

City of London Police

Annual Report

2017/2018

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Chairman's foreword

In my second year as Chairman we have seen significant changes to the policing landscape both national and locally. Together with the Police, we faced a number of challenges and have worked diligently to overcome them. I am delighted to see that the City of London Police has continued to ensure that the City remains safe and secure, as demonstrated by the performance figures for the past year.

The Force has the full support of the Committee as they undertake a major review of the way policing is delivered in the City. This radical programme to fundamentally transform our police service will be delivered within our current budgetary & financial constraints. However, be assured that during this significant time of change, the Force will continue to deliver a visible and effective police service in the City.

I am a strong advocate of innovation and creative ways of working. One of the areas of innovation I am most proud of is Project Servator – which deploys officers to detect and disrupt potential terrorist activity and to prevent and combat crime. It also provides an opportunity to educate the public and provide a reassuring, visible presence on the streets. And it delivers excellent results – with a stop and search success rate of approximately 70%. This approach is now being introduced in other areas of the country. In addition to this, to further enhance our efforts to counter the terrorist threat, I have successfully secured funding for additional armed police to ensure we can respond effectively to any threat within the City.

The City of London Police continues to play its part on the national stage working in partnership with National Crime Agency and other major partners in the development of the National Economic Crime Centre. We are working hard to build upon all the existing relationships to ensure that the expertise and hard-earned reputation of the City Force is maximised within the new structures. The Force's involvement with a variety of national bodies and the contribution it makes to the wider world of policing reflects the Force's status and reputation it holds nationally and internationally.

Closer to home, one of the year's successes has been the way in which the Force, in close partnership with the City Corporation & our City partners, has worked to tackle violent crime & ASB in the City. Licensees continue to work with the Force to ensure that their premises are well-managed and that the City remains a safe, vibrant and attractive place to live, work and visit. The Force is well supported by our Safer City Partnership – a forum where our local partners come together to ensure the safety and security of all those in our community. The Partnership is an important embodiment of the spirit and community in the square mile.

Mention must also be made of the shocking events that unfolded on 3rd June within the City boundaries on London Bridge as the City of London Police responded instantly, side-by-side with their emergency services colleagues. The high degree of interoperability between City of London Police, the British Transport Police and the Metropolitan Police Service in the initial response shows the real value of the extensive training that these frontline officers undergo. I am tremendously proud of the part the City of London Police played protecting London on that day and I was honoured to attend the special Commendation Ceremony held for those that played a key role in that response.

I would also like to praise the work of our Cadets & our Special Constabulary – who are deployed right across the Force most notably in the Economic Crime Directorate where they help in preventing and tackling fraud. One notable initiative is the establishment of the 'Cy-Fi Juniors', a mini police programme intended to create prevention ambassadors by educating young people (age 8-11) on the risks associated with cyber and financial crime. This is being piloted in London and will be rolled out nationally. In addition, I welcome the creation of the City of London Police Reserve. This is a strategy for all volunteering in the force, encompassing the Special Constabulary, Cadets and all other volunteers. It will see the Special Constabulary double in size to just over 100; the Cadets to over 60; and the recruitment of as many volunteers (both individually and in partnerships with appropriate organisations) as the force can constructively use, utilising new roles and powers for volunteers that came into force last year. This integrated approach is being piloted in the City and it is intended that it will become the national template and "gold standard" for the recruitment, retention and deployment of volunteers in policing nationally.

The year ahead presents its own challenges, particularly the uncertainty around funding and we will work to ensure that the commitment already given to the Force continues. The Police Committee will continue to offer its support and assistance to the Commissioner over this period to secure a policing service that meets the requirements and needs of the City Communities.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to my colleagues on the Police Committee. I wish to thank them for their continued support and the time and dedication that they give to the work of the Committee, the Sub-Committees and the vast number of internal and external forums that we collectively take part in.

Commissioner's Foreword

Welcome to our new, online annual report on the achievements of the City of London Police in 2017/2018.

The year was dominated by terrorist activity in London and Manchester, requiring an intense policing response. City of London Police officers played a role in most of the incidents; standing up our casualty bureau following the attacks in Westminster, Manchester Arena and London Bridge; dispatching firearms officers for two of the London incidents and we were a key player in the resolution of one of the London attacks. Our response placed the force at full stretch, with everyone involved from City Police showing remarkable commitment. We worked seamlessly with the other two London forces, the Met and British Transport Police (BTP), to keep London safe. HMICFRS commented in their effectiveness report of January 2018: 'there can be little doubt that City of London Police's ability to respond to terrorist attacks within minutes and the bravery of the officers involved has saved lives.'

I was very proud of our officers at this time, and in December we held the first tri-force commendation ceremony at the Guildhall, where I was joined by the Commissioner of the Met and BTP's Chief Constable, to recognise the exceptional men and women of London's police forces.

Staff Survey

Last year staff completed the same staff survey as a many other forces across the country. The City of London Police response rate of 57% was particularly gratifying, as was the huge degree of pride our staff have in working for us. Responses to the survey show support for some of the changes we're trying to implement across the force and recognise the impact of the three big shifts that drive our leadership programme. I am committed to developing a full understanding of what our staff think we could do better, and work is underway on this aspect of implementing recommendations from the survey.

National responsibilities

For several years we have been responsible for investigating some of the country's most complex frauds and I am proud of the role we play in the national fraud landscape. Alongside our fraud work, we are increasing our response in the cyber protect sphere and working with the NCA and the National Cyber Security Centre, we played an integral role during the Wanna Cry attack of last May, warning businesses how they could keep themselves safe.

These however are not our only national responsibilities and within the City, we have developed [Project Servator](#), establishing the City as a hostile environment for terrorism and other criminality. In 2017 we secured funding to roll-out Project Servator across the UK, ensuring the standards and impact of Project Servator can be replicated across the country and, possibly, overseas. As 2018 marks the 25th anniversary of the [Bishopsgate bomb](#) which devastated the City and led to the creation of the Ring of Steel, the City of London Police is once again at the forefront of developing tactics that protect people from terrorist threat.

As national lead for economic crime, I gave evidence last October at the Public Accounts committee into their enquiry into online fraud and in January Dave Clark, the lead for economic crime gave evidence before the Home Affairs Select Committee into the future of policing. We are playing our role as a national police force.

Serving London

But we are also a London police force and what this year showed is that we work seamlessly with BTP and the Metropolitan police to protect the capital. Not only in relation to terrorism but also for other crime types. For example, we work with MPS on an operation to tackle moped enabled crime and associated 'phone snatches, as well as violent and gang-related knife crime across London.

It's been a busy year for the force but everyone has responded in a way I'm very proud of to deliver an excellent policing service.

Next year, I look forward to growing the force, in line with our Corporate Plan, an exciting five year plan to demonstrate the very best in policing.

I do hope you enjoy the information within the report.

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NB: the Commissioner's comments are also available as a [video](#) on the [microsite](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

Fake airbags

On 22 February 2018, Robert Czernik was sentenced at Inner London Crown Court to two counts under Section 92 of the Trade Marks Act for selling fake airbags. He received five months in prison for each count to run concurrently, suspended for 12 months. He will also have to carry out 135 hours of unpaid work.

The City of London Police's Intellectual Property Crime Unit (IPPCU) investigated when Honda Motor Europe discovered potentially dangerous counterfeit airbags were being sold online. The report from Honda confirmed that the airbags sold by Czernik had not been produced to any recognised safety standard and might not activate correctly in a collision, therefore potentially causing serious or life threatening injuries. A total of 28 brands were identified by detectives as being affected.

Corrupt Solicitors

On 15 February 2018 three people were sentenced after fraudulent bank cards were used to claim refunds on car insurance policies, totalling over £95,000.

The group of men used compromised bank cards to incept a total of 32 car insurance policies. They would then purchase additional cover using a legitimate bank card, and soon after put in a request for the policy to be cancelled and the full refund made onto the legitimate bankcard. Three of the men were sentenced to time in prison, while the other received a mix of suspended sentences and community orders.

Political engagement

As the National lead for economic crime we were called to give evidence in two select committee hearings. In October 2017, Commissioner Ian Dyson gave evidence before the Public Accounts committee into their enquiry into the growing threat of online fraud, while in January, Dave Clark, our lead officer for economic crime spoke to the Home Affairs select committee as part of their enquiry into Policing for the future.

We work with heroes

On 4 December 2017 the bravery of Londoners was celebrated at a special ceremony held by the capital's three police forces.

This was the first commendation ceremony celebrating the work of the three forces who serve London, with the City of London Police, British Transport Police and the Metropolitan Police Service recognising the efforts of officers, staff and members of the public during the incidents at Westminster, Finsbury Park and London Bridge.

200 people received commendations for their actions during those incidents, presented by the City of London Police Commissioner, the British Transport Police Chief Constable and Metropolitan Police Commissioner at a ceremony held in the City.

Amongst those receiving commendations were officers, colleagues from the emergency services and members of the public who showed immense bravery and made incredible efforts to save lives during the three terrorist attacks.

NB: video from the microsite available [here](#)

Firearms seizure

On August 31 2017, Thomas Redford and Michael Parish were sentenced to a total of ten and a half years in prison after being caught transferring firearms and ammunition within the City of London. Five months earlier, Redford and Parish were in a car driving over London Bridge when they were stopped by police. Officers searched the vehicle and found a total of five handguns and 322 rounds of live ammunition. While Parish was arrested, Redford ran from police and was not located until several days later. At court Redford and Parish both admitted conspiracy to transfer firearms and ammunition, and were sentenced to five and a half, and five years in prison respectively.

Beat the boiler-rooms

Every October since 2013, the City of London Police in partnership with the City of London Corporation's Trading Standards team has run an investment fraud awareness campaign which has helped to highlight the work delivered by the Operation Broadway team. Operation Broadway is an ongoing operation run by the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation's Trading Standards Team, the Metropolitan Police Service, the Financial

Conduct Authority and HMRC. The operation uses numerous tactics to disrupt boiler room operations in both the City and in Canary Wharf.

The Economic Crime Directorate (ECD) decided to conduct a day of action on 17 October 2017 which incorporated the tactics used by Operation Broadway. Several businesses in the City which traded in binary options and Contract For Differences (CDFs) were visited on this day by the ECD teams who gathered intelligence and a better understanding of how businesses were operating. To achieve maximum media coverage, the investment fraud campaign was launched on the same day as the ECD's Operation Mass. All partners who were involved in the day of action were involved in the communications strategy and asked to provide a quote for the press release.

In previous years the campaign has focussed on an older demographic, as these people are most likely to fall victim to investment fraud. Binary options fraud however tends to also have younger victims report and this was emphasised on social media and through paid Facebook advertising to target this younger group.

Ammonia injury conviction

On October 9 2017, a City of London Police investigation led to the imprisonment of Timmy Sullivan, 30, who threw ammonia in the face of two City of London Police officers who had pulled him over for dangerous driving. Sullivan received an extended sentence of 11 years and three months for attempting to cause grievous bodily harm (GBH) with intent. Following the sentence, PC Simon Ashton from the City of London Police, who was on the receiving end of Sullivan's attack, bravely spoke about the night of the incident, his injuries, and the aftermath – including his return to work after just seven days. Reflecting on the altercation in a video released today by the City of London Police, he commented: "I was fighting, at that particular time, I believed, for my life. He managed to get an arm free, at which point I had a liquid thrown in my face."

NB: Simon's account is available as a video on the microsite [here](#)

There's more at stake when it's a fake

On 25 September 2017, the City of London Police launched its PIPCU campaign, 'There's More At Stake When It's a Fake'. The campaign aimed to raise awareness of the risk of ID fraud and the safety implications when buying counterfeit goods online.

It also provided the public with advice on how they can protect themselves against ID fraud and what they can do if they become a victim as well as information on how to avoid buying fakes.

Focus was given to various topics and items on social media during the campaign, including football shirts and handbags. A case study was also used to highlight the dangers of buying counterfeit shoes.

A press release was sent out to national, local and trade media and social media was used throughout the campaign to share messaging. The hashtag #MoreAtStake was created and used on Twitter, as were videos and infographics to support the campaign. Engagement on Twitter was high and a total of 165,000 impressions were made throughout the campaign. There was extensive reporting of the campaign across national, local and trade press and the total reach, based on the figures available, was 70,000,000.

NB: campaign material including a video is available on the [microsite](#)

Horsemeat sentencing

On Monday 31 July 2017 Andronicos Sideras, 55 of Southgate, London was been sentenced to four and a half years for conspiracy to defraud with a ban from being a company director for 10 years after he was convicted of adding horsemeat into beef destined for the human food chain.

The verdict was reached following a three week trial at Inner London Crown Court.

Ulrik Nielsen, 58 of Gentofte, Denmark, was given three and a half years custodial with a ban from being a director for 10 years.

Alex Beech, 44 of Sutton on Hull, Humberside was given an 18 month sentence, suspended for 12 months, with a ban from being a director for five years and 120 hours community service.

In 2013 the Food Standards Agency (FSA) asked the City of London Police to investigate.

The investigation centred around meat trading company Flexi Foods, with UK offices in Hull, and was owned by Ulrik Nielsen based in Denmark. Alex Beech was the UK representative of the company. Flexi Foods passed numerous consignments of meat through Andronicos Sideras' company, Dino's and Sons based in Tottenham, a food supply company and sausage manufacturer.

Alex Beech was arrested at the Flexi Foods offices in Hull in July 2013. Ulrik Nielsen was later detained in Denmark, and then attended the UK for police interviews in Hull.

During searches of the Flexi Foods company offices, both in Hull and Denmark, emails and other documents were uncovered evidencing the conspiracy to deliberately introduce horsemeat into the food chain in order to increase company profits. Other material evidence was also seized at Dino's and Son's premises in London.

In July 2013 Andronicos Sideras of Dino's and Sons was also arrested. His fingerprints were later found on pallet labels attached to a consignment of mixed horse and beef meat detained in Northern Ireland. These pallet notes were deliberately altered to ensure that anyone checking the containment thought it was 100% beef, when in fact tests showed it was approximately 30% horse. Other loads had replicated this mixing pattern between July and November 2012.

The complex investigation involved enquiries in Denmark, Ireland, Poland, France, Holland and Italy. Officers also sought advice from all sectors of the food industry from farming and distribution through to slaughter and wholesalers. The investigation discovered that during 2012 Nielsen and Beech were buying horsemeat from Ireland and sourcing beef from Poland. This meat was then all delivered to Dino's and Sons premises in Tottenham. Here Sideras would oversee the mixing of these different meat consignments, and would then apply false paperwork and labels to make it look like all the meat was 100% pure beef. The disguised products would then be sold on as beef without the buyer being aware of any horse meat having been introduced.

Mixing in cheaper horsemeat to the beef allowed Flexi Foods to increase the profit on each consignment by approximately 40%. The type of meat in question is known as "trimming" and is used in products such as minced meat, sausages, pies and ready meals.

On the 26 August 2016 [Sideras, Beech and Nielsen were charged with conspiracy to defraud.](#)

Detective Constable Stephen Briars, the officer who led the case for the [City of London Police's Fraud Squad](#) said:

"This is a clear case of fraud; the fact that the case revolves around meat and the food chain makes no difference to this crime. A lie is a lie whatever the circumstances.

"These three men set out to deceive the suppliers, retailers and ultimately the consumer so that they could make more money.

“This case has involved a real team effort with staff from the City of London Police, working closely with our partners from local authorities, the Food Standards Agency, and the food industry to gather the evidence necessary to prove this unique and challenging case.”

David Harris: conspiracy to commit murder

In May 2017, the City of London Police Major Crime Team secured the conviction of 68-year-old David John Harris for three counts of solicitation to murder, following an extensive investigation. Following a two-week trial at the Old Bailey, Harris was found guilty of approaching a series of people he believed to be “hitmen” and trying to encourage and persuade them to kill his partner, Hazel Allinson. Between February and November 2016, Harris solicited three different men, one of whom was an undercover City of London Police officer, to commit the murder. When he was arrested by City officers, Harris denied the allegations and instead claimed the meetings were simply research for a crime novel he was planning to write – an explanation which did not convince the jury. On July 14 2017, he was jailed for 17 years.

NB: recordings of Harris are available on the [microsite](#)

Identity Fraud

The identity fraud campaign was launched on 27 June, on the same day as the National Economic Crime Co-ordinator, Commander Dave Clark spoke at the Identity Crime Conference, held at the QE2 in London.

The campaign was launched in partnership with Cifas and Equifax. It was centred on the identity crime conference and YouGov survey which helped to show the prevalence of Identity Crime in the UK. It was decided that the campaign should launch on the same day as the Identity Crime Conference which Commander Dave Clark was speaking at. This had a twofold effect; drawing attention to the event and providing the Commander with a springboard for his speech. A [video](#) was created to be used during the speech, which helped to showcase the campaign.

Ticket fraud

In April 2017 a ticket fraud campaign was launched by the City of London Police and Action Fraud in partnership with Get Safe Online and the Society of Ticket Agents and Retailers (STAR). The purpose of the campaign, was to raise awareness of this fraud type and to show the need for people to change their approach when buying event tickets online. The aim was to stop people from rushing to buy tickets from unknown and potentially

fraudulent secondary ticket sites and instead encourage them to buy tickets from official vendors.

To help encourage this behavioural change, the campaign took an interactive approach. A ticket website called 'Surfed Arts' (an anagram of fraudsters) was set-up; Surfed Arts purported to be a secondary ticket provider and Facebook adverts were used to target people living in specific areas where there were sold-out music events happening in summer 2017. Adverts were targeted at fans of Adele in London, Ed Sheeran in Manchester, Iron Maiden in Birmingham, Coldplay in Cardiff and Bruno Mars in Leeds.

Those who clicked through from the Facebook advert to the Surfed Arts website were immediately told that they were not able to purchase the sold out event tickets and were advised on how to protect themselves from falling victim to real ticket fraudsters in the future. The purpose of this activity was to try and directly affect consumers' online behaviour and make them think twice before buying tickets from illegitimate secondary ticket sites. The campaign received extensive national, local and trade media coverage and reached over 2 million people. There was also strong social media coverage with a total of 7,766 engagements.

NB: campaign material including a video is available on the [microsite](#)

Christmas campaign

On 22 November, the City of London Police launched its 2017 Christmas campaign. Similarly to previous years, the City of London Police delivered a local campaign targeting businesses, its transient community and residents, alongside a national campaign in its capacity as the national lead force for fraud. To make sure there was consistency across both areas they were given the same branding and same social media hashtag #ThoughtThatCounts. This campaign branding was used to encourage people to take a moment during the Christmas rush to think before making a rash decision which could result in a myriad of consequences.

This year the national fraud campaign focused on 'card not present fraud' as the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau reports showed that this type of fraud was commonly being reported during the Christmas period. The local campaign focused on issues affecting City workers during the festive period particularly focusing on theft. The local campaign also asked people to think about drinking sensibly at this time of year to avoid long-term consequences.

Both Sky and the BBC published media coverage of the fraud campaign, alongside coverage in The Telegraph, the Times and the Daily Mail, while the

campaign achieved over 30,000 engagements on social media. The local campaign achieved over 10,000 engagements on social media with 2,400 people viewing the video.

NB: the two videos created to support the campaign are available [here](#)

Performance

Our priorities, which form the core of our policing plan, are set with our Police Committee. We assess all the risks and threats that impact on the City of London, considering the level of harm they present together with the likelihood of them occurring.

From this we develop a risk register and a number of strategic assessments, which together provide an evidence base for the priorities adopted for the City of London. They also demonstrate how we are addressing identified threats and risks.

We engage with our community and listen to their concerns so they can influence how policing is delivered in the City of London, whilst engaging with key people ensures our service is bespoke to the needs of the business City. Engagement at the most local level, with residents and workers, ensures that grass-roots concerns are heard and addressed. We pay close regard to our obligation to support the national Strategic Policing Requirement, which sets out those matters relating to terrorism, serious organised crime and civil unrest that the Home Secretary considers to be national threats transcending force boundaries. Cyber crime and the threat posed by child sexual exploitation were the latest additions to the requirement.

As many of our priorities directly support our national commitments it is no longer cited as a separate priority. When setting our priorities we also take account of our commitments to the Safer City Partnership and to the City of London Corporation's key aim for a safe and secure City. This ensures we support community safety priorities, just as our partners have regard to our priorities when setting their own.

The resulting priorities for 2017/18, addressed both our national and local obligations.

Also listed are the activities we undertook to meet the priorities and the outcome of our actions

Countering terrorism

We said we would

- Work in partnership with our community, national and international partners to protect the City of London from terrorism.
- Provide up to date protective security advice and guidance to residents and businesses.
- Engage with groups and individuals to prevent them from turning to terrorism and extremism.
- Develop new and improve existing tactics to counter the threat from terrorism.
- Use intelligence and analysis to target the deployment of resources to deter, detect and disrupt terrorism.
- Make full use of existing and emerging technology (CCTV and automatic number plate recognition) to complement our service delivery.
- Work with City businesses to improve awareness and response capabilities in organisations across the City.
- Deploy and advertise the outcomes of our use of specialist 'behaviour detection officers' (Project SERVATOR).
- Support Corporation of London lead in educating staff from partner agencies and the voluntary sector with regard to preventing terrorism.
- Engage with City Businesses, schools, other institutions and stakeholders to identify any venues or individuals who may be engaged in extremist rhetoric.

What we did

We have

- Worked closely with our partners in the MPS, the City of London Corporation and national security agencies regionally and nationally to protect the City of London from the threat of terrorism. This included the exchange of intelligence and analysis to inform our approach to tackling terrorism. Our work with partners has included initiatives to support families affected by extremism and radicalisation.
- Completed over 500 briefings, training exercises and table-top exercises over the course of the year to ensure residents and businesses remain informed and in the case of first responders and the wider police family, have the skills to respond appropriately to identifying suspicious behaviour and responding to an incident should it occur.
- Continued to develop our use of specialist behavioural officers (Project SERVATOR) and are rolling out training to forces across the country.
- Continued to exploit CCTV and automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) technology to best advantage to protect the City of London.

Outcome

Our resources are being effectively used to counter the threat from terrorism and the City of London remains a safe and secure location to live, do business and visit.

The majority of residents, workers and visitors feel safe in the City of London (91% of those surveyed, 6.5% said they feel a little unsafe and 2.5% (13 respondents) said they feel very unsafe).

HMICFRS consider the force's response to the threat from terrorism (and associated protective services) to be appropriate.

Fraud

We said we would

- Focus our efforts on the issues that are the greatest threats to the City's communities and businesses.
- Address serious organised criminality.
- Engage with our residents, workers, businesses and financial regulators to determine their priorities around tackling fraud.
- Adopt a collaborative approach where possible to address the economic crime threat.
- Continue to engage with police and crime commissioners and the National Police Chiefs' Council regarding the implementation of national economic crime strategies.
- Continue to work with stakeholders, including the National Crime Agency, and the wider regional, national and international counter-fraud community to protect the City and national interests, and tackle criminals overseas that target the UK.
- Encourage victims to report fraud and cyber-crime, helping vulnerable victims to receive the help and support they need.
- Influence and support policy making at a national level.
- Provide a national investigation capability.
- Contribute to the national understanding of fraud threats and criminality and developing proactive intelligence and prevention strategies to address it.
- Run an Economic Crime Academy that educates and provides individuals and businesses with the skills necessary to identify and combat fraud.

What we did

We have

- Worked closely with partners, the National Crime Agency and other law enforcement agencies to shape the national response to fraud.
- Successfully prosecuted numerous high profile fraud cases.
- Successfully investigated large scale frauds operating internationally.
- Disrupted organised crime groups, reducing the potential harm these groups have on victims.
- Made effective use of proceeds of crime legislation to deprive criminals of their gains and help make reparations to victims.
- Extended our pilot of the Economic Crime Victims of Crime Unit, providing specialist support to victims of fraud.
- Continued to develop our National Fraud Intelligence Bureau and Action Fraud reporting service.
- Continued to develop our Economic Crime Academy.

Outcome

- £312,688 value of cash forfeiture orders made under the Proceeds of Crime Act
- £685,384 value of cash seizures made under the Proceeds of Crime Act
- £3,238,806 value of cash compensation orders made
- 171 victims received compensation totalling £1,058,644
- 74% of victims of fraud satisfied with the overall service provided
- The Economic Crime Academy delivered 96 courses attended by 1,201. Of the external delegates, 301 were from police forces, 513 from the public and charity sectors, and 229 from 22 private sector organisations.

Cyber crime

We said we would

- Enhance understanding of cyber-crime through working in partnership with other law enforcement agencies, and apply proactive intelligence and prevention strategies to address it.
- Improve our capability to tackle cyber-crime by training our frontline staff (including call centre and front desk staff) to recognise cyber-related reports of crime to enhance intelligence and evidence gathering.
- Train our officers in the skills necessary to investigate cyber-crime effectively.
- Embed tackling cyber-crime into core community policing.
- Be flexible across geographical boundaries.
- Support our residents, businesses and workers to protect themselves against the risk from cyber-crime.
- Intervene to stop our community from being drawn into low level cyber-crime, including online purchases through criminal websites.
- Develop techniques to identify and disrupt ongoing cyber-crime impacting on the City of London.
- Ensure victims affected by cyber-crime receive the support they need.

What we did

We have

- Identified cases which have involved cyber criminality and made early arrests to prevent ongoing harm.
- Conducted cyber-related investigations into corporate espionage and Bitcoin mining.
- Made arrests in connection with hacking, corporate espionage and investigated offences connected to computer misuse and bitcoin mining.
- Delivered events to partners to raise awareness of personal cyber security.
- Worked with partners and businesses in the City of London to assess vulnerabilities associated with the ICT systems.
- Delivered awareness training to schools and businesses to raise awareness of cyber bullying and encourage its reporting.
- Identified and utilised an innovative training exercise to improve business awareness and capability associated with cyber criminality.
- Tested our own vulnerability to cyber attack.

Outcome

The number of cyber-crime referrals to the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau has increased 8 fold over the past two years, from 15 in 2015/16 to 129 in 2017/18, indicating that awareness of this area of criminality is improving.

This is an area where we would expect to see a rise in reported incidents, due principally to the increase in awareness outlined above, and as a type of criminality, it is constantly evolving and being exploited on a global scale.

Vulnerable people

We said we would

- Implement a positive arrest policy and proceed with victimless prosecutions where there is sufficient evidence to do so.
- Use the National Referral Mechanism for any suspected offences of human trafficking.
- Support victims through our Vulnerable Victim Co-ordinator.
- Use appropriate partnership arrangements to manage violent and sexual offenders.
- Make best use of multi-agency risk procedures to support vulnerable people.
- Consider and where appropriate, implement risk management plans and safeguarding measures in all cases.
- Implement and share good practice in partnership with other agencies.
- Ensure all appropriate staff receive full vulnerability training.
- Ensure officers appropriately identify and flag those who are vulnerable, using the national Vulnerability Assessment Framework.
- Engage with hotels, licensed premises and hard to reach groups on vulnerability issues.
- Work closely with our partners to maintain our focus on rough sleepers.

What we did

- Instigated proceedings against offenders despite the lack of victim support.
- Worked closely with our partners, both statutory and other agencies, to ensure those most at risk are safeguarded and vulnerable victims receive appropriate levels of support.
- Continued to roll out our training to staff to ensure vulnerability is identified at an early stage and services tailored to their needs.
- Implemented innovative initiatives with partners relating to street triage and street pastors, helping to identify vulnerability (especially mental health issues) and reducing demand on custody and partner resources (such as calls for ambulances).
- Launched a survey for young people leaving custody.
- Conducted campaigns aimed at encouraging victims of sexual or domestic abuse, honour based violence, modern slavery and female genital mutilation to report crimes.

Outcome

HMICFRS graded our effectiveness of addressing vulnerability as 'GOOD'.

Restraining orders obtained relating to domestic abuse offenders, preventing re-offending.

Calls for ambulances has reduced by 50%.

No reports of Modern Day Slavery, Honour Based Violence or Female Genital Mutilation in the City of London.

Violent and acquisitive crime

We said we would

- Work in partnership and be innovative in our approach to tackling crime, targeting hotspots and known offenders.
- Adopt a collaborative approach to problem solving to maintain the City of London as a low crime, safe area.
- Tackle alcohol-related crime through a joined up, partnership approach.
- Mount specific, targeted operations to address emerging challenges and provide quality-focused investigations, with high quality evidence supporting successful prosecutions.
- Ensure victims can easily report crime and thereafter, receive a professional response.
- Maintain our focus on incidents of domestic abuse and child protection, which remains an integral part of our victim care strategy.
- Work with our residents, businesses and workers to encourage them to take an active role in crime prevention.
- Continue to identify and target persistent offenders to reduce re-offending.

What we did

- Introduced a new patrol strategy that targets hotspots and focuses resources where they are most needed.
- Run specific operations targeting different types of offending.
- Worked closely with partners and utilised problem solving techniques to impact positively on volume offending.
- Taken a full role in our local Safer City Partnership.
- Launched an online facility for people to report and track progress on their crime.
- Worked with the Metropolitan Police Service to implement an improved process for monitoring and addressing persistent or prolific offenders across London.

Outcome

People can report and track their crime more easily.

Victim based violent crime showed a 12% increase, only 7 forces had a lower increase. The national average increase was 20%, with 10 forces recording increases of between 30% and 50%.

Victim based acquisitive crime showed a 6.6% increase (7th lowest increase in the country). The national average increase was 9%, with 18 forces recording increases between 10% and 23%.

80.2% of victims of crime satisfied with the service provided

Roads Policing

We said we would

- Proactively target offenders who use the roads to cause danger to other road users.
- Engage with road user groups to identify opportunities to provide timely education and enforcement activities.
- Pay particular attention to vulnerable road users (pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists).
- Work with Transport for London by delivering special services that keep the City's roads safe.
- Investigate serious collisions, support victims and their families and bring offenders that flout road safety laws to justice.
- Continue to undertake visible enforcement activities to deter road users from breaking traffic laws and putting other road users at risk.
- Support national road strategies by complementing criminal justice sanctions for offending with an educational programme aimed at improving road skills and understanding to prevent re-offending.

What we did

- Delivered all tasked roads policing operations, which has included specific operations to target criminality specifically associated with road safety (for example, driving whilst using a mobile phone, and speeding).
- Supported the City of London Corporation's Road Danger Reduction Strategy.
- Supported the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy (Vision Zero), which aims to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads.
- Referred offenders to education programmes (where appropriate) to improve road safety over time.

Outcome

- 309 vehicles seized for no license/insurance offences.
- 1533 HGVs stopped resulting in 960 infringements/offences identified.
- 488 offences recorded relating to not wearing a seat belt, using mobile phone whilst driving or speeding.
- 311 casualties resulting from collisions, with 35 classed as 'Killed or Seriously Injured', which includes 1 fatality (a 20% reduction in casualties compared to the previous year).

Public Order

We said we would

- Work in partnership with the City of London Corporation and other stakeholders to support the planning for large scale events with a proportionate, effective policing plan.
- Engage with our community to address concerns regarding public order, providing advice and resolving policing related matters.
- Engage with event organisers, protest groups, stakeholders and partners, supporting them through providing proportionate policing plans for their event or protest.
- Use information and intelligence systems effectively to inform our response to disorder.
- Work closely with our partners in the Metropolitan and British Transport Police ensuring an efficient collaborative response, particularly in relation to pan-London issues which affect the City of London.
- Maintain our capability and capacity to respond to public order incidents at a variety of levels.
- Use best practice tactics and capture learning to improve our effectiveness, efficiency and service delivery to our community.

What we did

- Supported the policing of pan-London events that impact on the City of London.
- Worked closely with our partners in the City of London Corporation, Metropolitan Police Service and British Transport Police to provide an effective and appropriate policing response to protests and large scale events taking place in the City of London.
- Kept our communities informed about large scale events in the City of London, and provided practical advice where necessary regarding road closures or areas to avoid.
- Maintained our minimum levels of skilled officers to support national mobilisation requirements, and are enhancing these arrangements with incentives to enlarge our cadre of specialist public order officers.
- Participated in the Home Office's Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme.

Outcome

- 11 critical incidents declared in the City of London.
- 957 pre-planned events in the City of London, 601 of which required a police presence. Of those, 250 required the attendance of 5 or more officers.
- 170 protests within the City.
- 262 offences relating to public disorder.

Authority

Policing the Square Mile today

The City is home to over 8,000 residents and an additional 400,000 City workers, visitors, and commuters travel to or through the City every day. In recent years, the City has also developed into a major tourist destination with a vibrant night time economy, attracting around 4m visitors a year.

The City of London Police is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of all these individuals while they are within the City's boundaries. The force also leads nationally on fraud and economic crime, which includes delivering the UK's national fraud and cyber-crime reporting centre, Action Fraud. There are over 1,000 officers and staff in the City of London Police delivering these local and national services.

How the Square Mile is policed

Both the City of London Corporation and the City of London Police organise regular events to engage with residents and businesses in the City and obtain views on what our local policing priorities should be (these are detailed in the Force's Policing Plan, progress against which is reported in their Annual Report).

To achieve outcomes that matter to local people, the City Corporation is able to draw from expertise in the wide-ranging areas of services it provides and establish effective and strong partnership working, for example, through the Safer City Partnership.

Recent years have seen wide-ranging reforms of policing governance, including the introduction of directly-elected individuals (Police and Crime Commissioners) in 2012. They are collectively represented by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC). While these reforms did not apply to the City Corporation (so it remains one of the few remaining Police Authorities in England and Wales), it is a member of the APCC.

About the City of London Police Authority

The City of London Corporation's Court of Common Council is the Police Authority for the Square Mile as set out in the City of London Police Act 1839. The Court delegates this duty (except for the appointment of the Police Commissioner) to the Police Committee and its sub-committees (Performance and Resource Management; Professional Standards and Integrity; Economic Crime Board; and Police Pensions Board).

The role of the Police Committee is to ensure:

- the City of London Police runs an effective and efficient service by holding the Commissioner to account
- value for money in the way the police is run
- policing priorities are set taking into account the views of the community

Officers

Chief Executive

The Town Clerk and Chief Executive of the City of London Corporation, John Barradell, is responsible for overseeing all Police Authority staff, and works closely with the Chairman of the Police Committee and all Members to ensure that there is an effective and efficient police service in the City.

Treasurer

Peter Kane, the Chamberlain of London, is the Section 151 Officer for the City of London Police Authority, and performs the functions of the Treasurer to the Authority.

Monitoring Officer

Michael Cogher, Comptroller and City Solicitor

Police Authority Officers

Alex Orme, Policy Manager
Oliver Bolton, Policy Officer

Complaints

If you wish to make a complaint about the City of London Police, follow the steps on the [Force's website](#). Please note that the Police Authority does not deal with complaints about the Force, except for specific complaints about the conduct of the Commissioner. If you would like to make a complaint about a member of staff in the Police Authority, please refer to the City of London Corporation's [feedback and complaints section](#).

Freedom of Information

If you would like to [request information](#) held by the City of London Police under the Freedom of Information Act, please contact them directly. If you believe the information you require is held by the Police Authority, rather than the force, please follow the process set out on our [Freedom of Information pages](#).

Reporting a Crime

In an emergency always dial 999. Otherwise, follow the reporting process outlined on the [Force website](#).

Independent Custody Visitor Scheme

Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) are trained volunteers that visit police stations unannounced to check on the treatment and welfare of people held in police custody.

ICV recommendations can require the police to make improvements to aid the welfare of detainees. Working as part of a panel, they play a valuable role in maintaining public confidence in this important area of policing by making sure that detainees are treated well.

The City of London currently has one Police custody suite at Bishopsgate Police Station and the panel, of up to 12 members, visit this suite announced on a regular basis. See the [guidelines for the scheme \(213KB\)](#) for more details. If you are interested in joining the panel or if you would like any further details, contact icv@cityoflondon.gov.uk

How we respond to Her Majesty Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services

If you would like to see our response and the progress made to date, please see the papers of our [Police Performance and Resource Management Sub Committee](#) which meets every three months.

Sample Accounts

Expenditure 2017/2018

£3,531

Premises related expenses

£1,888

Transport related expenses

£19,560

Supplies and services

£1,888

Transport related expenses

£9,746

Third party payments

£3,434

Central and other recharges

£1,000

Capital expenditure (inc. Financing Costs)

£39,159

Total – other expenditure

£81,700

Employees (inc. Pensions)

Total expenditure

£120,859

Income 2017/2018**£0**

Home Office revenue grants

£52,108

(Principal Formula and SSA)

£12,962

Police Authority

£65,070**Total basic income****£37,781**

Other Home Office revenue grants

£14,000

Other grants, reimbursements and contributions

£2,600

Surplus transferred

£1,408

Customer, client receipts and recharges

£0

Home Office capital grant / capital receipt

Total income**£120,859**

Crime Data

Total
2016/17
5,455
2017/18
5,901
Change %
8.18

Violence with injury

2016/17
382
2017/18
384
Change %
0.52

Violence without injury

2016/17
350
2017/18
410
Change %
17.14

Rape

2016/17
10
2017/18
27
Change %
170

Other sexual offences

2016/17
51
2017/18
74
Change %
45.1

Robbery of personal property

2016/17
26
2017/18
66
Change %
153.85

Robbery of business property

2016/17
2
2017/18
7
Change %
250

Burglary – Residential

2016/17
14
2017/18
14
Change %
0

Burglary – Business/Community

2016/17
237
2017/18
272
Change %
14.77

Vehicle interference

2016/17
20
2017/18
13
Change %
- 35

Theft of a motor vehicle

2016/17
73
2017/18
75
Change %
2.74

Theft from a motor vehicle

2016/17
90
2017/18
114
Change %
26.67

Bicycle theft

2016/17
373
2017/18
371
Change %
- 0.54

Theft from a person

2016/17
467
2017/18
614
Change %
31.48

Shoplifting

2016/17
726
2017/18
738
Change %
1.65

All other theft offences

2016/17
1,506
2017/18
1,515
Change %
0.6

Arson

2016/17
3
2017/18
4
Change %
33.3

Criminal damage

2016/17
220
2017/18
251
Change %
14.09

Drug trafficking

2016/17
87
2017/18
75
Change %
- 13.79

Drug possession

2016/17
244
2017/18
251
Change %
14.09

Public disorder

2016/17
222
2017/18
282
Change %
27.03

Possession of weapons offences

2016/17
43
2017/18
60
Change %
39.53

Miscellaneous crimes against society

2016/17
177
2017/18
126
Change %
– 28.81

Stalking and harrassment

2016/17
130
2017/18
155
Change %
19.23

Homicide

2016/17
1
2017/18
2
Change %
100

Death or serious injury unlawful driving

2016/17
1
2017/18
1
Change %
0

Resources

Total

Staff - 451.1
Officers - 735

Business Support

Staff - 109
Officers - 32

Economic Crime

Staff - 131.1
Officers - 175

Crime

Staff - 73
Officers - 135

Intelligence and Information

Staff - 106
Officers - 88

Uniformed Policing

Staff - 32
Officers - 305