

Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period April - June 2018

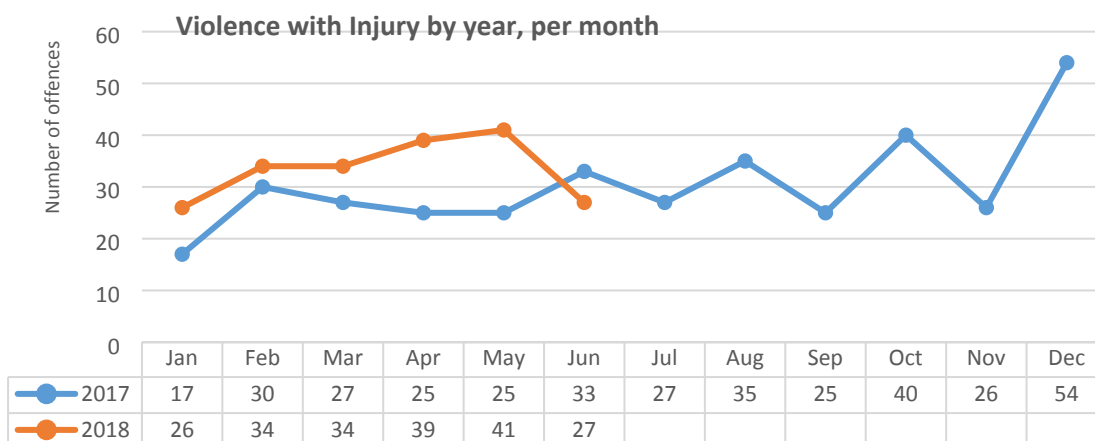
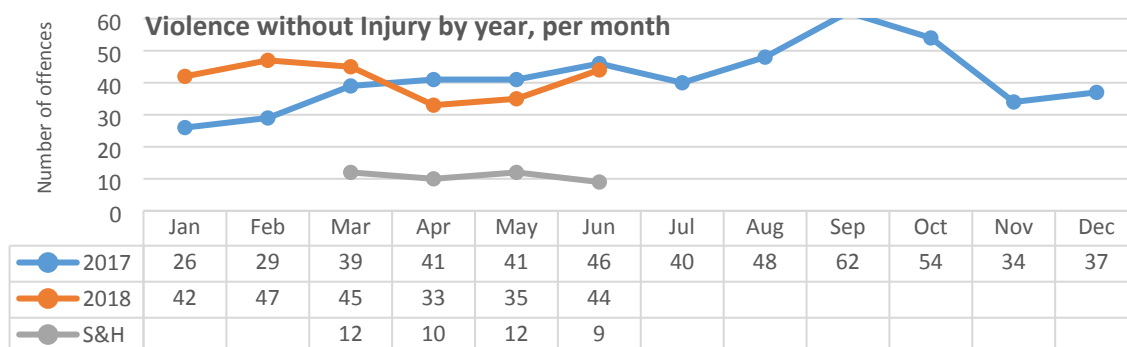
**City of London Police Update
T/Chief Inspector Jesse Wynne
City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships)
September 2018**

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

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

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

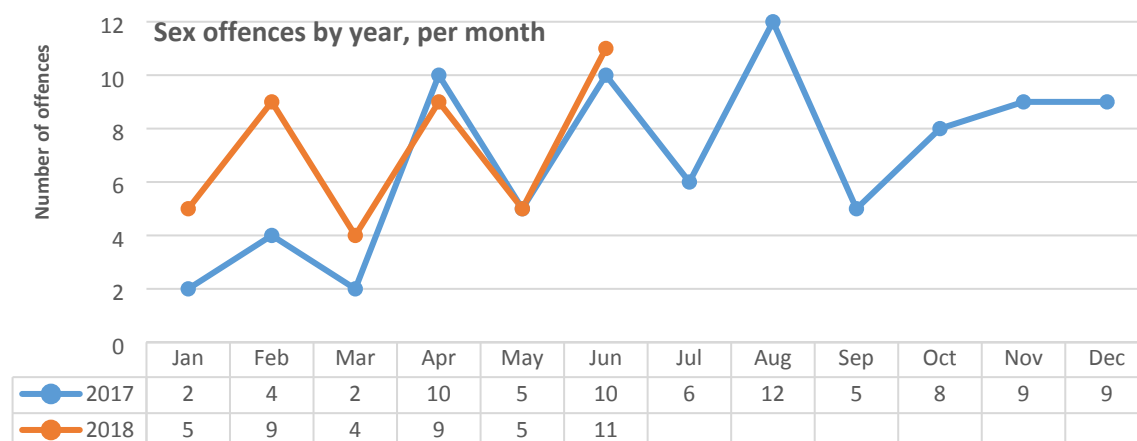
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Violent Crime

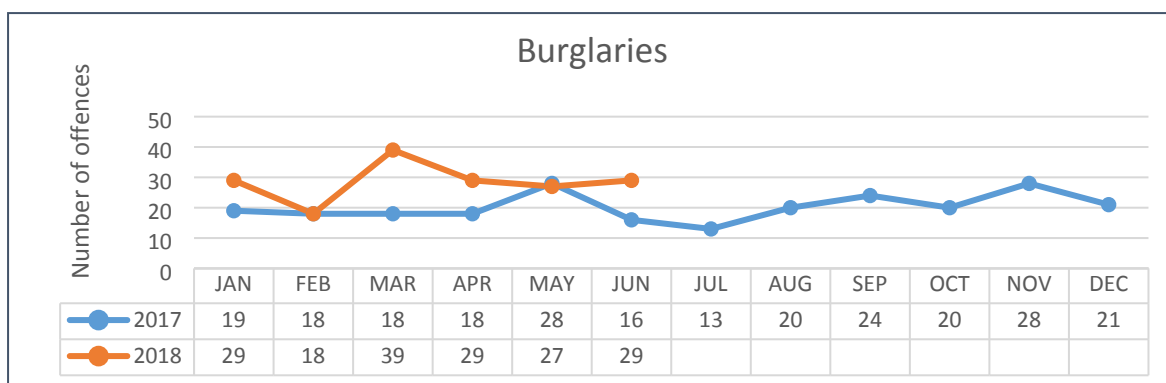
Current trend: JUNE 2018 displayed 91 violent offences – a small decrease in offences (-2.2%) from May 2018 with 93 offences. There is a noticeable decrease for violence with injury (27 in June, 41 in May) and increase for violence without injury (44 in June, 35 in May). 15% of offences are linked to acquisitive crime, mainly shoplifting offences. 54% of offences occur during NTE (59), virtually the same as last month (53%). Under a third of offenders were known to victim (30%), being partner/ex-partner, family, colleagues or neighbours.

Last year: JUNE 2017 displayed 89 violent offences.

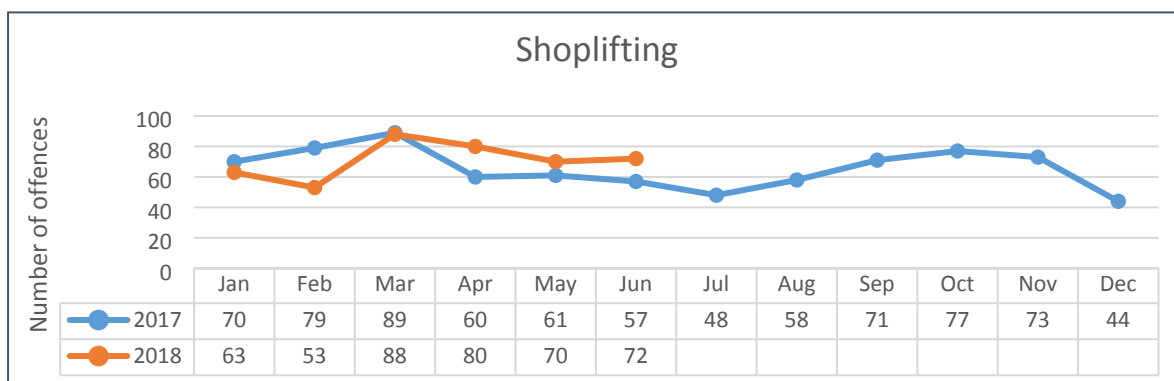


Sexual offences - Offender – Majority unknown to victim, 1 assault by colleague

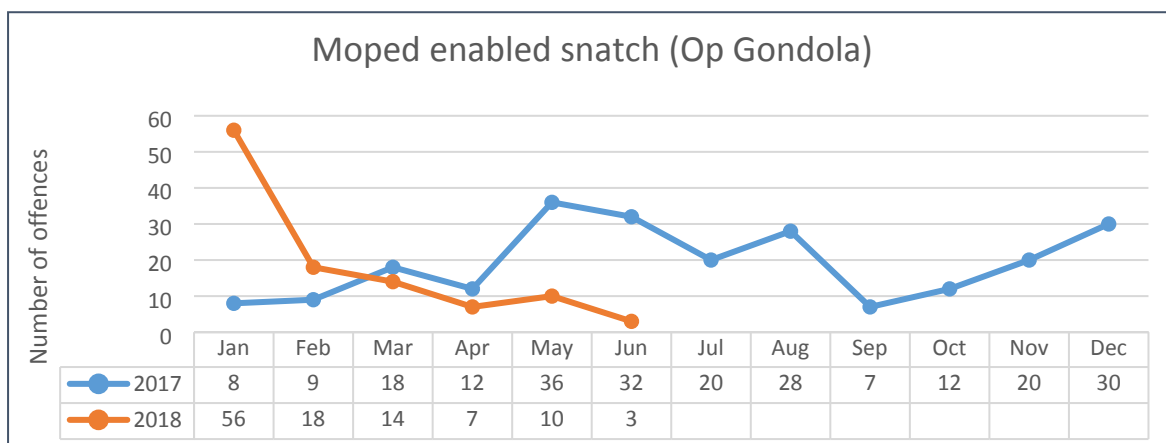
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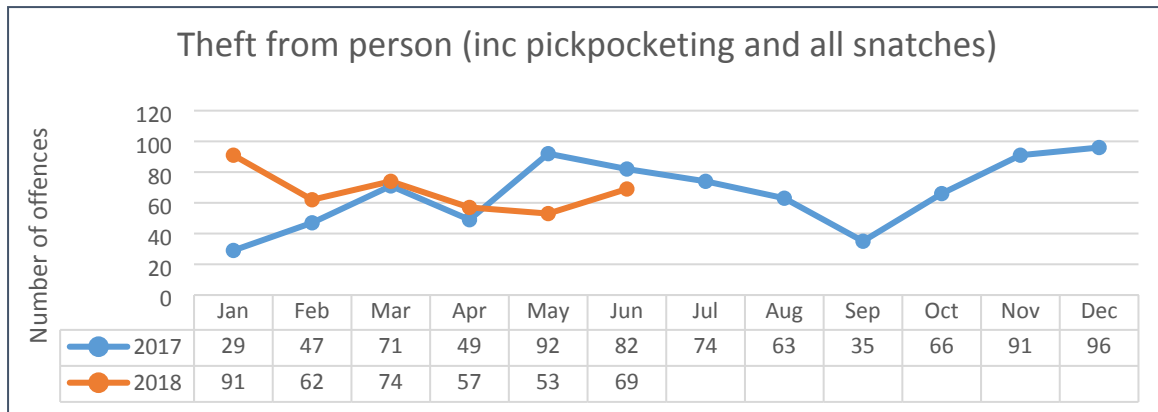
- **MO** – June MOs remain as: Entry via Magnetic doors, multiple offences within one commercial block.
- **Hotspots** – June hotspots: Mitre Street, Leadenhall Street, Lombard Street, Copthall Ave, West Smithfield.
- **Offender** – Potential series involving 3 x offenders
- **Stolen Property** – Remains laptops, mobiles and cash.



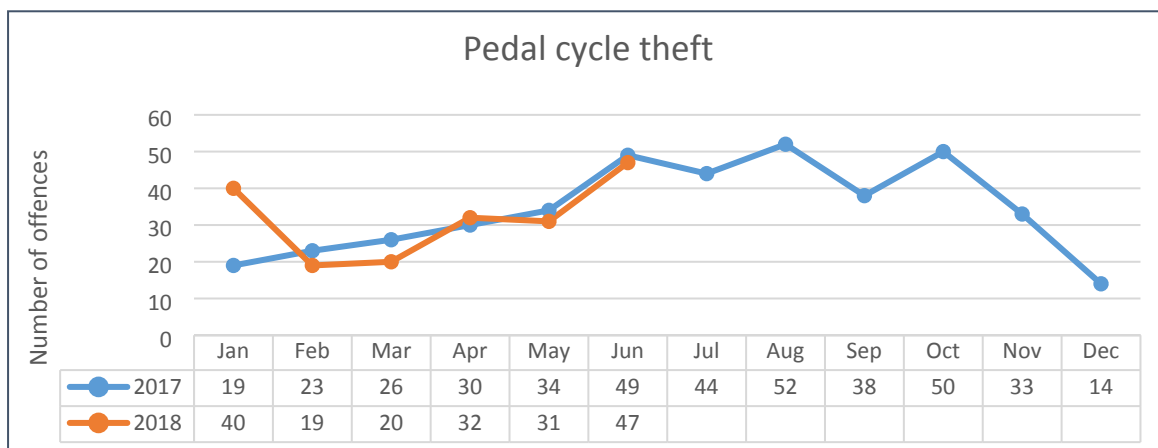
- **Hotspots** – Tesco B'gate (5), TK MAXX St Mary Axe (5), Boots Cheapside (3), COOP Cheapside (3)
- **Stolen Property** – Clothes, food and alcohol.



Significant downward trend – due to success of Op Gondola.



- **Offender** – *Trend of unknown female distracting customers in licensed premises in order to steal mobiles.*
- **Hotspots** – *June hotspots: Tower Bridge, Bishopsgate, Middlesex Street, Gracechurch Street, Fenchurch St.*
- **Stolen Property** – *Remains mobiles, watches and wallets / cash.*

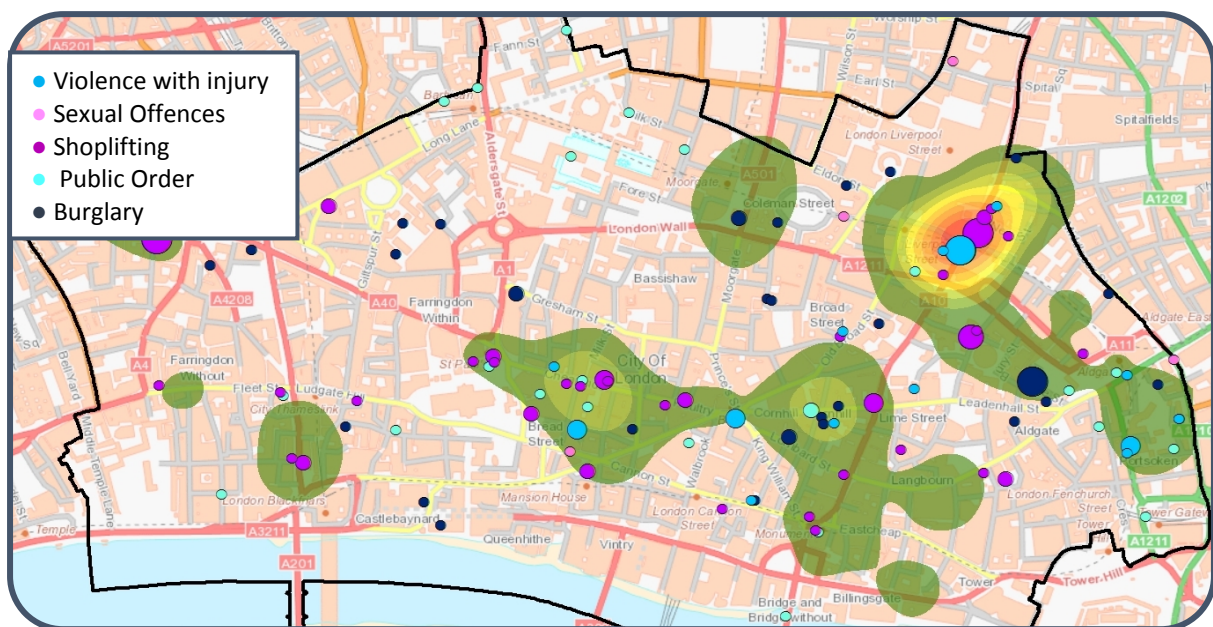


- **Emerging Trend** – *The use of angle grinders are becoming more prevalent again.*

Violent Crime (May) Hotspots include Bishopsgate, Cheapside, Aldgate/Minories, Fetter Lane and Aldersgate Street



Patrol Strategy Crime types overlaid



Anti-Social Behaviour

ASB Incident Data by Month

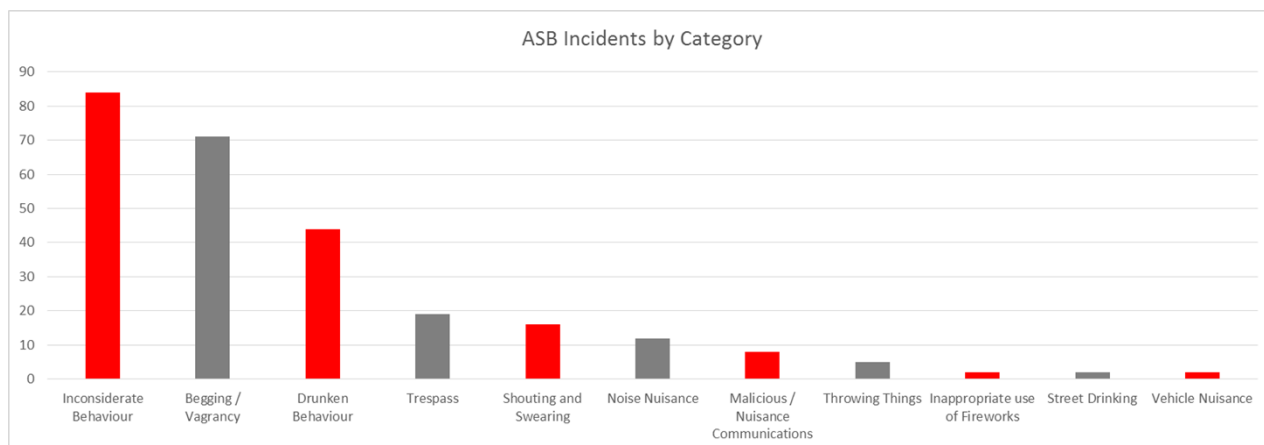
Month 2018	Frequency
April	109
May	72
June	84

The number of ASB incidents recorded in May decreased by 39 from April and then increased by 12 in June but did not return to the higher level seen in April. Please note these figures will appear different

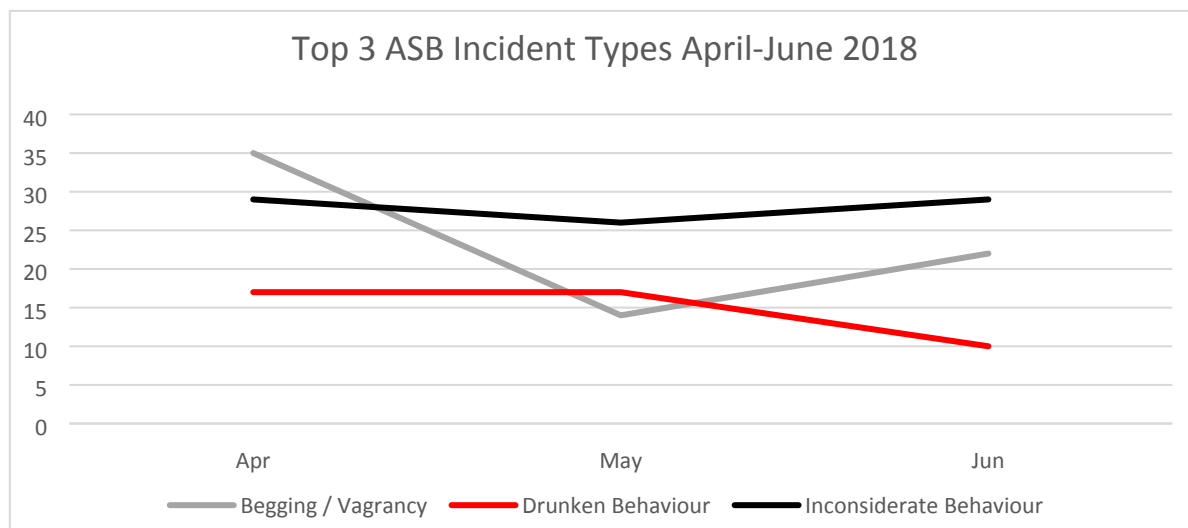
to those previously reported due to the audit of recording of ASB incidents carried out by the Crime Management Unit, these should now be final figures.

Data Breakdown April – June 2018

Highest Recorded Categories of ASB



The above graph demonstrates that **Inconsiderate Behaviour** and **Begging/ Vagrancy** are the categories with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded. There were 84 incidents for inconsiderate behaviour and 71 for ASB Begging/ Vagrancy. The third most recorded are ASB incidents for **Drunken Behaviour**; where there were 44 such reports. These three categories remain the most common from the previous report.



Inconsiderate Behaviour

The graph above shows the trend of ASB incidents for the three months April-June 2018. Reporting has remained fairly consistent between 26-29 records per month. Interrogation of the occurrence summary highlights this seems to be a catch all category with some records that refer to other categories. The common themes are highlighted below with a brief synopsis, the first three are the most frequently referred issues.

- **Youths:** Congregation of groups of youths causing ASB (shouting, playing loud music etc.). They are commonly reported on bicycles and/or skateboards.

- **Refusal of entry/to leave:** Commonly assistance is requested by bus drivers for passengers refusing to alight. Similar issues have occurred at businesses or with cab passengers.
- **Cup and Ball tricksters:** Incidents refer to London Bridge as the venue with Romanian nationals linked to this activity.
- **Vagrant/Homeless:** Records refer to individuals behaving aggressively or being abusive as a result of blocking route/exits. Some incidents refer to mental health concerns and one was sexual in nature (masturbation).
- **Urination/defecation:** Several incidents refer to individuals relieving themselves whilst in public, one aggressively threatened to do so if refused access to a toilet.

Begging/Vagrancy

Incidents recorded as begging and vagrancy decreased quite sharply between April and May, this could be due to the successful implementation of Operation Luscombe.

There were some recurring themes to incidents found by qualitative analysis of the incident summaries;

- **Rough Sleepers:** More than half of the recorded incidents in this period, 62%, relate to the presence of rough sleepers, usually blocking an entrance or fire exit.
- **Begging for food/drink:** Homeless people causing a nuisance in bars, restaurants or cafes asking for free food or drink from customers and staff and sometimes refusing to leave until it was provided.
- **Begging:** The next most common incident theme related to generic begging incidents, usually in or around transport hubs.
- **Aggressive Behaviour:** There were a few reports of beggars becoming aggressive with members of the public and in one case following them to their place of work

Operation Luscombe – Initial Review Period.

- Operation Luscombe has been running for a period of 3 months with 6 successful intervention hubs completed.
- During the reporting period 123 notices were issued, one person was arrested and summonsed for the offence of breaching a Community Protection Notice and is currently awaiting a court date.
- The initial information that has been gathered from Operation Luscombe indicates that many of the people that beg within the City of London Police area travel into the City to conduct that activity and they will continue to do so whilst members of the public are willing to provide. It should be noted that a large proportion of beggars are currently housed, or have offers of accommodation, with many choosing to remain on the streets and beg to feed their cycle of addiction to hard drugs.
- There is an expectation that this number will reduce over the next 6 months with the Autumn/Winter weather approaching and also the winter provision being offered by local services becoming more frequent and generous.
- The community and the Force Intelligence Bureau report that begging in previous hot spots appears to be on the decline. Associated with the local begging problem, two established homeless encampments were removed due to the antisocial behaviour.
- Going forward Operation Luscombe will continue to run on a reduced basis for a further 6 months with one hub per month.
- BTP have agreed to fully co-operate and support Operation Luscombe for the next 6 months.

- Tower Hamlets have been fully supportive of the CoLP approach and due to the disproportionate number of the beggars from that particular borough, they have been approached to request the assistance of their own rough sleeper team at the Intervention hub.
- As expected, partial displacement has occurred and we are working with our neighbouring boroughs to positively engage with anyone displaced and re-enforce the offers of accommodation and assistance with drug and alcohol services via WDP or Providence Row.
- It was established that the media attention around operation Luscombe and the potential appreciation by members of the public was quite low. The buy in from the general public and the reduction of money being given to people begging was encouraged.
- The Rough Sleeper Sub-Committee are fully aware of the project and are supportive.

Drunken Behaviour

Incidents relating to drunken behaviour occurred with similar frequency in April and May and have dropped slightly in June. Again this may not be a true picture of incidents as drunkenness could also be recorded in other ASB categories such as shouting and swearing, inconsiderate behaviour and street drinking.

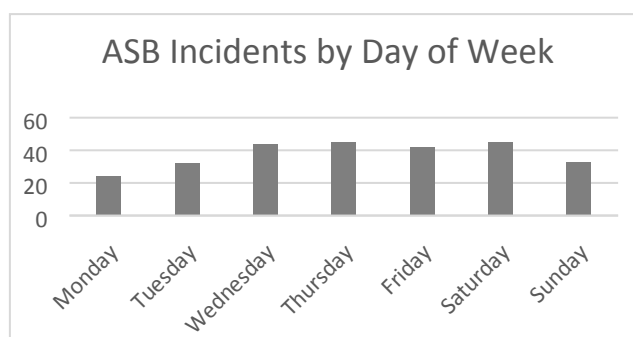
The themes of recorded incidents here were;

- **Refusal to leave:** Drunken individuals or groups refusing to leave a location, ranging from licenced premises to fast food restaurants or transport vehicles.
- **Drunk in the Street:** Individuals appearing drunk and/or incapacitated in the street
- **Aggressive Behaviour:** Individuals becoming abusive and aggressive either with bar staff or police officers
- **Public Urination:** There were a number of reports of intoxicated individuals urinating in public

There was one incident that specifically mentioned the individuals involved were a group of rowdy football fans (World Cup).

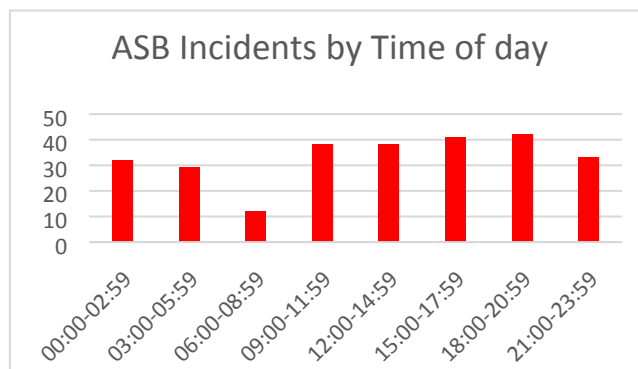
Days of Week

All ASB data has been grouped together and these show that incidents are more commonly reported on Wednesdays through to Saturday. These four days represent 66% of incidents. Monday is a trough day with approximately half the volume of incidents reported on the peak days (Thursday and Saturday)



Time of Day

Again all ASB reports in the period are shown and broken down by three hour periods throughout the day. Incident reports occur most frequently throughout daylight/working hours and into the evening from 09:00-21:00 hours. After 21:00 reports drop off with very few occurring between 06:00-09:00 hours.



PREVENT

Activity	Input
Prevent referral	Prevent referral went to Channel and the chair decided it was outside the remit of Prevent and the Channel process on 22 June. A second joint Social Services and CoLP meeting was meanwhile held on 9 July at the Guildhall with the subject's father.
Prevent referral	A referral was received and de-confliction enquires to the MET police.
Community engagement	Meeting with the CoL security team to discuss forth coming PREVENT engagement stalls at St Pauls.
Community engagement	Working with ECD to provide advice, support and guidance regarding Hajj fraud.
Community engagement	Meeting with the new CoL senior security manager to advise on PREVENT
Community engagement	Prevent team working with the universities to ensure the new joiners have access to Prevent/Wrap training.
Community engagement	Continued weekly Islamic awareness sessions at Mansell Street.
Community engagement	Continued engagement with the City Boys and Girl schools
Community engagement	Prevent team to meet with the Mansell Street youth workers to discuss

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	access to activities to further engage with young persons on the estate.
Community engagement	Eid Meal at Mansell Street which was attended by approx. 45 women and some young children. This event was funded by the AMP.
Internal Police/Staff engagement	Prevent awareness session delivered to the new CoLC new apprentices
Internal Police/Staff Engagement	Every new police/police staff joiner to the City has a PREVENT input
Social Media	Officer trained to be able to directly update 'twitter' on the work that is being carried out by the department.
Prevent Board	Prevent team to hold its first Prevent board on 8 th August.
Counter terrorism local profiles	Working with the City analysts to re-focus the CTLP to a usable document.
Self-inspection	Prevent team have requested a self-inspection from the regional co-ordination officers who work on the nationally on Prevent.
Engagement with other regions	City Prevent team to meet with eastern region to share best practice.