

Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period July - September 2017

City of London Police Update T/Ch. Insp. Jesse Wynne. City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships) October 2017

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

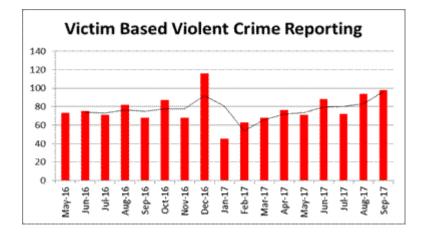
This report identifies five main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2016-2017

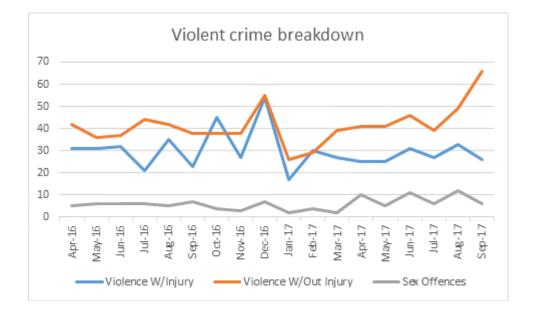
- Violence Against the Person to protect those who work, live or visit the City from crimes of violence.
- Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance to promote the City as a safe place to socialise.
- Acquisitive Crime we will work to protect our businesses, workers, residents and visitors from theft and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

Violence against the Person

July to September 2017

Victim Based Violence





Violent crime is at its highest level this year.

July 2017 recorded 77 victim-based violent offences.

August 2017 recorded 94 victim-based violent offences.

September 2017 recorded 98 victim-based violent offences.

September 2016 in comparison recorded 68 offences, an increase of 30 crimes in one year = **45%** increase.

Seasonally victim-based violent crime is expected to increase towards Christmas. A Christmas campaign to prevent as many violent crimes as possible will run.

Violence with injury

**A decrease in offending (from August to September) and an increase on the same time last year + 3 offences

Violence without injury

**An increase in offending (17 more offences from August to September) and an increase on same time last year

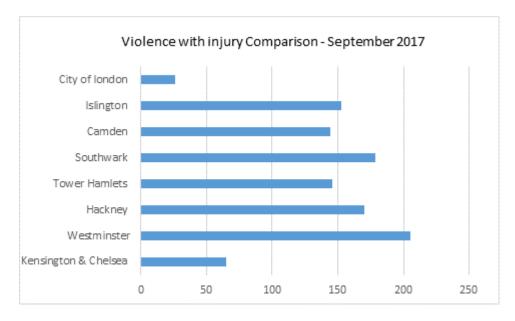
+ 28 offences - many are very minor in nature, pushing /shoving, and in some cases wouldn't be reported.

Violence in Surrounding Metropolitan boroughs

Murders - 1 each in the following boroughs - Camden, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Lambeth, Wandsworth, Merton and Hounslow.

Violence - with injury (September):

Kensington & Chelsea - 65 Westminster - 205 (in comparison City had 98 - all violence) Hackney - 170 Tower Hamlets - 146 Southwark - 179 Camden - 144 Islington – 153



Violence involving Taxi drivers April - Sept 2017

16 Victim-based Violent Offences were recorded which involved taxi drivers – either as victims (12), suspects (3) or both (1). The majority of these offences (11) were Violence Without Injury offences – all of which were classed as Common Assaults. Uber connection

3 Violent snatches

In this time period, whereby the pillion passenger of the moped has barged a victim / scratched a victim / caused pain to a victim's hand. Currently no acid attacks reported in the city.

Acid attacks

0 reported so far in the city. Some intelligence received around London suspects carrying/threatening its use.

Zombie knives

1 report in the city relating to a suspect of a motorcycle theft carrying a zombie knife.

Sexual offences

A decrease in offending (from August to September) and down 1 offence on the same time last year.

35 of 75 offences occurred within day-time Economy -46.7%

Peak offending during the Night-time Economy occurred during Saturday night.

Comparison to London

Crime overall in London is rising, with significant increases in cases of youth violence. 30% increases in robbery, theft and knife crime (Evening Standard 18/10/17).

What is the CoLP Doing?

Op Sceptre continues to be supported by Colp / BTP / MPS. Focus of work will be preventing violence and weapons. Recent stop searches highlighted on Twitter. Op Sceptre linking more with Mobile Enabled Crime.

Acid attacks growing in frequency. National advice circulated to teams. Treatment boxes have been created. Community teams to liaise with venues that search as condition of entry. Establish intelligence picture on numbers of knives seized and process used.

SOS Bus – Tactic adopted in Southend linked with StreetPastors. Observe Southend process and reporting back to Violent Crime meeting (Visit arranged 14th October).

Licensing to encourage more premises to use body worn video to reduce the number of violence without injury offences. Number of clubs already have form of BWV.

Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance

Licencing Activity

Violent Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

During this reporting period 42 violent crimes were identified as being connected with licensed premises. All of these crimes were investigated from a licensing perspective in order to establish which measures were relevant to prevent or mitigate the likelihood of repetition. These investigations involved the team visiting and working with the premises concerned.

This process was replicated for the 87 reports flagged for the attention of the licensing team because of the association or potential association of the reports with ASB connected to licensed premises.

Promoted Events

There were 217 promoted events held at licensed premises in the City. All these events were subject of a risk assessment process undertaken by our licensing team.

Interventions/Joint Working

The Licensing Team made 15 significant interventions involving working with premises operators and legal representatives in order to positively influence the management of premises. The team deployed with London Fire Brigade in support of fire safety visits. The team have conducted a joint operation together with SIA in order to support the Authority in their push to establish good practice, raise standards and ensure compliance with the law. The team assisted in the promotion of PPU lead initiative (#Have You Got The Green Light) concerning inappropriate and unwanted sexual activity. Clearly a subject that can be alcohol related, bars and restaurants were visited and literature distributed to patrons and bar staff.

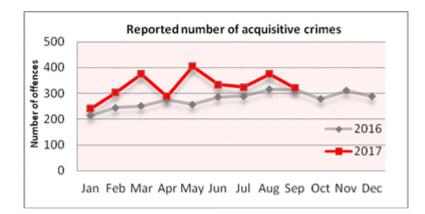
Pro-active Deployments/Reassurance

The team have led 13 deployments/operations during Night Time Economy hours to address a range of issues. These deployments still have a CT focus in light of the ongoing threat but also to maintain the regular contact and interaction with premises managers that continues to show a positive dividend. The Licensing Team organised and facilitated a forum where the sexual offences message

was further discussed as well as CT and public reassurance and acquisitive crime. That forum has been recognised as one of the most successful from a delivery and attendance perspective.

Acquisitive Crime

Victim Based Acquisitive Crime



July to September 2017

July 2017 recorded 325 acquisitive crime offences

August 2017 recorded 375 acquisitive crime offences

September 2017 recorded 321 acquisitive crime offences

September 2016 in comparison recorded 315 acquisitive crime offences, so there has only been an increase of 6 offences.

There has been a decrease of 54 offences from August 2017 to September 2017.

The decrease can be attributed to the reduction in the number of moped enabled snatch offences. 29 in August, 8 in September.

Officers have regularly conducted targeted patrols around hotspots.

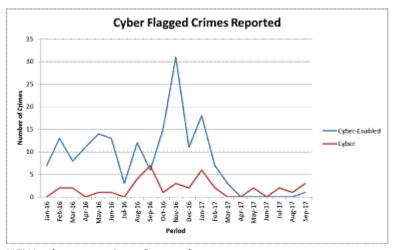
Temporal analysis indicates that moped enabled snatches may start to increase again in the build up to Christmas. iPhones remain the predominant stolen item.

Offending in the Metropolitan Police area continues to increase and to become increasingly violent.

Statistically information suggests that the footfall in the City is 450,000 per based on the current crime trends the likelihood being a victim of crime in the city is 0.00002%.

There are currently three proactive operations in place to deal with pan-London scooter enabled crime; theft from motor vehicle and pick pockets.

Cyber Crime



NEW cyber reporting - September 3 reports of cyber offences: 1 hacking 1 ddos extortion attempt 1 spear phishing

Under Reporting: Cyber Reporting in the City remains exceptionally low and similarly to Crime, Intelligence submissions are very low. Introduction of "Online Crime" flag as of April 2017 means that crimes previously recorded as cyber-enabled (such as harassment via email) should no longer be flagged.

Steganography: increasing in popularity with cyber actors (potentially due to sharing of videos and images becoming increasingly commonplace) and is used to conceal malware, data exfiltration and for C&C communications. The increase in steganography as an attack vector is concerning. Although there are detection tools, they can be expensive and some are not well developed. It is likely that attackers will continue to develop ways of using steganography to facilitate cyber-attacks.

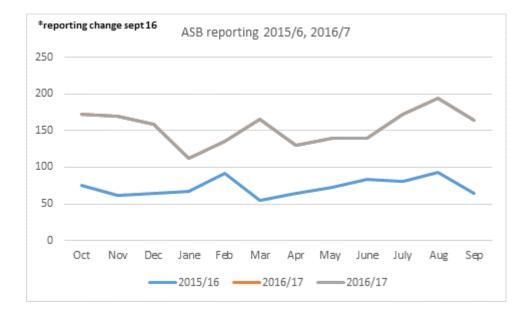
Tax Software Update Scam: Aimed at UK tax professionals into downloading fake software.

The month of October is cyber security month and within this national messaging is to focus on ransomware. COLP are supporting these initiatives being support through get safe on line and focused business inputs.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep
Year 2015/16	75	62	65	67	92	55	65	72	84	81	93	65
2016/17	173	169	159	112	136	166	130	140	139	173	194	164



ASB CADs (some of which become intelligence reports, but all are resolved and closed) July 2017 - 173

August 2017- 194 September - 164

ASB intelligence reporting

July 2017 - 40 August 2017 - 35 September 2017 -108 October 2017 (1-18th) - 52 so far.

Reports relating to begging

July to September = 110 April to June= 69 January to March = 58

Between 8/9/17-20/9/17 there have been 58 reports to the ASB grouping.

26 of these relate to rough sleepers, some are violent or aggressive and are sometimes blocking the doorways of businesses.

20 of these relate to begging, which often also detail drug dependency or alcohol problems.

There are 2 reports of nuisance, one a disturbance in a hotel.

And there are 2 reports involving nitrous oxide, one of those also involving cannabis use at a party with 20+ people attending.

ASB reporting is around begging reports, rough sleepers causing obstructions, drugs in various locations, noise, drunkenness and aggressive behaviour, parties, including those held in serviced apartments and including the use of nitrous oxide.

A number of Community Protection Notices (CPN's) were issued in September.

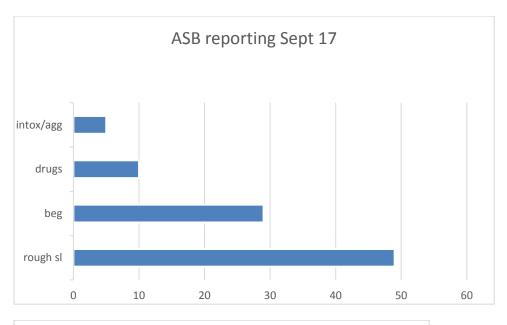
An operation by the MPS Westminster In July - Operation Unite, focused on beggars and rough sleepers, together with Kensington and Chelsea boroughs, Immigration Enforcement, Romanian Police and Outreach services.

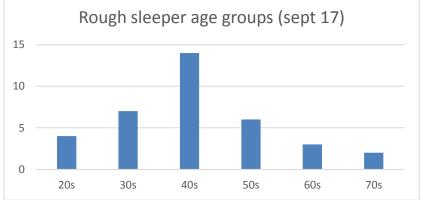
Reporting in September

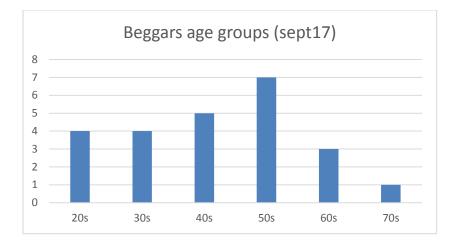
108 ASB related intelligence reports have been used as a source for this report. This indicates an increase in reporting from July with 40 reports, and August with 35 intelligence reports relating to ASB.

Repeat Nominal

One has come repeatedly to notice, x12 in one month and is subject of a Community Protection Notice.







For the last quarter, the CoLP conducted a dip sample survey of 20 victims of ASB.

The results are as follows:

How did you find our service (scale of 1-10)?

13 rated as a 106 as a 91 as a 5 (caller security at business premises (Barclays Moorgate) unhappy about roughsleepers)

How quickly were we able to resolve the issue (1 slow - 10 quickly)

15 rated as a 10 4 as a 9 1 as an 8

Do you have confidence in the City of London Police (1 no confidence – 10 full confidence)

16 as a 10 4 as a 9

Do you feel safe in the City of London (1 not safe - 10 very safe)?

17 as a 10 2 as a 9 1 as an 8

Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy

Engaging and reassuring our communities

Referrals

The Prevent Team has had no fresh referrals

Engagement

The prevent team are also in conversation with Bedfordshire police to see how they approach the community and develop prevent within the area and obtain advice and skills which can be adapted in the City Of London. This was carried out on 18/10/17

The prevent team have also attended two city of London universities in the last two weeks to provide awareness around Prevent and have attended the Mansell street residence meeting on 10/10/17 to give awareness around prevent.

<u>Training</u>

The Prevent Team delivered a brief presentation on the City of London Police Corporate Induction Day for new police and support staff joining the organisation. Feedback received by the team has been extremely positive. This has resulted in the Prevent Team now delivering the full WRAP package to the event.

The Prevent Team continue to provide an awareness session as part of the Griffin training, however currently unable to due to staffing level in the unit.

The prevent team are booked to provide WRAP training to children social services and corporation HR in the next few weeks and a university.

The prevent team have attended the Hate crime event at the Guildhall on 19/10/17 to provide advice and awareness around prevent.

The prevent team have several awareness dates booked up over November at different locations in the City of London alongside the Vulnerable Victims Advocate (VVA) from PPU, so we can target different locations to give guidance and advise them of the referral process.

Counter Terrorism Security Advisers (CTSA) Activity

HVM and City security meetings with Local Authority and businesses continue to be attended by CTSA Insp/Sgt and other interested parties. CT Police & Business Forum has now had three meetings and is now an established network.

Conclusion

This report informs the Safer City Partnership members of partnership/community engagement and intervention activity undertaken since July 2017 and highlights issues raised by our communities and how the City of London Police has responded.