



## City of London Police Authority Board

**Date:** MONDAY, 19 JULY 2021  
**Time:** 3.00 pm  
**Venue:** VIRTUAL MEETING – ACCESSIBLE REMOTELY

## SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

**Members:** Deputy James Thomson (Chair)  
Tijs Broeke (Deputy Chair)  
Caroline Addy  
Munsur Ali  
Douglas Barrow  
Nicholas Bensted-Smith  
Deputy Keith Bottomley  
Alderman Emma Edhem  
Alderman Timothy Hailes  
Graham Packham  
Dawn Wright  
Andrew Lentin (External Member)  
Deborah Oliver (External Member)

**Enquiries:** Polly Dunn  
Polly.Dunn@cityoflondon.gov.uk

**John Barradell**  
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

## **AGENDA**

11. **DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21**

Report of the Commissioner.

**For Decision**

(Pages 3 - 26)

25. **UPGRADE OF CITY OF LONDON POLICE CUSTODY CCTV AND  
CONTRIBUTION TO FORCE WIDE VIDEO MANAGEMENT SOLUTION**

Report of the Commissioner.

**For Decision**

(Pages 27 - 32)

26. **TRANSFORM PROGRAMME UPDATE: HIGH LEVEL TARGET OPERATING  
MODEL**

Report of the Commissioner.

**For Information**

(Pages 33 - 58)

27. **EXTERNAL MEMBER APPOINTMENTS**

Report of the Town Clerk.

**For Decision**

(Pages 59 - 68)

<b>Committee(s):</b> Police Authority Board	<b>Dated:</b> 19 <sup>th</sup> July 2021
Court of Common Council	9 <sup>th</sup> September 2021
<b>Subject:</b> Draft CoLP Annual Report 2020-21	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	1
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	N/A
<b>If so, how much?</b>	N/A
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	N/A
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?</b>	N/A
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 47-21	<b>For Decision</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Rhys Frankland/ Amanda Malyon, Corporate Communications Dept.	

## Summary

The draft Annual Report, representing the achievements of the City of London Police for the past financial year, is submitted to the Board for approval. The report contains information on crime, financial and staff statistics, as well as a summary of performance and highlights within the year.

It is requested that **any comments on and/or changes to the report be sent via the Police Authority Team, to the Force's Communications Director by Friday 31st July 2021.**

The Chairman's Foreword is a work in progress and will be added into the final version.

## Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- 1) Members review the Annual Report 20-21 and any comments upon the report be forwarded as indicated above.
- 2) Members delegate authority to the Town Clerk, in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Police Authority Board, for the approval of the contents of the final version of the Annual Report 2020-21 for its onward submission to the September Court of Common Council.

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Annual Report serves as the vehicle for the Commissioner of Police to reflect upon what has been achieved in the past financial year and to report on crime, resources and financial statistics. It will be officially published after it has been presented to the Court of Common Council.

## Current Position

2. The style and content of the annual report was reviewed in 2017, driven by a number of factors, the most significant of these was cost.
3. Since 2017 the annual report has been online. This year, again the report has been designed as an interactive PDF intended to be viewed solely online, and will be accessed via the [City of London Police website](#).
4. The online edition has been constructed in such a way as to be accessible via both desktop and mobile devices. A hard copy of the content has not been produced this year, however due to the report being in PDF format the user has the option of downloading and printing if they wish.
5. The decision to produce a purely online edition was reached due to a diminishing demand for a printed copy of the report, while readership of the online edition has grown. In 2016, the last time the annual report was designed for hard copy the number of printed copies of the annual report was significantly reduced, going from the 500 copies in 2015 to 180. Of these 180, 120 were provided to the Corporation of London and CoLP Communications department retained 60.
6. This year's report has again been produced in-house at no cost.
7. It is notable that most police forces do not publish an annual report in this format anymore, although PCCs are obliged to produce such a document.
8. As you will see, this report is in-keeping with the approach adopted in recent years and is a short, compact document. The report takes a high-level overview of what was achieved against the previous year's priorities and in doing so, it is hoped the report replicates how the force is dedicating resource towards the force priorities. This slimmed down and high-level approach is also in keeping with the HMICFRS<sup>1</sup> request that our communications illustrate 'you said – we did'.
9. The Chairman's Foreword is a work in progress and will be added into the final version.

## Conclusion

10. The Annual Report is a corporate document which provides a high-level record of the Force's achievements in the preceding year in an easily accessible and engaging format.

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<sup>1</sup> Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services

# City of London Police

## Annual Report 2020/2021



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## 1 Our ambitions

01

To make the City of London the safest city area in the world.



02

To deliver a policing service that is valued by those who live, work and visit the City of London.



03

To be a police force with global influence and impact.



04

To build new ethical economic partnerships.



05

To have an innovative, skilled, agile and diverse workforce in a culture that supports inclusivity and empowers our people.







past year has, without question, been one of the most challenging periods in policing in recent history. The Covid-19 pandemic has had an immeasurable impact on society and the economy, the repercussions of which will be felt through policing for years to come. And while policing the pandemic, locally and nationally, dominated City of London Police last year, it was also a year we faced increased protest activity across the country, while the Force's national responsibilities continued to grow.

The City of London changed almost overnight in March 2020 as most of the City's transient community followed the Government's instruction to work from home, leaving offices across the Square Mile virtually empty, the usually bustling and shops, bars and restaurants deserted. This dramatic change in the City's community

meant the Force encountered significantly less of the crime types that usually affect the City's communities, such as thefts and alcohol related violence. This, and some excellent work by detectives in the Crime directorate have resulted in City of London Police recording significantly less crime than in previous years. As the City opens up and people return to offices, we are working with partners and businesses across the Square Mile to maintain these low levels of recorded crime.

Further afield however criminals saw the pandemic as an opportunity to exploits people's fears and concerns, and sadly within Action Fraud we received thousands of reports of fraud and other economic crime specifically related to Covid-19. Notable cases of Covid-related crimes that were dealt with by officers from City of London Police last year include the attempted sale of fake Covid testing kits, and phishing texts claiming fines had been incurred or fees were needed to progress applications for a vaccine. The specialist fraud teams within City of London Police, in close collaboration with fraud teams and other agencies across the country, have worked tirelessly to pursue these criminals who callously abused vulnerable members of society during a time of national crisis. A number of these cases have progressed through the courts already while other cases will be heard in the coming months. Across the country, police colleagues have pursued these cases with vigour, bringing offenders before the courts, and assisting City of London Police as we warned the public of emerging fraud trends relating to Covid-19.

In December 2020, the national cyber crime portfolio passed to City of London Police, to sit alongside our national responsibilities relating to fraud. To manage this significantly increased portfolio, we were extremely fortunate that Angela McLaren chose to join City of London Police from Police Scotland to take up the role of Assistant Commissioner with responsibility for fraud and cyber crime.

The murder of George Floyd in the US in 2020 was the catalyst for an outpouring of feeling across the UK as people exercised their right to protest about race and equality. City of London Police officers were required to work alongside colleagues from across the country to police a number of public order events, requiring a new stance to maintain Covid security as well as the necessary sensitivity to towards the issues being raised by protesters.

Internally, the Black Lives Matter movement was the driving force behind the Force's Chief Officer Team undertaking a review of the organisation's culture with regard to matters of equality and inclusion (E&I). Following an extensive piece of work to ascertain views, perceived failings and concerns across all areas of the organisation, I launch a new E&I strategy in January 2021. The strategy is far-reaching and has been developed to ensure City of London Police fosters a listening culture that supports colleagues from under-represented groups through all stages of their career. We have much work to do in this arena but recruitment figures in 2020 illustrate the recruitment of new officers from under-represented communities is improving.

The City of London Police workforce grew over the last 12 months and we are now fortunate to have officer numbers higher than they have been for almost ten years. We began the year with 768 officers and 445 staff and ended the year with 861 officers and 494 staff, an increase of over 11 per cent. A number of factors have contributed to this increase, including the government's police officer uplift programme, enabling us to facilitate three new officer intakes last year. The future size of the force is hard to predict, due to the effect of the pandemic on the City of London Corporation's finances, but I am gratified to see the force regaining the officers and staff that are so necessary to keep our communities safe, both in the Square Mile and wider afield.

Against an extremely challenging backdrop, City of London Police has performed exceptionally well in the past 12 months, and with increased officer numbers, we are in the most secure position we have been for many years. A lot of hard work across the force has been undertaken to get us to this position, and I am extremely proud and grateful to colleagues across the force for their ongoing commitment to the City of London Police, our efforts are paying off.

TO BE ADDED



## 4 Developing our priorities

Our priorities, which form the core of our policing plan, are set with our Police Authority. 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 2020/21, 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



**1,974**

Project Servator deployments



**880**

people received ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) training

### Fraud



**£3.4m**

confiscated in assets from criminals.



**£2.3m**

compensation paid to victims.

### Violent and acquisitive crime



**747**

reduction in victim based violent crime compared to 19/20



**3,164**

less victim based acquisitive crimes

### Serious and organised crime



**117**

disruptions against Serious Organised crime groups



**472**

persons have been researched over the past 10 months and relevant forces or ROCU's notified if required

### Neighbourhood policing



**61%**

decrease in all personal injury collisions



**340**

finances issued under COVID-19 legislation

## 5 Highlights

### 300 years of prison time for insurance fraudsters

On 17 December 2020, Richard Charles was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for fraudulent insurance claims, bringing the number of custodial sentences achieved by IFED to a milestone 300 years since its creation in 2012.



Head of IFED, Detective Chief Inspector Edelle Michaels, commented on the unit's achievement: "This sentencing marks a significant milestone for IFED. Whilst Covid has delayed a number of court cases over the course of this year, the team has worked hard and adapted to this new climate, bringing a number of fraudsters to justice despite the difficult circumstances. The result is true testament to the department's resilience and determination in the fight against insurance fraud."

Charles' bogus claims could have inflicted a potential loss of £107,594 on some of the UK's biggest insurers. The gardener/handyman alleged that he was not able to work due to bogus knee and elbow injuries, as well as making false claims for stolen tools.

### Improved performance for IFED in face of Covid-19 challenges

Whilst 2020 was a challenging year, IFED continued to work hard to combat insurance fraud, which was reflected in the unit's end-of-year performance report.

In spite of the difficult circumstances and restrictions, the number of arrests executed by the unit in 2020 more than doubled (124% increase) in comparison to 2019. There was also a 19% increase year-on-year increase in the number of charges/summons, and a 35% decrease in rejected referrals.



### Action Fraud

Action Fraud ran a seven-week long campaign from late November until early January which raised awareness of four different fraud types – online shopping fraud, charity fraud, pet fraud and courier fraud.



The campaign issued a stark warning to shoppers ahead of Black Friday and Cyber Monday as over £3 million was lost to criminals during Black Friday and Cyber Monday sales events in 2019, and online shopping fraud increased by 42 per cent during the pandemic. We further amplified this message ahead of the January sales and raised awareness of the importance of securing new devices you may have received at Christmas to keep yourself safe online.

Through partnerships with the Charity Commission and Fundraising Regulator, we urged people to remain vigilant when making charitable donations during the festive period, and we also delivered joint communications with the Dog's Trust, following a surge in pet fraud as criminals capitalised on the rise in people getting pets due to the national lockdowns caused by the coronavirus outbreak.

### City Of London Police launch new Intellectual Property Unit in the North West

The City of London Police, the lead force for fraud, partnered with the Intellectual Property Office and the North West Regional Organised Crime Unit to set up the North West Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit. The new unit launched in March 2021 is an extension of its intellectual property capability, based in the City, which focuses on intellectual property crime, ranging from copyright offences to fake goods.



The unit was set up to tackle intellectual property fraud in the north west has already seized £1.7m worth of fake goods, including clothes, electricals and fireworks.

On Thursday 4 March 2021, officers executed five warrants for Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) offences, which resulted in two arrests, the seizure of electrical items, cash and counterfeit goods.

## Man sentenced for making and selling fake COVID-19 treatment kits

In July 2020 Frank Ludlow was sentenced to ten months suspended sentence and 170 hours unpaid work, after he pleaded guilty to making fake COVID-19 treatment kits and selling them across the world.



Ludlow pleaded guilty to attempting to supply an unauthorised medicinal product, possessing an unauthorised medicinal product and assembling an unauthorised product. Ludlow was sentenced to a ten month suspended sentence on 09 July 2020 at Portsmouth Crown Court.

Ludlow was first arrested on Friday 20 March 2020 after a joint investigation by the City of London Police, the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The case originated when the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency in Los Angeles intercepted a package on the 18 March, containing 60 separate COVID-19

treatment kits labelled as 'Anti-Pathogenic treatment', which were sent from the UK. The US FDA determined the product to be an unapproved drug, based on the labelling and directions for use and alerted the MHRA in the UK.

The case was passed to a specialist anti-counterfeit unit within the City of London Police, the national lead force for fraud, at 1300hrs on 20 March 2020. Less than four hours later, Ludlow was arrested by police officers in a post office, attempting to send 60 more fake treatment kits to France, the US, and other parts of the UK.



Ludlow made approximately £12,000 from selling the fake kits online, which sold for between £1 and £100, but cost only £1 to make. The kits contained hydrogen peroxide concentration of 6.5 % (v/v); potassium thiocyanate, ascorbic acid, an unknown enzyme as well as Bees Pollen. During the search of Ludlow's home address, officers from the City of London Police discovered 300 more treatment kits and an estimated 20 litres of chemicals used in the production of the fake kits.

## PIPCU win awards for Excellence in Anti-Counterfeiting awards 2020

In July 2020 the Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit (PIPCU), was awarded two awards at the annual Anti-Counterfeiting Group (ACG) 'Awards for Excellence'.

The unit was awarded the Department Special Commendation Award, which is awarded to departments, teams or divisions in the police, customs (both HMRC and Border Force), government and/or overseas enforcement agencies, for their contribution to the anti-counterfeiting effort. PIPCU also won the Individual Special Commendation Award, which was awarded to DS Daryl Fryatt. This is awarded to an individual working in enforcement agencies such as police or customs and/or overseas agencies who has shown outstanding performance in tackling Intellectual Property (IP) crime.

The winners were selected by the ACG Awards Committee and the team and Daryl attended the virtual awards evening to collect the awards.

## Members of an organised crime group importing and selling counterfeit goods worldwide are sentenced

In February 2021 three leaders of an organised crime group, who worked together to import counterfeit trainers and distribute them internationally were sentenced.

On Tuesday 09 February 2021, Xiaoguang Xia, 37 of Kempsters Gardens, Salford,

M7, Jian Lin, 38, of Kempsters Gardens, Salford, M7 and Yingpen Qu, 40, of Larch Gardens, Manchester, M8 were sentenced at Manchester Crown Court.

Xia was sentenced to two years imprisonment, Lin to eight months imprisonment, suspended for two years and Qu to 12 months community order and 50 hour unpaid work.



Officers from the City of London Police's Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit (PIPCU) seized 280,000 pairs of counterfeit shoes, computer equipment and approximately £20,000 in cash at the warehouse and high street store owned by Xia. Thousands of branded labels imported separately to be sown onto counterfeit clothing and shoes were also seized.

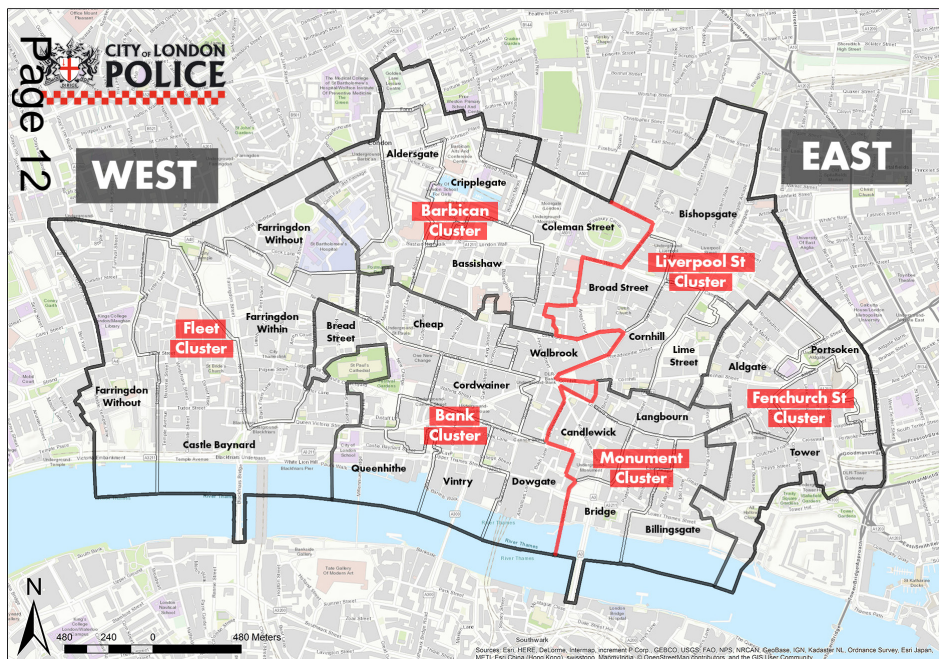
Financial investigations revealed that the business account owned by Zia and Qu received payments between May 2016 and January 2019, to the value £2.3 million. The bank account regularly sent payments of £10,000 to a bank account in China, with the reference 'gifts for children.



## City of London Police launch Sector Policing team

This year saw the successful launch of the Sector Policing team in October. Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) represent specific 'ward' areas in the City and work closely with residents, businesses and visitors to provide policing support and focus on the issues that really matter to each area. This has resulted in initiatives such as tackling bike theft across the City, where a gang was identified, arrests made and over 60 bikes recovered, some 21 of which have been returned to their owners. The drive to prevent cycle theft has seen many bike

marking events throughout the City, with over 772 cycles marked. Officers have also had some notable successes in tackling prolific shoplifters and bringing them to justice, pressing for Criminal Behaviour Orders, where possible, to stop these thieves from entering the City. Tackling these sorts of crimes plays a key role in supporting the force's priorities to deliver a valued policing service for those who live, work and visit the City of London and to make the Square Mile one of the safest cities in the world.



## COVID-19

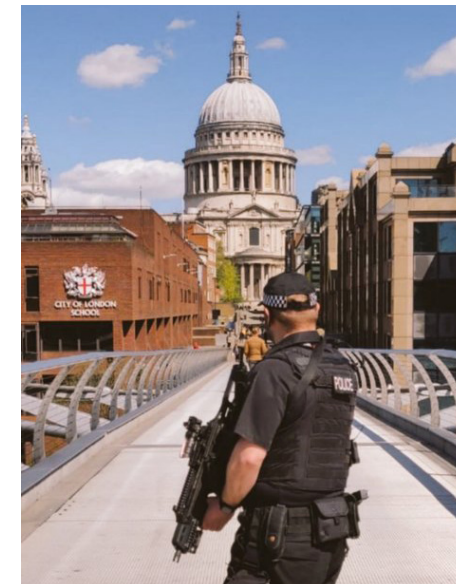
With footfall in the City dramatically reduced due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown measures, police officers were still out and about in the City, engaging with people in the Square Mile to reinforce the legislation around coronavirus measures. Officers only moved to enforce the law, having first engaged, explained, and encouraged people to comply, following the principles adopted by all police forces. By the end of March, officers had offered advice on 270 occasions and issued 242 fines for breaches of the law.

Ahead of the gradual easing of lockdown, over 70 licensees and owners of pubs, bars and clubs in the Square Mile attended a City of London Police online event to promote collaborative working and increase safety in the City. Topics for discussion included how premises could protect themselves, their staff and their customers from theft, violence and risk of terrorism, as well as how to reduce sexual offences and promote the safety of women and vulnerable adults.



## Counter Terrorism

Project Servator at the City of London Police received significant investment in 2020 resulting in the recruitment of a substantial number of new officers, including a new Inspector and Sergeant, and the move from two, to three strategic teams operating within the City.



Throughout the pandemic, City of London Police has continued to train individuals in helping to prevent and tackle a range of threats, including that of terrorism. Over the past year, Counter Terror Security Advisors have conducted more than 50 remote SCA (See Check and Notify) security training sessions to more than 650 people from businesses in the Square Mile, thereby increasing overall resilience within the City. As restrictions begin to ease, 121 senior security professionals with the City of London were briefed by Project Servator and CTSA officers on counter terrorism, to increase confidence and awareness.



## Public Order

Over the last year, Police Support Units (PSUs) and Command Teams from the City of London Police have supported all major events in London, including: the Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests and counter-protests in summer 2020; policing of Unlicensed Music Events and the changing nature of COVID restrictions throughout the year; Extinction Rebellion and climate-related protest; the Million Mask March; the New Year's Eve policing plan; and Stand Up X and other anti-lockdown/anti-vaccination protests. In total, the force has deployed units to over 71 events this year. Additionally, City of London Police has continued to provide specialist capabilities such as those in intelligence, evidence and public order to support pan-London policing.



We continue to pioneer the use of police cyclists in supporting the policing of public order and public safety events, deploying teams of cyclists for four events over the past year. Police cyclists provide a visible and reassuring police presence at events, keeping pace with marches, controlling traffic and engaging with members of the public.

## Roads Policing

The City of London Police has continued to support the National Police Chiefs Council's campaign on the 'Fatal 4' offences (excess speed, mobile phone use; failing to wear a seat belt; drink drive; and drug drive), as well as the criminal use of the road network. This recognises that people using or exploiting the road network for criminal purposes are more likely to be non-compliant road users (those without insurance, or an MOT or with a greater propensity to commit 'Fatal 4' offences).



The City of London Police Roads Policing Unit has taken action in response to specific concerns from the local community, specifically around speeding during lockdown and the behaviour of cyclists and eScooter users. This involved training a large number of officers in the use of speed detection devices, to ensure a consistent, 24/7 capability. In 2020-2021, the force seized 256 vehicles being driven without a driving licence or insurance on the City's roads.

The Roads Policing Unit has supported a range of joint London and regional operations; including working with the British Transport Police and Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), using ANPR to target criminal use of the road network during lockdown. The City of London Police's role in national and regional operations led to over 145 arrests, the seizure of in excess of £450k in cash, and the recovery of 28 offensive weapons.



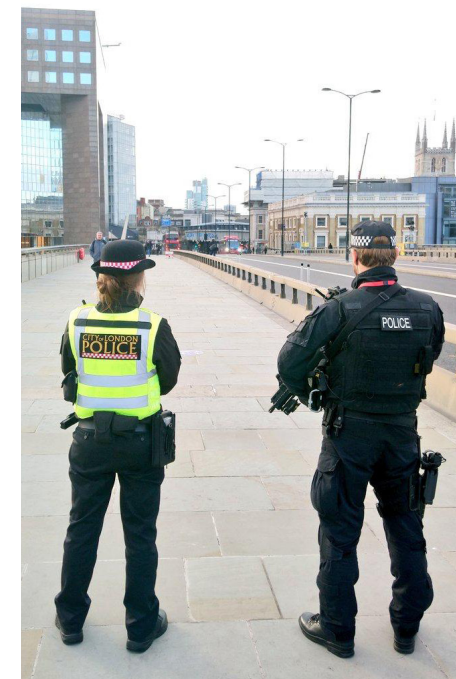
The City of London Police has continued to invest in a cycle patrol capability, both as part of our commitment to carbon reduction and to ensure an appropriate and responsive tactical option to engage with inappropriate behaviour by cyclists, as well as crime committed by offenders on pedal bicycles. An additional 33 cycle officers have been trained in the past year and plans are in place to roll out further training over the current year.

The City of London Police's Commercial Vehicle Unit (CVU) has continued working as part of the pan-London Freight Compliance Unit, undertaking targeted enforcement of commercial vehicles in conjunction with the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency, TFL, Environment

Agency and the MPS. This has resulted in 76 roadside operations in the City, with 944 commercial vehicles stopped, resulting in identifying offences in 717 commercial vehicles.

## Authorised Firearms Officers (AFOs)

The use of AFOs is a new initiative for the City of London Police, providing armed policing on foot patrol in a highly visible form, to reassure the public and deter would-be hostile threats. Feedback from members of the public who encounter these officers has so far been extremely positive.





## 6 National Lead Force

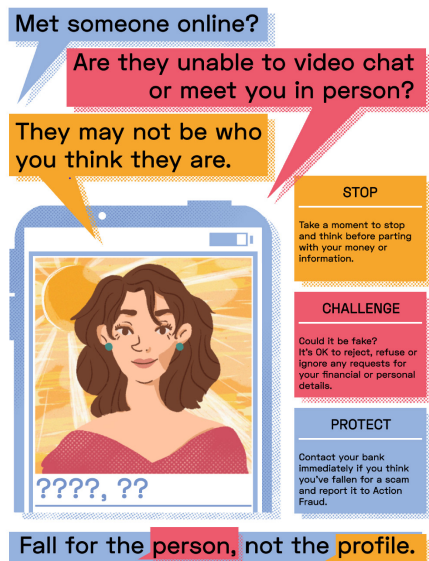
### Operation Otello

Operation Otello began last year following a tasking that was issued under the Crime and Courts Act 2013 by National Crime Agency Director General Lynne Owens and proposed jointly by Graeme Biggar, the Director General of the National Economic Crime Centre, and Commissioner Ian Dyson of the City of London Police. Operation Otello is a campaign spearheaded by the National Economic Crime centre (NECC) focused on improving the intelligence picture on fraud, pursuing offenders causing the highest harm, and increasing the priority of fraud across the system. So far it has led to an increased response across the UK to courier fraud which has now seen over 100 people arrested. This year, we targeted romance fraud and investment fraud.

The romance fraud campaign, which launched in October, followed a 26 percent rise in reports to Action Fraud in the last year.

Operational activity conducted by the City of London Police's National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB), key stakeholders and police forces in the UK, directly led to the identification of 38 victims of romance fraud who had not previously reported the crime to Action Fraud. A number of these victims are believed to have still been in contact with suspects online and weren't yet aware they were victims of a romance fraud. Those identified are now receiving support from their local police force and a number of their cases have been prioritised for investigation. One such case led to two arrests in the East of England by officers

from the Eastern Region Special Operations Unit (ERSOU) who were able to recover a number of live devices during the arrests. From these devices, work was undertaken to identify linked bank accounts suspected of being in receipt of money taken from romance victims so they could be subject to freezing orders.



During the campaign there was also significant activity in South Wales, Devon and Cornwall, Kent, Thames Valley, North Wales, Hampshire, Lincolnshire, Bedfordshire, Greater Manchester Police (GMP), Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and Surrey, leading to four arrests and a number of other suspects being warned to attend a police station for interview. In one case, a suspect was arrested within an hour of identification and has since been returned to prison.

The Irish Garda National Economic Crime Bureau have also made arrests in relation to an organised crime group based in Ireland but with links to Nigeria and Dubai, who were targeting Irish and British victims. The City of London Police and the Irish Garda continue to co-operate in this investigation.

A key feature of this campaign was to target criminals overseas suspected of committing romance fraud against UK victims. This follows the creation of partnerships between the City of London Police, the National Crime Agency (NCA) and their counterparts in Ghana. Via the City of London Police's NFIB, UK forces are now able to send intelligence referrals to the Ghanaian authorities where they have identified suspects based in Ghana or with a link to the country. This new relationship between Ghanaian authorities and the City of London Police has led to over £150,000 being repatriated to UK victims of romance fraud and two active investigations being launched in Ghana into suspects thought to be defrauding victims in the UK.

In January, we targeted investment fraud, working with the Financial Conduct Authority and the National Crime Agency to raise awareness of 'clone firm' scams where criminals imitate genuine investment companies, copying their name, address, telephone number, firm reference number and even mimicking their website and email addresses.

Action Fraud reporting data revealed losses of more than £78 million between January-December 2020, with victims losing £45,2421 each on average. Forty two percent of investors said they were currently worried about their finances

because of the pandemic, and over three quarters (77%) had, or planned to, make an investment within the next six months to help improve their financial situation potentially making them more susceptible to scams. Three quarters (75%) of investors said they felt confident they could spot a scam but 77 percent admitted they did not know, or were unsure, what a 'clone investment firm' was.



### Covid response – Etherin

The NFIB began monitoring coronavirus related fraud in February. They would screen reports on a daily basis in order to identify high risk offences and send them to the relevant authority or police force for enforcement, disruption and prevention action. A daily briefing was produced between April and June, a weekly briefing between June and July, and a monthly briefing from July onwards. From December, a weekly vaccine threat report has also been produced. These reports were used to create awareness raising communications campaigns to protect the public and assist police forces and our partners in delivering messaging to their local communities and audiences.



We warned the public about ticket fraud, holiday fraud, online shopping fraud, romance fraud, investment fraud, pet fraud and charity fraud after criminals used coronavirus as a hook to commit these offences. We also highlighted mass phishing and smishing campaigns related to Test and Trace and the coronavirus vaccine roll-out.

## CoLP action

We arrested 156 criminals believed to have been committing fraud during the national restrictions imposed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic and also successfully launched the Suspicious Email Reporting Service (SERS) alongside the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) to make reporting suspicious emails easier for the public.

The National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB), which can undertake immediate disruption activity to prevent more people falling victim to a fraud, took down 1,030 websites, 425 phone numbers and 597 email addresses since the start of the pandemic.

In addition, the City of London Police's Intellectual Property Crime Unit (IPCU) have taken down several websites believed to be selling counterfeit goods relating to coronavirus such as testing kits and face masks. The unit has also made 29 arrests since the pandemic began and seen a number of high profile charges, such as that of David Chambers who is alleged to have administered a fake vaccine to a 92 year old woman at her home and charged her £160, and Frank Ludlow who was convicted for selling fake coronavirus treatment kits across the world.

The Dedicated Card and Payment Crime Unit (DCPCU), another specialist fraud unit with a national remit, has also made a number of significant arrests related to coronavirus crime. The unit, comprised of officers from the City of London and Metropolitan Police and funded by the banking industry, has executed 99 warrants since the start of the pandemic and made 56 arrests, 27 percent of which were of criminals committing coronavirus-related

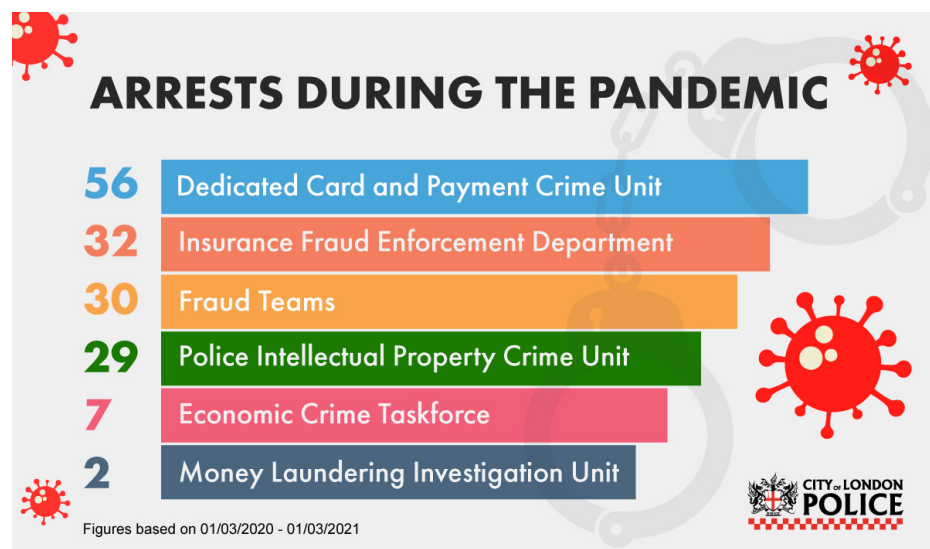
smishing including sending messages purporting to be from government, offering people financial support including one off payments and loans, and messages impersonating the NHS offering people the coronavirus vaccine.

The unit has already seen 30 criminals convicted since March 2020 and has taken down 773 social media accounts used to commit fraud, helping to further protect members of the public from fraud. On 11 March 2021, officers executed their tenth warrant of 2021, where they arrested and charged Taige Gallagher, 21, of Perth Road, Wood Green, for fraud by false representation and possession of articles for use in fraud. Gallagher pleaded guilty to both charges at Westminster Magistrates Court on 13 March 2021.

He was identified by the DCPCU, and their partners in the telecoms industry, as sending out bulk text messages purporting to be from the NHS.

The messages had an embedded hyperlink that requested recipients enter their personal and financial information, and in doing so victims believed they were confirming their eligibility for the coronavirus vaccine. This information would then be used to commit fraud.

As well as criminals imitating the NHS through phishing and smishing scams, the City of London Police's Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department (IFED) saw examples of key workers being specifically targeted by fraudsters. Last year, IFED officers arrested a man suspected of using social media to advertise discounts for NHS workers on fake and invalid car insurance policies. This meant that anyone who purchased a policy was technically uninsured, and could have faced a fine or points on their licence.



## Fraud Teams - highlights

Man jailed for multi-million international foreign exchange investment scam

In October, a man responsible for a £20.5 million investment scam was jailed following an investigation by the City of London Police.



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Joseph Lewis, 65, of Thearne Lane, Yorkshire, was sentenced to 5 years and 4 months in prison after running a fraudulent investment scheme for a decade. He persuaded clients from across the globe to invest large amounts of money into foreign exchange trading, but kept the money for himself.

Clients were sent fabricated monthly reports, showing their investments doing exceptionally well. This encouraged victims to either invest more money, or recommend the scheme to friends or family, generating more funds for Lewis. City of London Police later found that the monthly reports were fabricated.

## Convicted fraudster who went on the run after stealing £2.4million from elderly victims is finally behind bars

Sami Raja, 33, of Grays, Essex, fled the country two weeks before he was due to stand trial for six counts of conspiracy to defraud and money laundering, in an attempt to evade justice. He was convicted by a jury, in his absence in January 2019 and sentenced to eight years in prison. Raja, along with four others, miss-sold carbon credits to 130 unsuspecting victims through two companies making fraudulent profits of approximately £2.4million.



He absconded to Dubai where he continually flaunted a luxurious lifestyle on his social media pages, posting pictures from expensive resorts in the Maldives and posing with designer goods such as a £4,000 Rolex and a £33,000 Aston Martin car.

The City of London Police and the Crown Prosecution Service were able to secure a European Arrest Warrant in March 2019 and Raja was arrested when he travelled to Athens on 15 July 2020. He was brought back to the UK on 26 August. Raja appeared at Southwark Crown Court again on Thursday 27 August, where he was sent to prison to commence his eight year sentence.

## Fraud Investigation Unit - highlights

Two year investigation results in £2m forfeiture

The City of London Police seized over £2m of criminal funds following a two year investigation into suspected money laundering.

The application for the funds to be forfeited, and confiscated, by the City of London Police, was granted at Westminster Magistrates Court in July 2020. It concluded a complex two year investigation centred around members of an organised crime network based in Italy. Convicted fraudsters who offered worthless diamond investments ordered to pay back £172,987

Two men, who were jailed for their roles in operating a boiler room fraud, which stole money from victims by convincing them to invest in worthless coloured diamonds, have been ordered to pay back £172,987.

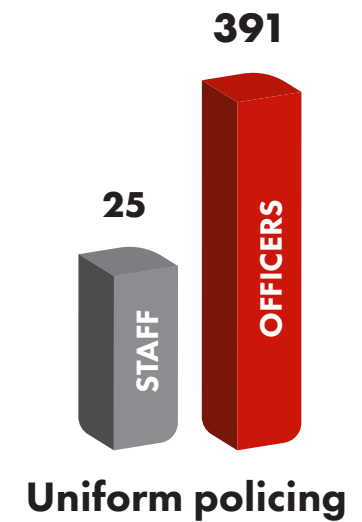
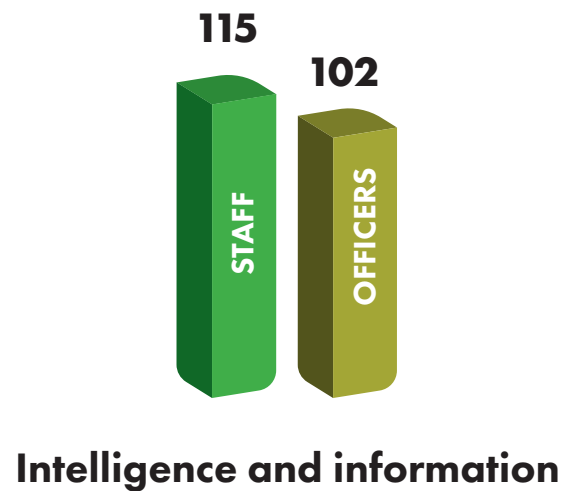
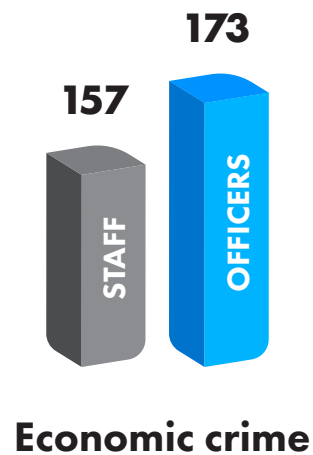
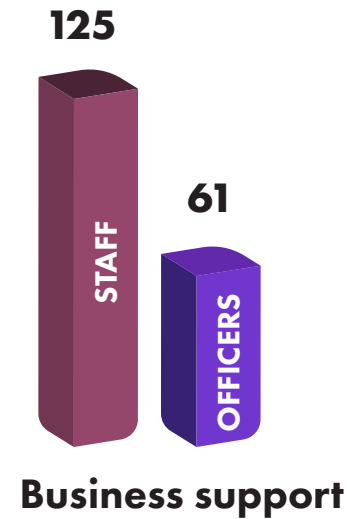
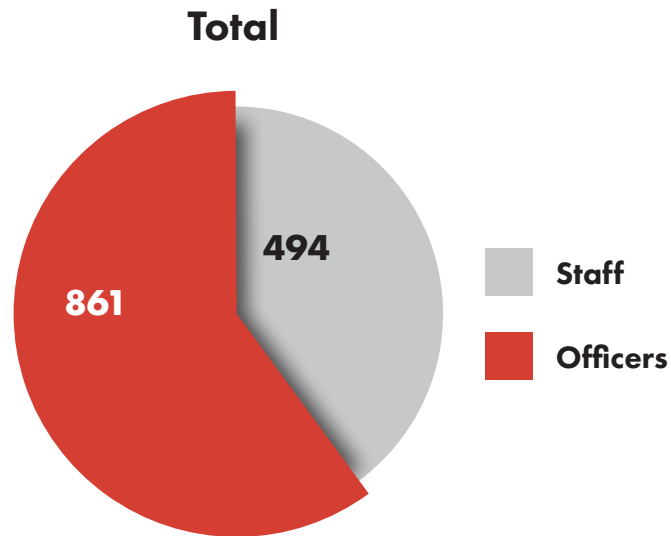
Both men were judged to have criminal lifestyles under the Proceeds of Crime Act, and their available funds comprise of the balance of bank accounts, a Maserati car and a share of several properties.



## 7 Our resources

In the past year the force received an uplift in Police numbers from 768 to 861 (headcount). We currently have 318 detectives across all directorates, this is over a third of our police officer establishment. Police staff make up a third of the workforce and hold a varied range of roles across the organisation.

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## 8 Finances

Expenditure and Income	2020/21				2019/20	
Revenue	Latest Approved Budget		Outturn (unaudited)		Outturn	
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>						
Premises related expenses (1)	2,563	2	11,895	8	10,212	6.9
Transport related expenses	1,933	1	820	1	2,480	1.7
Supplies and services (2)	20,854	14	16,821	11	21,056	14.1
Third party payments (3)	9,504	6	11,282	7	10,335	6.9
Central and other recharges	3,682	2	3,934	3	3,725	2.5
Surplus transferred	0	0	4,457	3	2,060	1.4
Capital expenditure (inc. Financing Costs)	0	0	300	0	0	-
<b>Total - other expenditure</b>	<b>38,536</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49,509</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>49,868</b>	<b>33</b>
Employees (inc. Pensions)	112,485	74	106,645	68	99,051	66.5
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>151,021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>156,154</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>148,919</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>INCOME</b>						
Home Office revenue grants (4)	65,018	43	65,002	42	57,100	38.3
Police Authority	19,880	13	19,880	13	13,000	8.7
<b>Total basic income</b>	<b>84,898</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>84,882</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>70,100</b>	<b>47</b>
Other Home Office revenue grants	48,768	32	41,186	26	49,041	32.9
Other grants, reimbursements and contributions	13,464	9	22,596	14	24,196	16.2
Surplus transferred	0	0	2,992	2	2,000	1.3
Customer, client receipts and recharges	3,891	3	4,498	3	3,582	2.4
<b>Total income</b>	<b>151,021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>156,154</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>148,919</b>	<b>100</b>

- 20/21 outturn actuals includes £7.7m Supplementary Revenue Projects
- Variance between Supplies and Services and Third Party Payments is due to reclassification between the two
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- This income relates to Police core grant, ex DCLG formula Funding, Precept, Pension Grant and National and International Capital City Grant



## Crime figures

Crime rates in the City have seen a sharp reduction in 2020/21 decreasing by 56% mostly as a result of Coronavirus reducing footfall and also opportunities for crime. This has also been experienced nationally with 42 out of 43 forces reporting a decrease at the end of the year.

ALL CRIME		
2019/2020	2020/2021	% Change
8716	3862	-56% ↓

ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	ARSON	BICYCLE THEFT	BURGLARY BUSINESS/COMMUNITY	BURGLARY RESIDENTIAL	BURGLARY ALL
2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
2677	3	441	310	24	334
2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021
413	2	375	130	16	146
% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
-85% ↓	-33% ↓	-15% ↓	-58% ↓	-33% ↓	-56% ↓

CRIMINAL DAMAGE	DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY UNLAWFUL DRIVING	DRUG POSSESSION	DRUG TRAFFICKING	HOMICIDE	MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY
2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
270	0	573	158	2	261
2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021
179	0	564	50	0	217
% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
-34% ↓	NA	-2% ↓	-68% ↓	-100% ↓	-17% ↓

OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	POSSESSION OF WEAPONS OFFENCES	PUBLIC DISORDER	RAPE	ALL SEXUAL OFFENCES	ROBBERY OF BUSINESS PROPERTY
2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
77	78	470	16	93	36
2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021
29	50	258	12	41	12
% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
-62% ↓	-36% ↓	-45% ↓	-25% ↓	-56% ↓	-67% ↓

ROBBERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	SHOPLIFTING	STALKING AND HARASSMENT	THEFT FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE	THEFT FROM PERSON	THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE
2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
122	890	115	170	902	38
2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021
66	562	81	79	317	37
% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
-46% ↓	-37% ↓	-30% ↓	-54% ↓	-65% ↓	-3% ↓

VEHICLE INTERFERENCE	VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	VICTIM-BASED VIOLENCE	VICTIM-BASED ACQUISITIVE	CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY
2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
11	365	707	1282	5621	1540
2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021	2020/2021
0	105	308	535	2007	1139
% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
-100% ↓	-71% ↓	-56% ↓	-58% ↓	-64% ↓	-26% ↓





# Countering terrorism

## What we said

- Provide up to date protective security advice and guidance to residents and businesses
- Use intelligence and analysis to target the deployment of resources to deter, detect and disrupt terrorism
- Engage with groups and individuals to prevent them from turning to terrorism and extremism
- 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)

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Support the City of London Corporation lead in educating staff from partner agencies and the voluntary sector with regard to preventing terrorism  
Engage with our community (including City businesses, schools, other institutions and stakeholders) to identify any venues or individuals who may be engaged in extremist rhetoric

## What we did

- Conducted ACT, SCaN and other training as well as delivering briefings and awareness on subjects such as postal security and telephone threats. This is aimed to increase awareness of suspicious activity through bespoke training.
- 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 aimed at deterring individuals turning to terrorism and to support families affected by extremism and radicalisation.
- CoLP is fully integrated into National and London meetings and governance structures and has attended all scheduled and extraordinary meetings throughout 2020 and into 2021.
- Continued to develop and deploy our tactics and use of specialist behavioural officers (Project SERVATOR) to maintain safety within the City.
- Investigated over 80 reports of activity that were believed to be suspicious and to be potentially terrorist related.
- Developing an online analytical tool to inform CT taskings assisting in informing CT tasking as well as to better police crowded events within the City.
- Provided advice and support to City businesses to maintain and improve security.

## Outcome

- 880 people received ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) training within year.
- 735 people received SCaN (See Check and Notify) training within year.
- Project Servator Outcomes
  - 1974 deployments.
  - 21,289 Engagement messages given to the public.
  - 110 Stop & Searches undertaken.
  - 69 Positives from Stop & Search activity.
  - 47 Arrests made.
- The majority of residents, workers and visitors feel safe in the City of London. Our Community survey which was undertaken as an on line form recorded 91% of respondents feeling safe in the City during the day and 75% feeling safe after dark, and 21% feel unsafe. These results are largely in line with results seen in 2019/20.
- In a new survey question for 2020/21 the public were asked: Given the current security environment and the threat facing the UK from extremism how confident are you in the ability of the City of London Police to respond effectively to a terrorist incident? 94% of respondents were confident the Force could respond effectively.
- 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.

\*Click here to view our Stop and Search data in full.



# Fraud

## What we said

- Strengthen our capabilities to disrupt and prevent fraud
- Work collaboratively across policing and with partners to reduce harm to victims and communities, through education, prevention, disruption and enforcement
- Increase our knowledge of serious organised fraud and target resources at the highest harm threats
- Maintain our specialist focus on money laundering and financial investigation
- Engage with our residents, workers, businesses to address their priorities around tackling fraud

Improve our service to victims of fraud by encouraging victims to report fraud and cyber-crime, identifying vulnerable victims to ensure they receive the help and support they need

## What we did

- Worked with policing and the Home Office to implement the first National Fraud Policing Strategy, endorsed by the National Police Chief's Council as published in October 2019.
- Implemented 19 recommendations to improve the national police response to fraud arising from the HMICFRS inspection "Fraud: A Time to Choose".
- City of London Police is part of the multi-agency National Economic Crime Centre initiative to step up the law enforcement response to fraud. This has included leading two national campaigns focused on Courier Fraud and Romance Fraud, high harm frauds that have affected vulnerable citizens during the pandemic.
- City of London Police responded to the policing response required to combat COVID-19 linked 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.
- Economic Crime Victims of Crime Unit, continued to provide specialist support for victims of fraud.
- Continued to develop our National Fraud Intelligence Bureau and Action Fraud Reporting Service and has helped over 105,000 victims of economic crime cope and recover.
- Continued to develop the capacity and capability of our Economic Crime Academy by digitalising and delivering virtual courses to accommodate pandemic restrictions
- Assessed the various forms of risk across all reported fraud types to identify 'high harm frauds'.
- We created the new Lead Force Operations Room to coordinate the national response to fraud.
- Specialist funded units investigating insurance, banking and intellectual property crime have dismantled criminal networks leading to significant savings reducing the impact to the industries.
- Established a Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit in the North West Region.

## Outcome

- Our Economic Crime Academy delivered 69 courses within year training 692 delegates.
- We accepted 427 new fraud investigations within year.
- We successfully convicted 98 individuals on a variety of fraud charges.
- We disrupted over 5589 bank accounts to combat fraud and illegal activities up from over 1900 recorded last year.
- We confiscated over £3.4M in assets from criminals.
- We enabled £2.3M in compensation to victims.
- We continued to disrupt criminal activity around fraud and their ability to commit economic crime with an average of 4,501 disruptions per month in a variety of forms.
- The value of our disruption activity is estimated to be worth over £17M per month in protection of property and assets and preventing loss to victims.
- We undertook 116 protect events to enhance the ability of the public to protect themselves from fraud.



# Violent and acquisitive crime

## What we said

- Maintain a focus on violent crime
- 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
- Ensure victims can easily report crime and thereafter, receive a professional response
- 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

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## What we did

- Delivered a new Sector Policing model, that includes Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) to build strong links with communities and businesses, and a Partnership & Prevention Hub to proactively work with partners to design out crime.
- Created a City Police Task Force (CPTF) to bring together our specialist, uniform capabilities to deliver focused, task/problem deployments of multiple capabilities in support of multiple policing plans.
- Created bespoke operational policing plans for lockdown and periods of eased restrictions. These included:
  - Counter burglary patrols during Lockdown 1.
  - High visibility foot and cycle patrols of licenced premises and outdoor spaces during periods of eased restrictions.
- Created a dedicated Tasking Team during Lockdown 3 to counter criminal use of the road network during lockdown.
- Mounted a wide ranging operation to target and disrupt widespread cycle thefts during lockdown (Op KULLI).
- Conducted a range of specific operation to target a range of offending types; including pan-London operations with the MPS and BTP.
- Continued to play a full role in the Safer City Partnership.
- Continued to make effective use of Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) to prevent persistent offender entering the City and re-offending following conviction.
- Our Scenes of Crime department was instrumental in identifying a number of prolific burglaries during the summer of 2020 through a series of DNA and Fingerprint Identifications. Over the course of just a few month.
- We provided virtual 3D imagery of an Attempted Murder scene at Broadgate Circus, plus Vulnerable Traffic points across the city as part of Counter Terrorism planning. They are also the force leads for CCTV enhancement and analysis and have been integral to determining vehicular speed calculations for traffic offences as well as assisting in the visual identification of suspects for all crime types.

## Outcome

- Victim Based Violent Crime has seen a -58% reduction compared to 2019/20, equating to 747 less offences.
- Victim Based Acquisitive crimes experienced a decrease of 64% compared to 2019/20. This represents a decrease of 3614 offences.
- Op KULLI – 800 bikes security marked; 20 suspects arrested in the act of; 1 arrest leading to recovery of 60 stolen bikes (30 returned to rightful owners).
- Secured 7 CBOs against a number of prolific offenders responsible for a string of theft, shoplifting and burglary offences, including:
  - One offender with 35 previous convictions for 65 offences.
  - Another with 60 convictions for 147 offences.
- DWOs built effective partnership with retail managers and security staff to assist with designing out opportunities for crime.
- Op KAISER: joint City-BTP-MPS operation using ANPR to target high-harm offenders across London.
- Op MOBIUS: pan-London, joint City-BTP-MPS operation to target high harm offenders exploiting lockdown, resulting in over 90 arrest (inc. a murder suspect outstanding since April 2019) of which the majority are Gang nominals, the recovery of 15 offensive weapons/firearms and over 40 arrests for drug offences.
- Op TAMAR Tasking Team: first deployment of the new City Police Task Force, based on our Road Crime Team and Support Group, to disrupt criminal activity during Lockdown 3, resulting in 55 arrests (including gang nominals from as far afield as the West Midlands), the recovery of 13 offensive weapons and the seizure of over £250,000 in cash.
- Op PANDILLA 2, South-East & London Regional operation to disrupt organised criminality. Resulting in over £200,000 cash being seized and 7 arrests of suspects in/around the City.
- Op SCEPTRE 2020. Knife Arch and Passive Drugs Dog deployments in conjunction with BTP.
- Counter Phone Snatch Patrols: Road Crime Team and Response Officers mounted plain cloths cycle patrols to prevent and disrupt offenders involved in phone snatches being displaced into the City by activity in neighbouring MPS boroughs, resulting in 20 stop/searches, the “chase off” of numerous suspects on pedal bikes and the seizure of £40,000 in cash.
- Our Scenes of Crime Officers attended 249 crime scenes this year.
  - 105 Burglary Scenes
  - 26 Criminal Damage
  - 63 Thefts
  - 12 Robberies
  - 7 sex crimes
  - 36 Violent against the person



# Serious and organised crime

## What we said

- CYBER CRIME: be flexible across geographical boundaries in tackling cyber-crime and identify and disrupt ongoing cyber-crime impacting the City of London.
- DRUGS: through our Drug Risk Reduction Strategy, tackle the organised crime groups (OCGs) operating in the City of London. Strengthen our approach to County Lines (HMICFRS area for improvement).
- MODERN SLAVERY and HUMAN TRAFFICKING: engage with hotels, licensed premises and hard to reach groups to identify vulnerable people and use the National Referral Mechanism for any suspected offences of human trafficking.
- CHILD CRIMINAL ABUSE: through our public protection unit we will provide a specialist and effective response to all issues relating to child protection. We will continue to work closely with our partner agencies, including Children's Social Care, and use all available multi-agency risk procedures to safeguard children.

## What we did

- Researched each person passing through custody arrested for PWITS to establish if they had any apparent links to OCGs.
- We invited the National County Lines Coordination Centre (NCLCC) into the force to peer review our response to County Lines.
- Created a bespoke County Lines Action Plan which included recommendations made where the force could strengthen its response.
- The Serious and Organised Crime team have created an intranet page dedicated to Serious and Organised Crime of which there is significant detail around County Lines.
- The Serious and Organised Crime team have created a bespoke PowerPoint training package concerning County Lines which is about to be disseminated within force and also to members of the partnership Community Safety Serious and Organised Crime board to highlight this area.
- CoLP officers took part in Op AIDANT, part of the National Crime Agency's week of action on Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in October.
- The Fingerprint Enhancement finally closed its doors on its original lab at Wood St at the end of 2020 and has moved to a new facility at King's College London. The FEL staff and management have worked very hard to have already achieved ISO 17025 accreditation for some of its methods at the new facility with the rest coming on board this year. Despite the disruption of the move and COVID, their workflow and results are at an exceptional level.
- The Fingerprint Bureau have made huge strides towards ISO 17025 accreditation which has been hampered by the Covid Pandemic with UKAS assessments having to be cancelled or postponed. Despite this, we are confident it will be successfully achieved with our assessment due in June this year. The Bureau have also been involved in the identification of a number of Cadavers this year using specialist techniques developed in conjunction with the FBI.
- Despite the Covid Pandemic, the demand for Digital Forensic investigations has seen a continued significant increase in casework and devices for examination. The HTCUs have recently acquired new technology which will increase the team's ability to decrypt mobile devices, particularly Android models. Coupled with their existing ability to decrypt iPhones, this will undoubtedly increase their ability to provide both intelligence and evidence for all investigative departments.

## Outcome

- 472 persons have been researched over the past 10 months and relevant forces or ROCU's notified if required.
- Peer review was concluded which assessed the force's response to this area as being good.
- Over the year, the force has been working on addressing these recommendations which is overseen at the quarterly Serious and Organised Crime board.
- The creation of this area on the intranet has helped publicise what County Lines is and also contains lots of further information concerning this subject.
- This package will help draw attention to this subject and help make more people aware of this issue and how to recognise it.
- This week of action where CoLP officer's deployed to Liverpool Street Station engaged with children travelling alone on the rail network and identify any County Lines or other CSE issues, saw officers engage with 35 people on one day alone and carry out multiple Stop and Searches.
- 117 disruptions against Serious Organised Crime Groups were undertaken.
- 9 of these were recorded as major disruptions.
- 63 disruptions recorded Jan-March 2021 as part of Cyber protect, the first time these type of disruptions had been monitored.
- As part of our community survey residents were asked how if they considered drugs to be an issue within the City. 15% of respondents placed drugs within the top three concerns compared to 23% in the 2019/20 survey. This is a drop of 8% of the community who feel drugs should be a Force priority.
- The Force recorded 52 cyber enabled crimes compared to 52 recorded in 2019/20.



# Neighbourhood policing

## What we said

- **ROADS POLICING:** Undertake visible enforcement activities to deter road users from breaking traffic laws and putting other road users at risk together with proactively targeting offenders who use the roads to cause danger to other road users.
- **ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR:** Engage with community groups and partners to identify and address the ASB concerns of individuals and groups. Together with our partners, make best use of available tools to deal with incidents, including levels of drunkenness and rowdiness.
- **PUBLIC DISORDER:** 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, and maintain our capability and capacity to respond to public order incidents.
- **VULNERABILITY:** Work closely with partner agencies to support vulnerable people residing in, working in or visiting the City. Ensure officers and staff can appropriately identify and flag those who are vulnerable, using the national Vulnerability Assessment Framework.

## What we did

- The Vulnerability Working Group (VWG) has recently landed a new look/focussed Vulnerability Action Plan (VAP) which directly aligns to the National Vulnerability Action Plan (NVAP). All areas of vulnerability have a dedicated strand lead, and specific focus on improvement are fed into the leads via the VWG for scrutiny.
- The Force conducted regular visits to vulnerable premises within the City as part of Project Aidant working with partners.
- Continued to play an active role in the Road Danger Reduction partnership and support pan-London Vision Zero.
- Supported the NPCC Road Safety campaign plan, although curtailed due to COVID.
- Holistic approach to 'Road Harms' addressing road safety concerns alongside countering criminality – recognising that those exploiting the road network for criminal gain are also likely to represent a higher risk of causing harm on the road (driving without insurance; drink/drug driving; driving at speed).
- Delivered speed enforcement training to wide range of uniformed officers to enhance speed detection, especially during lockdown.
- Enhanced cycle enforcement and engagement to promote safe and responsible riding.
- Disrupted criminal use of the road network.
- Continued our partnership approach under Operation Luscombe to address rough sleeping and associated vulnerability in the Square Mile.
- Worked with the ASB Coordinator at the Corporation of London to consider joint recording and approach to ASB.
- Conducted high visibility foot and cycle patrolling during period of relaxed restrictions, and during lockdowns.
- Produced an ASB problem profile to understand what and where issues are occurring.
- Reported ASB data and analysis into the Safer City Partnership for joint consideration.
- Supported Community and Children's Services throughout the pandemic with getting vulnerable rough sleepers into accommodation.
- Adopted a balanced and proportionate approach to COVID enforcement based on the "4 E" principals; but with robust enforcement of the most deliberate/flagrant breaches.
- Continued to support pan-London policing of protest and public order event under Op BENBOW.
- Increased our pool of public order-qualified officers and commanders to ensure resilience.

## Outcome

- Received 712 reports of Anti-Social Behaviour within the City.
- Recorded a 61% decrease in all Personal Injury collisions, and an 18% decrease in collisions resulting in serious injury from 2019 to 2020 (calendar year data).
- Seized over 120 vehicles driven on the City's Roads without insurance; and issued over 700 Traffic Offence Reports (Mar 20 – Feb 21)
- Enhanced speed enforcement activity throughout lockdown.
- Through a holistic approach to 'Road Harms' made over 145 arrests, seized in excess of £450k in cash, 28 offensive weapons and in excess of 25 vehicles.
- Engaged with 49 rough sleepers through Operation Luscombe.
- Supported DCLG-sponsored provision of accommodation for all those sleeping rough during Lockdown 1.
- Supported pan-London policing of the Black Lives Matter and XR protests; as well as supporting pan-London response to Unlicensed Music Events throughout 2020 and into 2021.
- Provided Public Order Command Teams to support wider policing of protest in London: including for very high profile events.
- Maintained ability to meet our Strategic Policing Requirement commitment for public order trained officers.
- Over 340 Fines issued under COVID-19 legislation.
- Over 330 uses of powers under COVID-19 legislation.





## 10 Senior leadership team

Ian Dyson QPM <b>Commissioner</b>	T/Commander Clinton Blackburn <b>Head of Economic Crime Directorate</b>
Alistair Sutherland QPM <b>Assistant Commissioner</b>	Detective Chief Superintendent Keith Paterson <b>Head of Intelligence and Information Directorate</b>
Angela McLaren <b>Assistant Commissioner</b>	Chief Superintendent Steven Heatley <b>Head of Uniform Policing Directorate</b>
T/Commander David Evans <b>Security and Operations</b>	Julia Perera <b>Human Resources Director</b>
Cecilie Booth <b>Chief Operating and Chief Financial Officer</b>	Martin O'Regan <b>Estates and Support Services Director</b>
Chris Bell <b>Service Delivery Director – Fraud and Cyber Crime Reporting &amp; Analytics</b>	Amanda Malyon <b>T/Head of Communications</b>
T/Detective Chief Superintendent Dermot Robinson <b>Head of Crime Directorate</b>	

## 11 Police Authority Board

The Court of Common Council is the Police Authority for the Square Mile as set out in the City of London Police Act 1839. Under Section 56 of the Act, the Common Council delegated to the Police Board all of its police authority functions (with the exception of the appointment of the Commissioner). The Committee's role is to make sure the City of London Police runs an effective and efficient service by holding the Commissioner to account; to ensure value for money in the way the police is run, and to set policing priorities taking into account the views of the community.

### Membership

Deputy James Thomson (Chair)  
Douglas Barrow (Deputy Chairman)  
Caroline Addy  
Munsur Ali  
Nicholas Bensted-Smith  
Deputy Keith Bottomley  
Tijs Broeke  
Alderman Emma Edhem  
Alderman Alison Gowman  
Alderman Timothy Hailes  
Dawn Wright  
Andrew Lentin (External Member)  
Deborah Oliver (External Member)

### Performance and Resource Management Committee 20-21

Douglas Barrow (Chairman)  
Deputy Keith Bottomley  
Tijs Broeke  
Deputy Jamie Ingham Clark  
Helen Fentimen  
Alderman Timothy Hailes  
Andrew Lentin  
Caroline Mawhood (External member)  
Deborah Oliver  
Graham Packham  
Deputy James Thomson  
Dan Worsley (External member)

### Professional Standards and Integrity Committee 20-21

Alison Gowman (Alderman) (Chairman)  
Caroline Kordai Addy  
Douglas Barrow  
Nicholas Michael Bensted-Smith  
Tijs Broeke  
Mary Durcan  
Alderman Emma Edhem  
Alderman Gregory Jones QC  
Deborah Oliver  
Deputy James Thomson  
James Tumbridge

### Economic Crime Committee 20-21

Deputy James Thomson (Chairman)  
Douglas Barrow  
Nicholas Bensted-Smith  
Tijs Broeke  
Alderman Emma Edhem  
Alderman Timothy Hailes  
Andrew Lentin  
Deputy Robert Merrett  
Benjamin Murphy  
James Tumbridge  
Deputy Philip Woodhouse  
Dawn Wright

### Police Pensions Board 20-21

John Todd, member representative (Chairman)  
Alexander Barr, employer representative deputy chairman)  
Helen Isaac, employer representative  
Tim Parsons, member representative  
Mike Reed, member representative





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