City of London in Common Council assembled.*

SUMMARY

1. Your City Bridge Trust Committee, which currently makes grants totalling about £16 million annually to voluntary organisations across Greater London, has recently undertaken its five-yearly review of its policies and priorities through which grants are made under its existing Working with Londoners programmes.
2. Following consultation, research and statistical analysis, as well as careful examination in several informal seminars to ensure that the grants are targeting the most important areas of need to assist the inhabitants of Greater London, we are now proposing to revise our priorities. We are also suggesting variations to our overarching policies, particularly to ensure that our resources are applied where they will be most effective.
3. Our existing main priorities are:-
 - **Accessible London** (which we propose to expand to include work enabling disabled people's participation in culture, and to include work supporting disabled people's independent living which we currently fund under our *Positive Transitions to Independent Living* programme)
 - **Bridging Communities** (where we propose to continue funding introductory level English classes for speakers of other languages, but otherwise refocus our community development work through new programmes on poverty reduction and communities engagement with the themes 2012 Localism Act)
 - **Improving Londoners' Mental Health** (which we propose to continue, with an explicit remit to prioritise work improving access to mental health services to London's black and minority ethnic communities, support for services that meet the mental health needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, and funding for services working to reduce suicide and address self-harm)
 - **London's Environment** (which we propose to expand so that it also includes support for outdoor learning initiatives, food-growing projects in schools, and work promoting tree-planting)
 - **Older Londoners** (where we propose to refocus on support for the over

75s, and to expand our priorities to include work tackling depression, professional advocacy services on issues relating to finance, housing and benefit entitlements, and support for older carers)

- **Positive Transitions to Independent Living** (where we propose to address many current disability themes through a new programme called *Making London more Inclusive* and to support work with those involved with the criminal justice system through a new programme called *Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Offenders*)
- **Strengthening the Voluntary and Community Sector** (which we propose to continue as a more focused programme for second-tier, or umbrella, organisations, prioritising areas of activity that are likely to make the greatest difference to the capacity of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector).

4. In addition to the above priorities, we propose adding:-

- **Reducing Poverty** as a new programme to support work tackling the growing issue of food poverty, to support organisations providing money, debt and housing advice, and to investigate options for the growth of community finance (*as detailed in paragraphs 19 - 21*);
- **Making London Safer** as a new programme so we can address issues relating to domestic violence, forced marriage, honour crimes, female genital mutilation, trafficking, hate crimes, gang violence, perpetrators of sexual crimes, and the emotional needs of children and young people who are victims of domestic violence (*as detailed in paragraphs 39 - 44*);
- **Mobilising London's Communities** as a closed programme (i.e. by invitation only) to support suitably qualified voluntary and community organisations working with disadvantaged communities to use the themes under the 2012 Localism Act (*as detailed in paragraphs 49 - 50*);
- **Supporting Charitable Involvement in Social Investment** as a new invitation only programme to enable London charities to access social investment opportunities (*as detailed in paragraphs 51 - 56*);
- **Hardship Fund for Individuals** as a new priority, and run in partnership with specialist providers, in order to provide assistance to survivors of domestic violence as well as former prisoners who have been deported from countries around the world (*as detailed in paragraphs 57 - 59*);
- **Quality Standards in Youth Work** as a new partnership programme awarding funds to voluntary organisations gaining or renewing their London Youth Quality Mark at either Gold or Silver standard (*as detailed in paragraphs 60 - 62*); and
- **Arts Apprenticeships** as a new priority in order to support apprenticeships in London-based arts and cultural organisations by providing match fund grants to organisations supported by the Arts Council England's Create Employment Programme (*as detailed in paragraphs 63 - 67*).

5. Details of our current grant-giving priorities are set out in Appendix A, details of our proposed new priorities are set out in paragraphs 18 - 67 below, and our detailed recommendations are also set out in Appendix B.

RECOMMENDATION

6. We **recommend** that approval be given to the amendments proposed to the City Bridge Trust's overarching policies and programmes as set out in paragraphs 11 - 17 and summarised in Appendix B.

Main Report

BACKGROUND

1. In 1995, the Members of the Court of Common Council, as the Trustees of the Bridge House Estates, approved a Cy Pres scheme under which surplus income in the Bridge House Estates, after allowing for the annual provision towards the upkeep of the City's bridges, could be distributed in the form of grants for capital expenditure or revenue costs for the general benefit of the inhabitants of Greater London by what is now known as the City Bridge Trust. The Trust awards most grants through the categories of its Working with Londoners programme, the current ones of which are outlined below:
 - Accessible London
 - Bridging Communities
 - Improving Londoners' Mental Health
 - London's Environment
 - Older Londoners
 - Positive Transitions to Independent Living
 - Strengthening the Third Sector.
2. The City Bridge Trust continues to enjoy an impressive reputation in the charitable sector, which reflects well on the City of London Corporation. Since its inception, the Trust has awarded grants totalling almost £300 million supporting over 6,700 projects and worthwhile causes to assist Londoners. The standard of work by your officers who are responsible for assessing grants requests, monitoring the grants awarded, and giving advice and assistance to charities is highly regarded in the field. The grants we have awarded have been targeted at London's most deprived communities, and each grant is monitored and evaluated annually to ensure it is reaching its intended target.
3. It was agreed some years ago that we would hold a quinquennial, or five-yearly, review of the grant programme categories along with our overall grant-making strategy and its future direction, to ensure that these policies continue to evolve and remain effective, bearing in mind the changing priorities of the third sector (charities and voluntary organisations), new issues impacting London and new demographic trends.
4. We conducted our first quinquennial review of grants policy priorities in 2002-3, when the programme was effectively modernised but not radically changed. Our second quinquennial review took place in 2007-08 and introduced some new programmes whilst providing a sharper focus to more established ones such as London's Environment and Older Londoners. This 2007-08 review resulted in the current grant programmes, all falling under the headline title of Working with Londoners.
5. The existing seven programmes have objectives, priorities and principles of good practice against which applications are currently assessed when this Committee determines any applications. The Trust also observes several exclusions, which we are not proposing to amend. For instance, we will not usually give grants to replace funding from statutory authorities, nor would we fund political parties, schools, medical research or religious purposes. These priorities and exclusions are set out in Appendix A.

6. We also run occasional one-off initiatives, such as Growing Localities, a £2 million environmental and horticultural work training programme launched in 2012 to mark the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and Get London Working – The Youth Offer, a £3.28 million programme working with London boroughs to address the increasing problem of young people who are not in employment, education or training.
7. We can also occasionally make grants that fall outside the agreed criteria of our main programmes. By their nature, these are exceptional and are to enable the Trust to:
 - respond to new needs and circumstances which may have arisen since the Trust fixed its priorities, such as a major catastrophe impacting upon London's voluntary and community sector or work that falls outside the stated priorities but is nonetheless of strategic importance to London; or to
 - support strategic initiatives which will bring major benefits on a London-wide basis as identified by the Trustee, in consultation with voluntary sector leaders and other stakeholders. Such schemes would be additional to baseline grants.In all cases for exceptional awards, decision-making processes will conform with our usual grant-making procedures as previously agreed by the Court.
8. Should we find a pressing need to do so, there is scope for the Court of Common Council to approve amendments to our grant-making priorities between quinquennial reviews, as it did in 2005 when some amendments were made to the existing programmes following extensive consultation with the sector in order to address emerging needs. In any event we intend to review the new City Bridge Trust grants programmes one year after the launch, in the light of experience with the new priorities in practice and the changing external context.

REVIEW METHODOLOGY

9. At its meeting on 16th February 2012, the City Bridge Trust Committee agreed the scope, methodology and timetable of the review, which commenced in April 2012. This included:
 - reviewing and analysing the Trust's grant-making statistics between 2008-12 in order to identify strengths and weaknesses and any other issues that required attention;
 - meetings with charitable sector leaders and funders (public and charitable) to discuss the appropriate role for a charity of City Bridge Trust's size given changing needs in London, in particular increased youth unemployment, growing poverty and public expenditure cuts;
 - identifying the priorities of other funders for the next 5 years in order to establish the most effective niche for City Bridge Trust funding;
 - mapping emerging trends in London's charitable sector, policy context and patterns of disadvantage through "futures-scanning" research;
 - consulting with the wider voluntary and community sector, which the Charity Commission requires us to do regularly in any case, as well as funders about needs and the appropriate role for the Trust;
 - consulting with senior officers across the City of London Corporation whose feedback has been incorporated into this document where appropriate;

- researching key legislative and policy influences as they impact the Trust's grant-making and stakeholders;
 - examining the effectiveness of the Trust's monitoring and evaluation policies with proposals for achieving greater impact; and
 - reflecting on and refining the Trust's overall policies.
10. We suspended our Working with Londoners programmes in late June 2013 pending the completion of the review (although we continue to consider applications for grants for applications that were received before that date). Our carefully considered proposals are set out for your approval in paragraphs 11 - 67. A summary of the recommendations is also set out in Appendix B.

OVERARCHING POLICIES

11. In addition to the changes to the grant funding programmes, which we have set out in more detail in the appropriate sections below, we are also proposing some amendments to our overall grant-making policies.
12. We are proposing to amend our policy on who we can fund so that funds can be awarded to individuals through the proposed Hardship Fund for Individuals, and that City Bridge Trust can award funds to grant-making bodies to make grants on our behalf through the new partnership programmes proposed in paragraphs 57 - 59.
13. We propose to maintain our current policy that organisations cannot hold more than one grant at a time, except in the case where we support applicants who also apply for a free eco-audit, or where existing grant-holders apply for funding under the proposed Arts Apprenticeship programme outlined in paragraphs 63 - 67.
14. We further propose to clarify our policy regarding funding for large charities. Whilst we recognise that some have substantial reserves, greater fundraising capacity and public recognition that allows them to secure funding more easily than some smaller, more local charities, there are many instances when "household name" charities find it difficult to attract funding for pioneering work. This has been an area where our funding has sometimes been vital. We want to be fair to both large and small organisations and refrain from penalising any excellent, strategic projects. We propose a policy whereby grants to charities with a turnover of £10m or more will not usually be for more than 50% of the total project costs.
15. The Trust will also clarify that capital grants awarded for access improvements will not exceed £100,000 and will normally only be awarded to developments of existing buildings of less than £5m in total.
16. Furthermore, we propose to publish a policy that grants will not be awarded where City Bridge Trust funding would represent more than 50% of the applicant's total turnover in any year during the life of the grant.
17. Our Committee receives a substantial number of applications throughout the year and we wish to ensure that Committee has sufficient time to discuss matters of a strategic or complex nature. We therefore propose to streamline the approval process by delegating authority to make decisions on

applications up to £5,000 to the Chief Grants Officer and on applications of over £5,000 and up to £25,000 to the Chief Grants Officer, in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of City Bridge Trust Committee. Decisions made by delegated authority, together with a running total of decisions made in this way, will be reported at each City Bridge Trust Committee meeting. Decisions on applications of over £25,000 (which form the majority of requests to City Bridge Trust) will be taken by City Bridge Trust Committee.

NEW PRIORITIES

a.) Making London More Inclusive

18. More than 1.4 million Londoners have a disability, and 25% of all Londoners have a family member or close friend who is disabled. The Trust already has a well-established reputation for its work on disability issues. Over the past five years although much has changed to bring about positive change for disabled people, there remain significant barriers, physical or otherwise, that prevent disabled people from living lives that are as independent or fulfilling as they would like. We would like to implement a programme supporting the following:

- **funding for independent access audits (up to a value of £5,000);**
- **access improvements of existing community buildings, up to a maximum of £100,000 (and normally only for developments of less than £5m);**
- **work which increases disabled people's participation in sport, arts, and culture;**
- **services that help people with a newly acquired or diagnosed disability to maintain choice and control in their lives; and**
- **work to support adults and young disabled people (aged 16-25) in the transition to adulthood and/or independent living.**

b.) Reducing Poverty

19. London is by far the richest part of the UK and is the engine of the national economy. At the same time, working age poverty is increasing including 'in-work' poverty amongst those in employment, many of whom work part-time hours. Child poverty in London is higher than in the rest of England, with 38% of the Capital's children in low-income households, compared to 30% elsewhere. High housing costs explain why London has the highest poverty rate of all England's regions. The overall percentage of people living in poverty in London is 28%, compared to 22% for the rest of England.
20. The changed economic landscape in London is hitting many communities hard. More Londoners are living in poverty with many people unemployed, living on reduced benefits, in debt, facing ever-increasing prices on both basic foodstuffs and energy. Increasing numbers of Londoners are now living in impoverished circumstances, some of whom have not done so before, needing recourse to emergency food rations and debt advice services. Growing numbers of Londoners are accessing 'payday' loans and falling victim to doorstep lending as they lack access to fair and affordable finance.

21. Whilst City Bridge Trust has worked to tackle disadvantage since it was established, it has not historically had a specific poverty programme. For the reasons outlined above, we would like to introduce a programme supporting the following:

- **the provision of money, debt and housing advice by accredited organisations;**
- **work tackling food poverty; and**
- **research to examine how the Trust might support community finance initiatives.**

c.) English for Speakers of Other Languages

22. The 2011 census revealed that in London, 22.1% (1.73 million people) use a language other than English as their main language, an increase of approximately 4% since 2003. Of the Londoners in 2011 whose main language is not English, 16% cannot speak English well and 3% cannot speak English at all. Other than Richmond, Havering, and the City, every London borough has residents speaking over 100 main languages.

23. English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes, delivered by voluntary sector organisations in the community, play a vital role in helping people to settle and access services, and to reduce isolation. Community ESOL classes provide a much-needed foundation before learners move into mainstream provision. High quality ESOL classes are vital in helping to develop a more cohesive London.

24. We propose to continue funding work that increases the number of Londoners with improved English language skills, and leads to enhanced access to mainstream services and greater participation in the wider community, as follows:

- **Funding for ESOL classes up to and including Level 2, delivered by charitable organisations to adults not accessing mainstream ESOL provision.**

d.) Improving Londoners' Mental Health

25. Many people will experience a mental health problem at some point in their lives. Mental ill health is more prevalent in London than the rest of the UK and the mental health needs of Londoners can be complex. Some people with mental health problems may also have a problem with drugs or alcohol – often referred to as 'dual diagnosis'.

26. Some people are more vulnerable to mental ill health than others: 10% of children have a mental health problem at any one time; 9 out of 10 prisoners have a mental disorder; and mental ill health is prevalent amongst homeless and transient people. Suicide is the single biggest cause of death amongst men aged under 35 whilst the number of men aged between 35 and 54 who have taken their own life has increased by 18% in the last 10 years.

27. Whilst many of the issues facing people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities are the same as for everyone, people from BME communities are often over-represented within the mental health system due to a combination of cultural differences and the impact of marginalisation and they can face difficulties in accessing the right care and treatment. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) people are also more likely to be at risk of mental ill health, in particular as a result of the psychologically distressing effects of homophobia or biphobia.
28. For the reasons outlined above we propose to prioritise funding of specialist services for:
- **children and young people;**
 - **homeless people and rough sleepers;**
 - **those in contact with the criminal justice system;**
 - **refugee and asylum seekers;**
 - **London's BME communities;**
 - **LGBT people; and**
 - **services to reduce suicide and self-harm.**

e.) Older Londoners

29. Londoners in the 21st century can expect to live longer. Over the next 30 years London's population of people aged over 80 is expected to rise by 40%, with the most significant growth in the 90-plus age group. Whilst many older people lead an active life and play an important role in their communities, they can also face challenges including ill health, isolation, lack of support and lack of respect. Circumstances can be particularly difficult for older Londoners living in poverty.
30. London's older population is diverse, and different approaches are required to meet different needs. Black and Minority Ethnic older people are disproportionately affected by poor health and may experience barriers to accessing services. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender older people are more likely to live alone and to rely on formal support services which may not understand or meet their needs, and in some cases may directly discriminate.
31. We propose to prioritise funding for:
- **social, cultural and educational activities to encourage healthy lifestyles and reduce isolation for older people aged over 75 years;**
 - **professional advocacy and advice for people aged over 75 years, particularly on issues related to finance, housing and benefit entitlements;**
 - **non-medical services to support people living with Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia;**
 - **work tackling depression amongst older people aged over 75 years; and**
 - **support, respite and advice for older carers aged 65 years and over.**

f.) Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Offenders

32. Reoffending rates amongst those released from custody remain a significant problem. Ministry of Justice figures published in 2012 show “proven reoffending” rates for adults in England and Wales were 47.9% for those released from custody and 34% for those starting a court order (community order or suspended sentence order). Several factors contribute to an increased risk of reoffending, for example, Prison Reform Trust research found that 79% of offenders who are homeless at the time of imprisonment are reconvicted compared to 47% who have accommodation. There are similar disparities in relation to issues of drug-taking, levels of literacy, and employability skills.
33. There is substantial evidence to demonstrate the value of “through-the gate” and on-release work in helping break the cycle of crime and incarceration. Voluntary and community organisations play a crucial role in this. Offering compassion with expertise, voluntary and community organisations have developed a range of innovative and effective models such as music therapies, group support, and employability training.
34. **For the reasons outlined above we propose to prioritise funding for ‘through-the-gate’ and on-release work with ex-offenders leaving custody.**

g.) Improving London’s Environment

35. London has some of the finest green spaces in any major city. Nevertheless many areas suffer from an under-provision of open space and poor air quality. Over the last decade, the area of garden vegetation has declined from 25,000 to 22,000 hectares due to the building of patios and driveways, whilst more than half of all London households live in flats with no access to a garden.
36. Environmental education plays a vital role in introducing many Londoners to the benefits and value of conserving and improving the ‘green’ environment.
37. At the same time, there is growing evidence of childhood obesity and this represents a widespread threat to health and wellbeing. Many children are unaware where their food comes from and its nutritional value. School gardens and growing projects can help address healthy eating at the same time as helping to improve London’s environment.
38. For the reasons outlined above we propose to prioritise funding for:
 - **work to support the environmental education of Londoners;**
 - **outdoor learning initiatives, including city farms, wildlife centres and river and canal initiatives;**
 - **food-growing projects in schools, delivered by established environmental organisations;**
 - **work maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in London;**
 - **work promoting tree-planting and/or community tree warden schemes; and**

- **a continued programme of free eco-audits for organisations wishing to consider the carbon footprint of their buildings and services.**

h.) Making London Safer

39. Whilst overall levels of recorded crime involving violence in London have reduced, for some Londoners abuse and violence is a day to day reality. Violence against women and girls costs London £5.6 billion a year arising from broken bones, miscarriages, long-term mental health problems, substance abuse and poverty. Domestic violence accounts for 29% of violent crime in London and 1 in 7 children and young people will have lived with domestic violence at some point during their childhood.
40. We know that not all Londoners are affected by domestic violence in the same way. Some BME women may face particular forms of domestic violence, including forced marriage, honour crimes, and female genital mutilation. Racial discrimination or religious stereotyping can present barriers to support. Disabled survivors of domestic violence may face additional challenges where the perpetrator is also their carer and lack of appropriate support services may limit their access to safety. Voluntary sector research suggests that 1 in 4 lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans people will experience domestic violence throughout their lifetime.
41. There is growing awareness of the scale of trafficking into the UK. Public authorities estimate that between 1,000 and 10,000 women and girls are trafficked into the UK each year for sexual exploitation, many to or through London.
42. Hate crime, where a perpetrator targets a victim because of his or her perceived membership of a certain social group, is an enduring concern. Racial hatred is most commonly identified by victims as an offender's motivation for crime. Approximately 260,000 incidents of hate crime are recorded on average per year in the UK, though numbers are likely to be higher due to under-reporting.
43. Violence in London is a huge issue which City Bridge Trust cannot tackle alone and so we recommend funding priorities for areas where our support can be most effective.
44. For the reasons outlined above we propose to prioritise funding for:
- **refuge, counselling and specialist services for survivors of domestic violence, including forced marriage, honour crimes, and female genital mutilation;**
 - **refuge services that address the emotional needs of children and young people and give them a voice;**
 - **specialist refuge provision and counselling support for survivors of trafficking;**
 - **information, advice, advocacy services and representation for victims of hate crime;**

- **an invitation-only programme that focuses on prevention of sexual crimes against girls and support for victims/survivors in the context of gang behaviour; and**
- **an invitation-only programme that supports specialist agencies working with perpetrators of sexual or violent crimes.**

i.) Strengthening London’s voluntary, community and social enterprise sector

45. London’s voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations play a vital role in delivering services to vulnerable and marginalised groups. They advocate on behalf of people who might not otherwise be heard, and help support those who could easily ‘fall through the cracks’. The sector is a powerful source of innovation and energy. The sector is well recognised by all main political parties as an essential element of what makes for a good society.
46. London has the UK’s highest concentration of voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations, which accounts for approximately 140,000 London jobs. With a combined annual income of almost £15bn and assets of nearly £50bn, London’s voluntary, community and social enterprise sector includes many household-name organisations. However, the majority of organisations have small staff teams (or are entirely volunteer run), and annual incomes of less than £1,000,000.
47. The funding and regulatory environments that voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations work within remain complex. Managerial and governance requirements can be onerous, and it is important that organisations can access high-quality support-services in key technical areas including fundraising, impact assessment, and HR.
48. For the reasons outlined above we propose to prioritise funding for second-tier support services that enable voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations to:
- **improve their:**
 - **volunteer management,**
 - **monitoring, evaluation and impact reporting, and**
 - **financial management;**
 - **strengthen the voice, advocacy and representation skills of equalities organisations; and**
 - **brokerage services which put professionally skilled volunteers in touch with charities who need technical, pro-bono, assistance.**

j.) Mobilising London’s Communities

49. Since the Localism Act (2012), community groups can have their say in what happens to local amenities, how local services are delivered and how areas develop. However, not all communities have the skills to take advantage of the new powers, and there is scope for charitable organisations to provide support with engagement and planning.

50. **We propose to launch a grants scheme, with selected organisations invited to apply to work with disadvantaged communities to make better use of the Localism Act.**

k.) Supporting Charitable Involvement in Social Investment

51. The City of London Corporation has a strong history of philanthropy, and in recent years it has been in the vanguard of organisations seeking to develop a thriving social investment market.
52. Research by Boston Consulting Group (2012) indicates that the UK's social investment sector has the potential to grow from £165m in 2011 to £1bn by 2016. The Corporation is active not only in addressing the regulatory barriers that currently curtail the market, but also in encouraging greater interest from mainstream investors in a market which has the potential to inject significant sums of new money in activities that generate positive social and environmental impacts.
53. Over the last 12 months there has been significant development of the Corporation's social investment strategy and work towards establishing London as a global centre for social investment. Sitting beneath this is the Corporation's own Social Investment Fund, which has been established from the Bridge House Estates endowment. Managed by City Bridge Trust and overseen by Members of the Social Investment Board, this £20m fund is one of the UK's largest and has the remit to invest in deals in London, the UK and internationally.
54. However, the Corporation does not currently receive a strong flow of investment-ready proposals, and this experience is commonplace for social investors. Research by ClearlySo and New Philanthropy Capital (2012) indicates that many voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations are keen to seek social investment, but are not yet investment ready and need support.
55. Significant investment readiness work is already underway with funding from the Cabinet Office and Big Lottery Fund. Several social enterprise incubators are helping early stage organisations to grow to scale, and angel investment in high-risk early stage social enterprise activity is providing cornerstone capital to new ventures.
56. **For reasons outlined above we propose to commission research into current social investment support provision and market gaps to identify where our support can make the most difference. Based on these research findings, to launch a new grants programme that supports London charities to access social investment.**

l.) Hardship fund for individuals

57. City Bridge Trust's new programmes will be launched at a time of rising poverty. Given the acute poverty experienced by a significant number of households and individuals, we propose to establish two specific hardship funds to be delivered by external partners with the experience, referral

networks and expertise to manage grant initiatives that address personal hardship.

58. The hardship funds will address issues related to and add value to the programmes entitled *Reducing Poverty* (paragraphs 19 to 21) and *Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Offenders* (paragraphs 32 to 34) presented in this paper.
59. We propose to establish:
- **An Emergency Fund for survivors of Domestic Violence; and**
 - **An Emergency Essentials Fund for former prisoners who have been deported from countries from around the world.**

m.). Quality standards in youth work

60. Between 2010 and 2020 the number of young people in London is projected to rise significantly because of the large population of women of child-bearing age and the projected higher number of births. The number of children in London aged 0-15 years is projected to increase by 21% between 2010 and 2020, compared to 8% for England as a whole. Although funding for youth clubs and general youth provision has been in decline in recent years, with latest estimates from the Department of Education showing cuts of 26% between 2010 and 2012 to youth services, the need for and value of high-quality youth work is as great today as it ever was. Good youth work is effective – it supports and challenges young people to reach their full potential and enables them to become positive and productive citizens.
61. London Youth, as the Capital's chief membership/support body for youth organisations, aims to help young people to be the best they can be by supporting development, opportunity and voice. Most of its work is delivered via its member agencies, of which there are currently *circa* 440. The London Youth Quality Mark is the only quality assurance scheme for youth clubs accredited by City & Guilds and, uniquely, involves young people in the assessment process. There are three standards – gold, silver and bronze. London Youth is currently processing approximately 40 Quality Mark applications per year. Each Quality Mark lasts for three years, after which it needs to be renewed.
62. We propose to support youth work in London by promoting and supporting the highest possible standards of service delivery by:
- **implementing a grant award scheme, in partnership with London Youth, between September 2013 and August 2016, to award funds to voluntary organisations gaining or renewing their London Youth Quality Mark at either Gold or Silver standard and to London Youth for overall administration. The grant criteria award levels would be:**
 - **£500 payable for administrative support to London Youth for every Quality Mark awarded;**
 - **£7,000 payable to every voluntary-managed youth organisation which gains the Gold standard for the first time;**

- £5,000 payable to every voluntary-managed youth organisation which gains the Silver standard for the first time;
- £3,000 payable to every voluntary-managed youth organisations which renews either its Gold or Silver standard; and
- no more than one ‘reward’ grant to be claimed by any organisation.

n.) Arts Apprenticeships

63. 14% of Londoners aged 16 – 24 are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET). We recently initiated two high profile projects to tackle this problem: the £1m horticultural work training aspect of your Growing Localities programme; and the £3.2m Get Young People Working – the Youth Offer, supporting partnership work across all London boroughs.
64. We propose to build on these initiatives through an apprenticeships programme run in collaboration with the arts sector. Apprenticeships, if suitably targeted, offer meaningful opportunities for disadvantaged young people to gain the skills and competencies to become positive members of society.
65. The City has a long and rich tradition of supporting apprenticeships, not least through the Livery Companies which have developed and maintained skills for centuries. The arts provide a wide and interesting variety of opportunities; generate revenue for the economy; give meaning to life; encourage creativity; and are an attractive vehicle for involving young people. City Bridge Trust has a strong track record of supporting arts activity to tackle disadvantage.
66. Arts Council England (ACE) has recently committed £15m over two years to support apprenticeships and paid internships in the creative industries through a programme called *Creative Employment*. Awards made under the Arts Council England programme (which have a maximum value of £2,000 per apprentice) do not cover the full costs of an apprenticeship, and following receipt of a grant, organisations need to raise the balance from other sources or use free reserves.
67. Given our longstanding interest in employment skills training, we propose to offer an Arts Apprenticeships programme open to London-based charitable organisations which have received a grant from Arts Council England’s Creative Employment scheme We propose:
- **a programme to match fund grants awarded under the Arts Council England’s Create Employment Programme to support apprenticeships in London-based arts and cultural organisations.**

CONCLUSION

68. We believe the changes and refinements to our grant-making priorities will be the best way for us to continue the City Bridge Trust’s mission of giving quality support to charitable activity across London, particularly bearing in mind the current economic environment and the results of recent research on

current issues and of the consultation with the third sector and key stakeholders. These new priorities should assist the organisations that come to us for help by giving them a better indication of whether they will meet with success, whilst permitting us to focus on the areas that we see to be the most significant issues requiring our assistance at this time. The proposed amendments modify and consolidate our priorities, thereby ensuring we are still targeting vital needs in the London community.

All which we submit to the judgement of this Honourable Court

DATED this 6th day of June 2013

SIGNED on behalf of the Committee

Deputy Billy Dove MBE JP
Chairman of the City Bridge Trust Committee

THE CITY BRIDGE TRUST

Mission: The City Bridge Trust aims to address disadvantage by supporting charitable activity across Greater London through quality grant-making and related activities within clearly defined priorities.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT PRIORITIES (PRIOR TO THE REVIEW)

Working with Londoners Programmes

1. Accessible London.

This programme is subdivided into three areas:

Accessible transport

Work which:

- supports the capital cost of new accessible vehicles; and
- seeks to generate new business and develop new income streams for community transport schemes, improving their longer-term financial sustainability.

Accessible buildings

Work which:

- supports access audits, disability equalities training and related consultancy; and
- improves access to buildings in the third sector.

Accessible arts and sports

Work which increases disabled people's participation in arts and sporting opportunities.

Not included are; churches and places where the main purpose is to support worship; and large, national public buildings such as museums, galleries, arts venues and tourist attractions. However, local and community resources can be supported.

2. Bridging Communities.

This programme supports the following activities:

- leadership initiatives bringing together people from two or more different communities (geographical, faith-based, cultural, ethnic or communities of interest);
- joint work involving different communities working together, on volunteering or active citizenship projects;
- work delivered by third sector organisations providing adults who are not accessing mainstream courses with English language skills; and
- new, partnership work between mainstream and minority community organisations on a specific issue, resulting in improved services for both.

3. Improving Londoners' Mental Health

This programme supports the following activities:

- work tackling depression amongst older people;
- services specifically for children and young people and their families and carers;
- work supporting homeless people, transient people and rough sleepers;
- work with prisoners, ex-prisoners and others in contact with the Criminal Justice System;
- work to address trauma amongst refugee and asylum seekers; and
- resettlement support for people with mental health issues living independently or in supported accommodation.

4. London's Environment

This programme supports the following activities:

- work to support the environmental education of Londoners; and
- work to maintain and enhance London's biodiversity.

5. Older Londoners

This programme supports the following activities:

- work with older people (75 years old and above) including social, cultural, educational, volunteering activities and projects encouraging healthy lifestyles;
- work encouraging healthy lifestyles with older people 65 years old and above; and
- non-medical services supporting older people of any age living with dementia and Alzheimer's.

6. Positive Transitions to Independent Living

This programme supports the following activities:

- services for people with newly acquired disability to help them maintain choice and control in their lives;
- work assisting young disabled people with the transition to adulthood, such as managing the move from residential care to independent living or supporting disabled school leavers into employment, college or a community resource;
- support for disabled people in managing independent living and 'personal budgets';
- work supporting disabled parents including those with learning disabilities;
- work with young care leavers preparing for independent living, helping raise their educational and employment aspirations, and supporting them in their new accommodation; and
- resettlement work with ex-offenders leaving custody.

7. Strengthening the Third Sector

This programme supports the following activities:

- work to increase and improve volunteering;

- work strengthening minority ethnic and refugee community organisations and encouraging their collaboration;
- new and strategic approaches to the use of Information Communication Technology (ICT);
- services improving financial management and skills; and
- work improving the quality of evaluation.

8. Exceptional Grants

Very occasionally grants may be made outside of published priorities. This is to enable the Trust to:

- respond to new needs and circumstances which may have arisen since the Trust fixed its priorities, such as a major catastrophe impacting upon London's voluntary and community sector or work that falls outside the stated priorities but is nonetheless of strategic importance to London; or
- support strategic initiatives which will bring major benefits on a London-wide basis as identified by the Trustee, in consultation with voluntary sector leaders and other stakeholders.

Where the Trust awards grants under its Working with Londoners programmes, it will not usually be the organisation's largest, single funder.

Before recommending an organisation for a grant on the Working with Londoners programmes, officers will undertake a visit to the organisation concerned as part of the assessment process. Exceptions may be made for access audit grants or on occasions where a request is to extend an existing grant from the Trust.

Not Usually Funded

The Trust will not usually give grants to replace funding from statutory authorities, except where that funding was explicitly time limited and was for a discretionary (non-statutory) purpose. In exceptional circumstances the Trust may support organisations following the withdrawal of discretionary statutory funds in order to protect its services in the longer term. The Trust will not relieve a statutory body of a duty by funding a statutory obligation or "topping up" an under-priced contract to deliver such a service.

In addition, the Trust will not fund:

- political parties and political lobbying;
- non-charitable activities;
- work which does not benefit the inhabitants of Greater London;
- individuals;
- grant-making bodies to make grants on our behalf;
- schools, universities or other educational establishments;
- medical and academic research;
- churches or other religious bodies where the monies will be used for religious purposes;
- hospitals;
- projects which have already taken place or building work which has already been completed;
- statutory bodies, such as local authorities;
- profit making organisations, except social enterprises;
- charities established outside the UK.

No payment can be made which directly relieves the City of London, or any other body or government department, of expenditure which they are under statutory or other legal duty to incur.

Types of Funding

- Grants can be made for capital expenditure or for running costs, though the Trust does not usually consider both capital and revenue in the same application.
- Applications can be for any sum - there is neither a minimum or maximum level on the Working with Londoners programmes.

“Of benefit to the inhabitants of Greater London”

- Inhabitants of Greater London are the people who are resident in the 32 London Boroughs and the City of London. Projects based outside Greater London must be able to demonstrate that they are providing a unique facility which benefits a significant proportion of Londoners.
- Applications from national and regional organisations must either show from existing monitoring systems the proportion of service beneficiaries who are Londoners or clearly demonstrate the need for what is proposed. Any grant agreed for such an organisation will specifically relate to the benefit of the grant being restricted to Londoners.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE REVIEW

All the recommendations, which are discussed in detail in paragraphs 11 to 67 of the report, are set out below. (Please note that these headings are working titles and will be further developed into suitable programme names if the recommendations are approved.)

1. **Overarching Policies** (Detailed in paragraphs 11 to 17)
Overall, we would suggest that the following points should be incorporated into our overarching policies:
 1. funds can be awarded to individuals through the proposed Hardship Fund for Individuals (see paragraphs 57 to 59);
 2. funds can be awarded to grant-making bodies to make grants on our behalf through the new partnership programmes proposed in paragraphs 57 to 59;
 3. organisations cannot hold more than one grant at a time, except in the case where we support applicants who also apply for a free eco-audit, or where existing grant-holders apply for funding under the proposed Arts Apprenticeship programme outlined in paragraph 63 to 67;
 4. grants to charities with a turnover of £10m or more will not usually be for more than 50% of the total project costs;
 5. capital grants awarded for access improvements will not exceed £100,000 and will normally only be awarded to developments of existing buildings of less than £5m in total;
 6. grants will not be awarded where City Bridge Trust funding would represent more than 50% of the applicant's total turnover in any year during the life of the grant; and
 7. streamlining the approval process by delegating authority to make decisions on applications up to £5,000 to the Chief Grants Officer and on applications of over £5,000 and up to £25,000 to the Chief Grants Officer, in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of City Bridge Trust Committee. Decisions made by delegated authority, together with a running total of decisions made in this way, will be reported at each City Bridge Trust Committee meeting. Decisions on applications of over £25,000 (which form the majority of requests to City Bridge Trust) will be taken by City Bridge Trust Committee.

2. **Making London More Inclusive** (Detailed in paragraph 18)
We would like to implement a programme supporting the following:
 - funding for independent access audits (up to a value of £5,000);
 - access improvements of existing community buildings, up to a maximum of £100,000 (and normally only for developments of less than £5m);
 - work which increases disabled people's participation in sport, arts, and culture;
 - services that help people with a newly acquired or diagnosed disability to maintain choice and control in their lives; and
 - work to support adults and young disabled people (aged 16-25) in the transition to adulthood and/or independent living.

3. **Reducing Poverty** (Detailed in paragraphs 19 to 21)
We would like to introduce a programme supporting the following:
 - the provision of money, debt and housing advice by accredited

- organisations;
- work tackling food poverty; and
- research to examine how the Trust might support community finance initiatives.

4. **English for Speakers of Other Languages** (Detailed in paragraphs 22 to 24)

We propose to continue funding work that increases the number of Londoners with improved English language skills, and leads to enhanced access to mainstream services and greater participation in the wider community, by:

- funding for ESOL classes up to and including Level 2, delivered by charitable organisations to adults not accessing mainstream ESOL provision.

5. **Improving Londoners' Mental Health** (Detailed in paragraphs 25 to 28)

We propose to prioritise funding of specialist services for:

- children and young people;
- homeless people and rough sleepers;
- those in contact with the criminal justice system;
- refugee and asylum seekers;
- London's BME communities;
- LGBT people; and
- services to reduce suicide and self-harm.

6. **Older Londoners** (Detailed in paragraphs 29 to 31)

We propose to prioritise funding for:

- social, cultural and educational activities to encourage healthy lifestyles and reduce isolation for older people aged over 75 years;
- professional advocacy and advice for people aged over 75 years, particularly on issues related to finance, housing and benefit entitlements;
- non-medical services to support people living with Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia;
- work tackling depression amongst older people aged over 75 years; and
- support, respite and advice for older carers aged 65 years and over.

7. **Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Offenders** (Detailed in paragraphs 32 to 34)

We propose to prioritise funding for 'through-the-gate' and on-release work with ex-offenders leaving custody.

8. **Improving London's Environment** (Detailed in paragraphs 35 to 38)

We propose to prioritise funding for:

- work to support the environmental education of Londoners;
- outdoor learning initiatives, including city farms, wildlife centres and river and canal initiatives;
- food-growing projects in schools, delivered by established environmental organisations;
- work maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in London;

- work promoting tree-planting and/or community tree warden schemes; and
- a continued programme of free eco-audits for organisations wishing to consider the carbon footprint of their buildings.

9. **Making London Safer** (Detailed in paragraphs 39 to 44)

We propose to prioritise funding for:

- refuge, counselling and specialist services for survivors of domestic violence, including forced marriage, honour crimes, and female genital mutilation;
- refuge services that address the emotional needs of children and young people and give them a voice;
- specialist refuge provision and counselling support for survivors of trafficking;
- information, advice, advocacy services and representation for victims of hate crime;
- an invitation-only programme that focuses on prevention of sexual crimes against girls and support for victims/survivors in the context of gang behaviour; and
- an invitation-only programme that supports specialist agencies working with perpetrators of sexual or violent crimes.

10. **Strengthening London's voluntary, community and social enterprise sector** (Detailed in paragraphs 45 to 48)

We propose to prioritise funding for second-tier support services that enable voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations to:

- improve their:
 - volunteer management,
 - monitoring, evaluation and impact reporting, and
 - financial management;
- strengthen the voice, advocacy and representation skills of equalities organisations; and
- brokerage services which put professionally skilled volunteers in touch with charities who need technical, pro-bono, assistance.

11. **Mobilising London's Communities** (Detailed in paragraphs 49 and 50)

We propose to launch a grants scheme, with selected organisations invited to apply to work with disadvantaged communities to make better use of the Localism Act.

12. **Supporting Charitable Involvement in Social Investment** (Detailed in paragraphs 51 to 56)

We propose to commission research into current social investment support provision and market gaps to identify where our support can make the most difference. Based on these research findings, we propose to launch a new grants programme that supports London charities to access social investment.

13. **Hardship fund for individuals** (Detailed in paragraphs 57 to 59)

We propose to establish:

- An Emergency Fund for survivors of Domestic Violence; and
- An Emergency Essentials Fund for former prisoners who have been deported from countries from around the world.

14. **Quality standards in youth work** (Detailed in paragraphs 60 to 62)

We propose to support youth work in London by promoting and supporting the highest possible standards of service delivery by implementing a grant award scheme, in partnership with London Youth, between September 2013 and August 2016, to award funds to voluntary organisations gaining or renewing their London Youth Quality Mark at either Gold or Silver standard and to London Youth for overall administration. The grant criteria award levels would be:

- £500 payable for administrative support to London Youth for every Quality Mark awarded;
- £7,000 payable to every voluntary-managed youth organisation which gains the Gold standard for the first time;
- £5,000 payable to every voluntary-managed youth organisation which gains the Silver standard for the first time;
- £3,000 payable to every voluntary-managed youth organisations which renews either its Gold or Silver standard; and
- no more than one 'reward' grant to be claimed by any organisation.

15. **Arts Apprenticeships** (Detailed in paragraphs 63 to 67)

We propose to offer an Arts Apprenticeships programme open to London-based charitable organisations which have received a grant from Arts Council England's Creative Employment scheme. We propose to introduce a programme to match fund grants awarded under the Arts Council England's Create Employment Programme to support apprenticeships in London-based arts and cultural organisations.

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Agenda Item 17

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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