

Annual Report 2012–2013



**Police Committee  
2012/2013**

Deputy Henry Pollard  
(Chairman)

Simon Duckworth  
(Deputy Chairman)

Deputy Douglas Barrow

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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

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**T**he 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

**T**he 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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Henry Pollard', written over a white background.

**Deputy Henry Pollard**

Chairman of the City of London  
Police Committee

**M**y 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

**T**his 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

**L**istening 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

**T**he 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

**B**ehind 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.

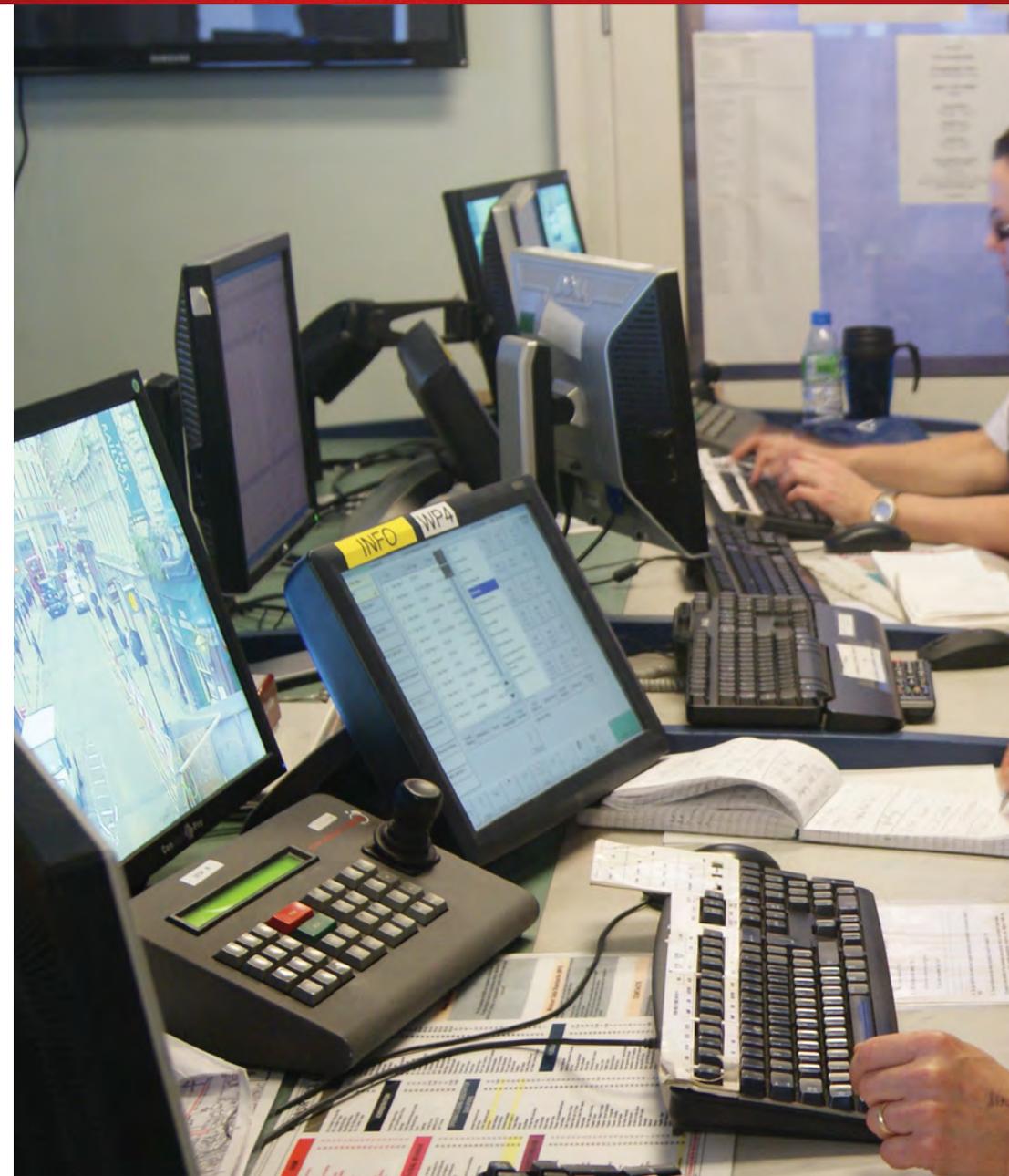
A combination of savings and increases in revenue streams means the force is on track to meet its current financial targets. It is also in a much better position to respond to any further

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

**P**rotecting 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”

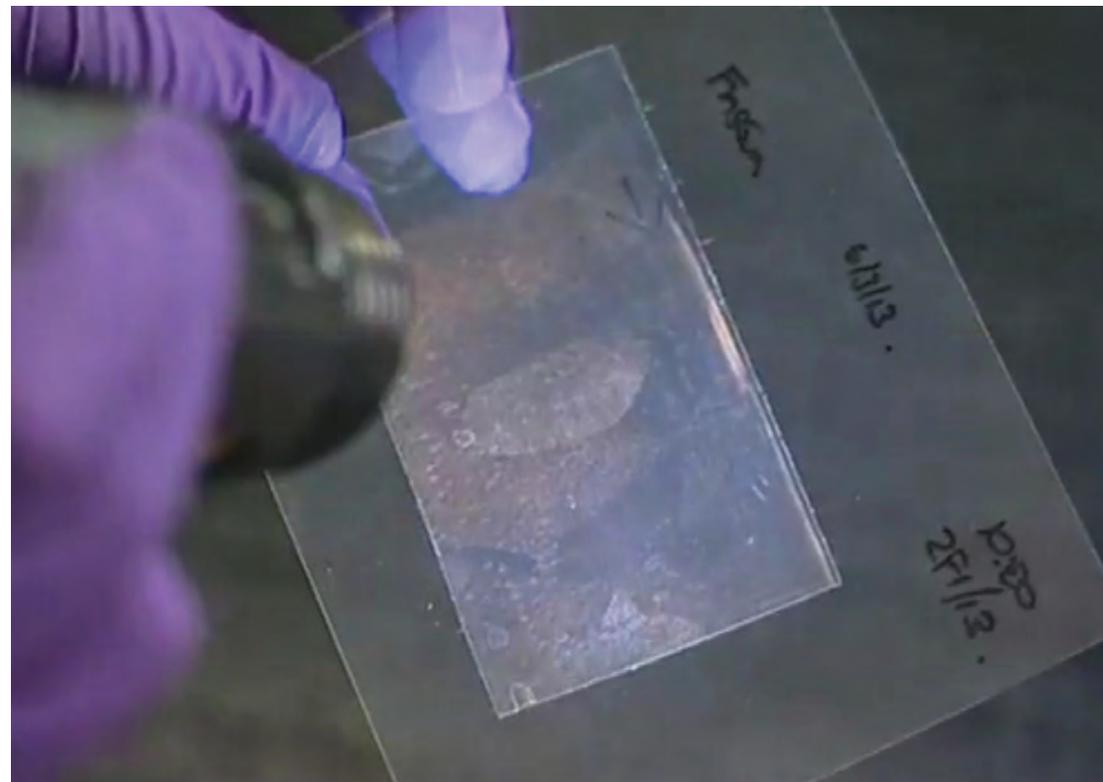
My focus is now about returning the stolen items to their rightful owners. When a handbag is stolen it can be very upsetting and costly, I hope this sentence will reassure the public that justice has been done.”

### 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

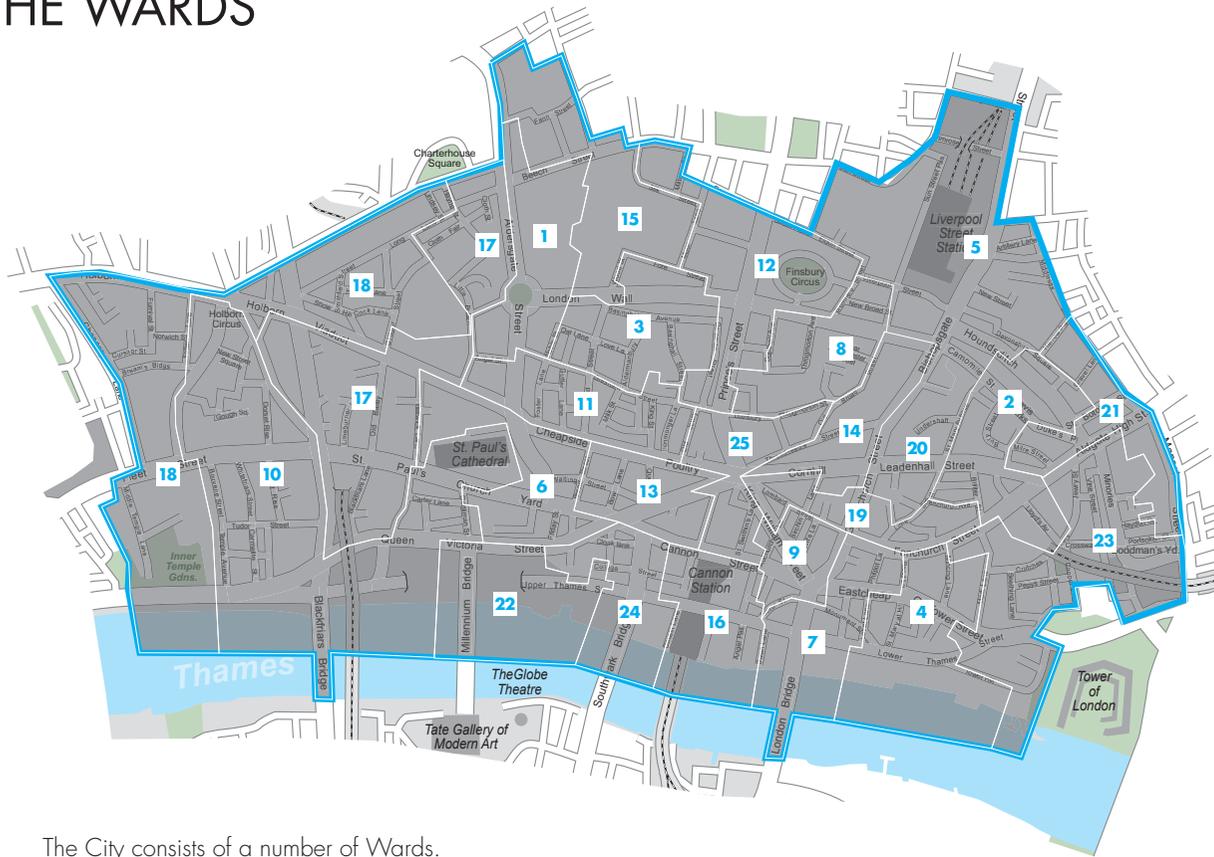
(ACMA), joined the City of London Police in 2002 from the London Borough of Hackney where he was the Finance and Operations Manager within a directorate.

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

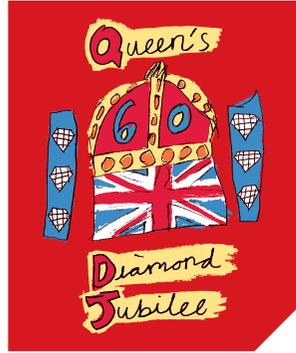
April 2012



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



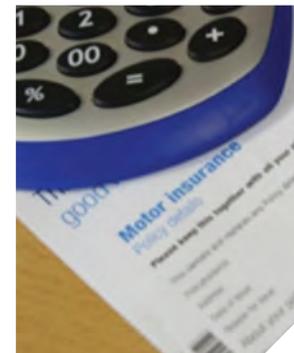
As part of its ongoing commitment to protecting the City, the force agrees to trial a pilot scheme which could herald a change in the way police use tactics to deter hostile reconnaissance and criminal activity. The pilot is the result of three years of intensive work and study by a Government organisation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

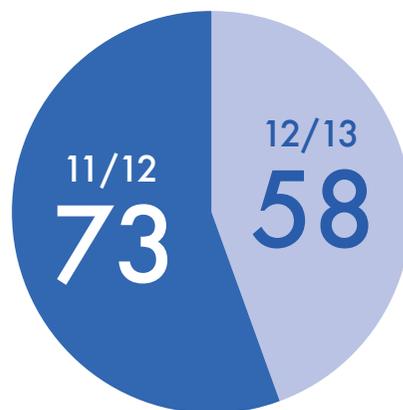
## TOTAL RECORDABLE CRIME City of London Police

11/12 **6,119**  
12/13 **5,554**

## POSSESSION OF WEAPONS No. of offences

11/12 **31**  
12/13 **24**

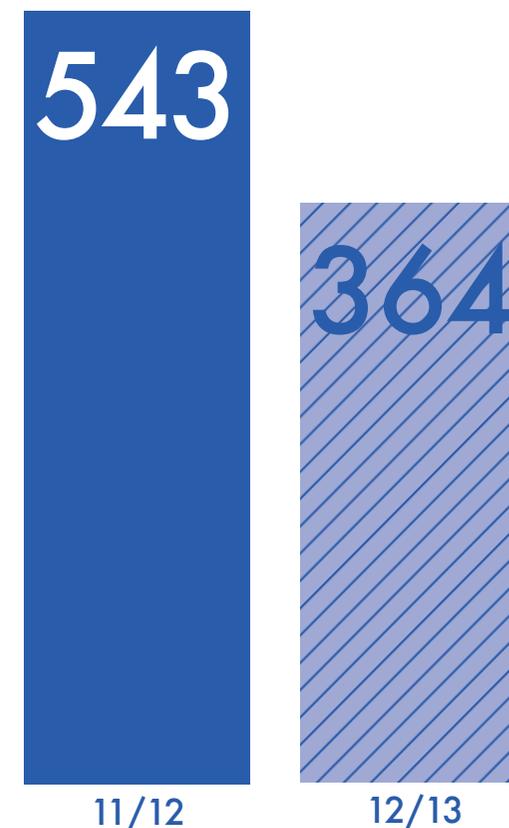
## THEFT OR UNAUTHORISED TAKING OF A MOTOR VEHICLE No. of offences



## THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLES No. of offences

11/12 **459**  
12/13 **306**

## POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED DRUGS (CANNABIS) 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

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

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<sup>†</sup> ACTIVATION

	11/12	12/13
Uniform/CID	145	192

<sup>†</sup>Automatic Number Plate Recognition

## 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.

## 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

## 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

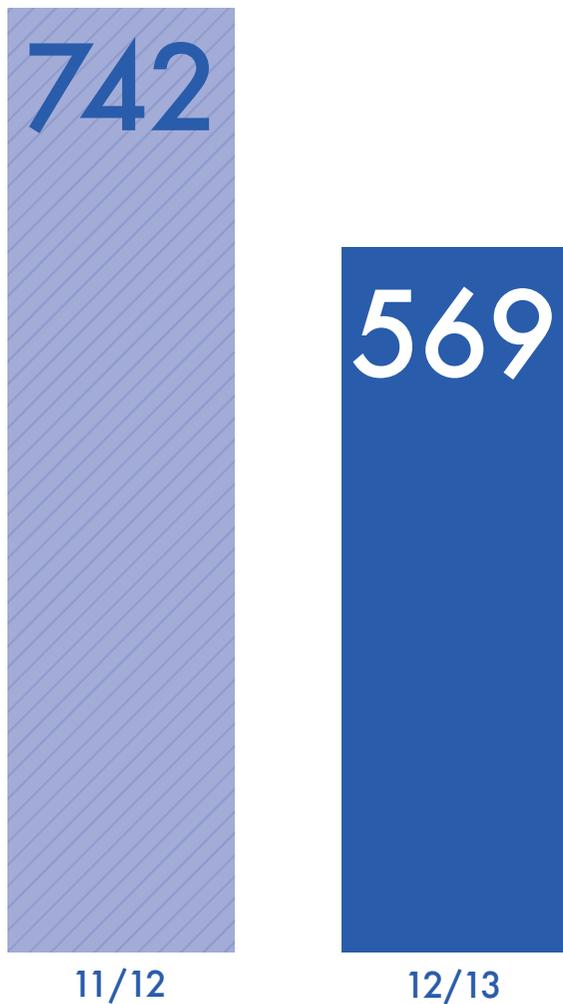
ETHNIC GROUP		Stolen Property		Drugs		Firearms		Offensive Weapons		Going Equipped		Criminal Damage		Other		Total	
Main	Sub-group	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
White	British	385	294	507	393	11	3	34	42	73	70	12	2	4	12	1,026	816
	Irish	19	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,510</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>3,124</b>

## 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	
		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
<b>Main</b>	Sub-group																
<b>White</b>	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
<b>Mixed</b>	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
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>	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
<b>Black or Black British</b>	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
<b>Chinese or other</b>	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
<b>Not stated</b>		26	36	6	13	0	0	0	3	3	4	1	2	50	36	86	94
<b>Vehicle only searched</b>		0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	13
<b>Total</b>		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
<b>White</b>	British	10	2	0	0	1	1
<b>Irish</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>		19	2	0	0	1	2
<b>Mixed</b>	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
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>	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
<b>Black or Black British</b>	Caribbean	22	6	0	0	0	0
	African	8	2	0	0	0	0
	Other	8	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Chinese or other</b>	Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Not stated</b>		14	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Vehicle only searched</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		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	
<b>Police</b>	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
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>570</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>783</b>
<b>Special Constables</b>		<b>54</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Support Staff</b>	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
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>144</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>403</b>
<b>Volunteers</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>

## 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
<b>Total other expenditure</b>	<b>22,698</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20,971</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>22,316</b>	<b>21.6</b>
Employees (inc. pensions)	86,702	79.3	83,953	80.0	81,188	78.4
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>109,400</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104,924</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103,504</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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
<b>Total basic income</b>	<b>62,597</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>62,597</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>66,523</b>	<b>64.3</b>
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
<b>Total income</b>	<b>109,400</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104,924</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103,504</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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