



Safer City Partnership Strategy Group

Date: MONDAY, 8 JUNE 2015

Time: 10.30 am

Venue: COMMITTEE ROOM - 2ND FLOOR WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Members: Deputy Henry Pollard (Chairman)
Peter Lisley (Deputy Chairman)
Marianne Fredericks
Doug Wilkinson
Ade Adetosoye
Jon Averbs
Wayne Chance, Commander, City of London Police
John Simpson, London Fire Brigade
Kate Cinamon, Probation Service
Bob Benton, City business representative
Barbara Gough, City business representative
Don Randall, City of London Crime Prevention Association
Jocelyn Griffith, Court Service
Jeff Boothe, British Transport Police
Siwan Haywood, Transport for London

Enquiries: Jacqui Daniels
tel.no.: 020 7332 1480
jacqui.daniels@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Lunch will be served in Guildhall Club at 1pm

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
3. **MINUTES**
Minutes of the meeting held on 3 March 2015.
(Pages 1 - 6)
4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**
Verbal update.
For Information
5. **PERFORMANCE AGAINST SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP TARGETS**
Report of the Manager of the Community Safety Team.
For Information
(Pages 7 - 18)
6. **STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2014/15**
Report of the Director of the London Drug & Alcohol Policy Forum - To Follow.
For Decision
7. **POLICING, CRIME AND JUSTICE PROPOSALS 2015-20**
Report of the Director of the London Drug & Alcohol Policy Forum.
For Information
(Pages 19 - 22)
8. **COMMUNITY REMEDY AND CONSULTATION**
Report of the Manager of the Community Action Team.
For Information
(Pages 23 - 26)
9. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**
Verbal report of the Manager of the Community Safety Team.
For Information
10. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**
Report of the City of London Police
For Information
(Pages 27 - 34)
11. **PREVENT STRATEGY UPDATE**
Report of the Community Safety Team.
For Information
(Pages 35 - 54)
12. **SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME GROUP**
Notes of the introductory Serious and Organised Crime Board on 27 April 2015.
For Information
(Pages 55 - 56)

13. **LONDON FIRE BRIGADE - UPDATE**
Verbal update of the Borough Commander of the London Fire Brigade.
For Information
14. **A SUBSTANCE MISUSE HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR THE CITY OF LONDON**
Report of the Health and Wellbeing Policy Officer, Community & Children's Services Department.
For Information
(Pages 57 - 60)
15. **HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE**
Report of the Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer, Community & Children's Services Department.
For Information
(Pages 61 - 66)
16. **PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, LICENSING AND TRADING STANDARDS) UPDATE**
Report of the Port Health & Public Protection Director, Markets & Consumer Protection.
For Information
(Pages 67 - 70)
17. **MEETING DATES FOR THE REMAINDER OF 2015**
1 September 2015 – 10.30am
16 November 2015 – 10.30am
For Information
18. **QUESTIONS**
19. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

This page is intentionally left blank

SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP

Tuesday, 3 March 2015

Minutes of the meeting of the Safer City Partnership Strategy Group held at the Guildhall EC2 at 1.45 pm

Present

Members:

Henry Pollard (Chairman)	John Simpson
Peter Lisley (Deputy Chairman)	Bob Benton
Marianne Fredericks	Barbara Gough
Ade Adetosoye	Jocelyn Griffith
Jon Avern	

Officers:

Saimah Tahir	Town Clerk's Department
Alex Orme	Town Clerk's Department
David MacKintosh	Town Clerk's Department
Paula Wilkinson	Town Clerk's Department
Inspector Hector McKoy	City of London Police
Yannik MacKenzie	London Probation Service

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Commander Wayne Chance, Kate Cinamon, Doug Wilkinson, Lorna Corbin, Nicole Vincent and Laura Marshall.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations.

3. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the last meeting held on the 12th January 2015, be approved as a correct record.

The Policy Officer for LDAP wanted to thank the Mayor of London for providing funding for the Party People Christmas campaign which had been actively supported by the Safer City Partnership and had enjoyed a positive response from the public and major City Businesses.

The Chairman thanked Simon Murrells for his many years of service to the Group and went on to welcome Peter Lisley as the new Deputy Chairman.

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**

The Community Safety Manager informed the Group that the Hotel Toolkit had been signed off and preceded to distribute copies to all Members during the meeting.

In response to a question, the Community Safety Officer explained that the Hotel Toolkit had been created to a specified requirement. However, the Committee agreed to meet with Members and colleagues to discuss further pertinent information which could be included within it and explore the potential of developing the toolkit for a broader audience.

The City of London Police Superintendent informed Members that the Community Remedy would be brought to the next meeting once the public consultation had taken place.

The Borough Commander of the Fire Brigade informed the Group that the Fire Brigade Cadet training would be completed by March. At which point a full review of the process would take place with a report being circulated to the Group before the next meeting of its findings.

5. **PERFORMANCE AGAINST SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP TARGETS**

The Group discussed a report on progress against targets by the Safer City Partnership for the period Q3 2014/15. The Policy Advisor for LDAPF noted that rough sleepers performance had improved although continued to be an ongoing issue, and that there had been a increase in the number victim based crime incidents. He concluded by noting that the increase in incidents was due to the increase in reporting.

A Member noted that further funding had been allocated from the Proceeds of Crime fund for pop up hubs which intended to address the issue of rough sleepers within London.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

6. **LONDON FIRE BRIGADE**

The London Fire Brigade Borough Commander provided an update on recent work by the London Fire Brigade in the City, noting that there were three primary fires one of which had been serious, additionally dwelling fires were still a concern mainly occurring in homes for elderly or disabled people. He concluded by noting that fire awareness training was being targeted at the right people and places.

In response to a question, the Director for Community and Children Services noted that fire prevention training was focused on people in social care and suggested that this be extended to a wider selection of the community.

A Member sought clarification over whether response times to fire had remained the same. The Borough Commander assured Members that although there had increase in response time this was due to the Fire Brigade now

covering a larger area, nevertheless they were still under their target response time.

RESOLVED: that the report be noted.

7. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

The Community Safety Manager introduced the Community Safety update, noting that residents had raised concern around anti-social behavior in Middlesex Street. Both the City of London Police and the Community Safety Team had attended a residents meeting to listen to concerns raised by residents. The Group was informed that until individuals were identified, appropriate enforcement action could not be taken to remedy the situation.

RESOLVED: That the report be received.

8. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**

The City of London Police Superintendent Hector McKoy provided an update for the Group, noting that there had been an increase in violence without injury. This was reflected across London, the increased reporting was due to crime awareness initiatives around Harassment and Stalking being promoted by the Community Safety Team and the crime of Harassment not requiring proof for inclusion in the statistic. He went on to note that organised crime gangs were stealing motorcycle to enable thefts from jewelry shops, the City of London Police had made significant arrests, however, this was an ongoing issue. In addition, he noted that there was an increase in pedal cycle thefts. The City of London Police held an event focusing on bike safety by marking bicycle with identifying information and had asked people to trial sturdier locks which had led to an 18% decrease in thefts where they had been used.

RESOLVED: That the report be received.

8.1 **Bridge Project Presentation**

The Group received a presentation by the Metropolitan Police regarding the Bridge Pilot. This was a joint initiative of the City of London Police and the Metropolitan Police to reduce the number of suicides that occur from bridges within the City of London. The focus would be on London, Waterloo and Hungerford Bridges for a 6 month period. A record would be kept on the suicide rate over the six month period and reported back to the Group at a later date.

The Metropolitan Police requested permission to use City of London bridges for advertising the Samaritans as part of the pilot. The Assistant Town Clerk noted that the street furniture on bridges was owned by Transport for London and the Department of Built Environment would need to be consulted to clarify the demarcation lines before any posters were hung.

RESOLVED: That;

- The Department of Built Environment to provide information on the demarcation lines on the three bridges which are part of the pilot, to allow advertising as part of the pilot; and

- To note the presentation.

9. **20MPH SPEED VIOLATIONS STATISTICS**

The City of London Police Superintendent Hector McKoy provided an update on the 20MPH zone for the Group, noting that the scheme was working well and was receiving the full support of the court. During launch week fliers were handed out to motorists to advise them of the new 20MPH zone, any motorist who exceeding the speed limit within an agreed threshold were offered a Speed Awareness Course. However, if the speed was above any agreed threshold, motorists would receive a Fixed Penalty Notice or Court Process depending on their speed. In addition, there were 3 levels of fines imposed by the Court with the highest taking 150% of a defendant's weekly income.

In response to a question, Superintendent Hector McKoy agreed to provide information on whether the 20MPH zone had improved safety at a later date.

RESOLVED: That ;

- The Superintendent provide a report on whether the 20MPH zone has improved safety; and
- the report be received.

9.1 **Domestic Abuse Statistics**

The Group noted the quarter 1 statistic for Domestic Abuse.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

10. **SUBSTANCE MISUSE UPDATE**

The Policy Officer for LDAPF provided an update on behalf of the Substance Misuse Partnership. He highlighted a positive improvement in drug testing upon arrest. The results of the joint City and Hackney Substance Misuse Needs Assessment would be available for the next meeting.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

11. **PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, LICENSING AND TRADING STANDARDS) UPDATE**

The Director of Port Health and Public Protection provided an update on public protection service activity, noting that the late night levy was working well, with a report going to the Licensing Committee on its first 6 month in operation. He added that the City of London Corporation continued to work with the community to ensure that ongoing building work across the City did not cause a noise nuisance.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

12. **ANNUAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN REPORT**

The Assistant Director of Community and Children's Services introduced the Annual Children and Adult Safeguarding report. He noted that both the Board's were jointly working with Hackney Council. He added that by virtue of the Care Act 2014, adults were given the same level of care as children. This required Health and Wellbeing Board within local authorities to review their current

safeguarding arrangements for adults. He concluded by noting that the City of London Corporation's Dementia Strategy had been successful in raising awareness and assisting with self-assessment.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

13. **COUNTER-TERRORISM AND SECURITY BILL**

The Parliamentary Assistant introduced the Counter-Terror and Security bill, noting that the bill had now received royal assent, and that this placed two new duties on the City of London Corporation and the Court of Common Council, Prevent and the Channel programme. The Act also imposed a general duty to 'have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. He concluded by noting that there would need to be a review in the future on the work undertaken by the City of London Corporation to meet the requirements of the new Act. The Group agreed to hold further discussions on follow up actions that were needed to implement the duties imposed by the Act on the City of London Corporation and associated bodies.

The Community Safety Manager informed the Group that a workshop on the Prevent duty for the City of London Corporation had taken place recently. The workshop had helped identify gaps between services that needed to be addressed.

The Group discussed the requirement imposed by the Act on convening a Channel Panel to deal with cases of terrorism. Members were asked to inform the Town Clerk if they were interested in being part of the Panel

RESOLVED: That:

- the Group would discuss any further action needed to implement the Act on an adhoc basis; and
- Members will inform the Town Clerk of their interest in becoming part of the Channel Panel

14. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

The City of London Police Superintendent Hector McKoy provided an update on Street Pastors, noting that they are trained volunteers from local churches who assist the public and Police during busy periods to reduce crime without discrimination. He added that wherever Street Pastors patrolled crime and anti-social behavior decreased. He concluded by asking the Group to approve the Street Pastors Scheme.

The Group was informed that Paula Wilkinson would be moving on to lead the Prevent programme with David Macintosh taking over the management of the Community Safety Team.

The Chairman thanked Paula for all her work whilst in the role of Community Safety Manager and wished her well for her new role as the Prevent Lead. He went onto welcome David Macintosh as the new Community Safety Manager.

RESOLVED: That the Street Pastors Scheme be agreed.

15. **STRATEGIC REVIEW FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE CITY**

This item was moved into the public domain.

The Director of Community and Children's Services introduced the findings of the Strategic Review for Domestic Abuse in the City. He noted that the review focused on the effectiveness of the City's response to domestic abuse and that a multi-agency approach would be needed to deliver an effective service to domestic abuse victims. He added that the Safer City Partnership would be the right forum to take the initiative forward. He concluded by thanking Nicole Vincent and Paula Wilkinson for their work on the Strategic Review.

The Group discussed the recommendations within the report. The Town Clerk informed the Group that funding for a Vulnerable Victim Co-coordinator had been secured, as part of the London – wide joint commissioning budget for victims. The Town Clerk was waiting for formal signoff from the Deputy Mayor of London (The representative of the Commissioning Body) for 2015/2016 funding.

RESOLVED: That;

- the recommendations in the Domestic Abuse Strategic Review be agreed;
- the colocation of domestic abuse service as part of the Community Safety Hub be explored; and
- the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 4.45 pm

Chairman

Contact Officer: Saimah Tahir
tel.no.: 020 7332 3113
saimah.tahir@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Agenda Item 5

Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership	08 June 2015
Subject: Safer City Partnership Progress Towards Targets: 2014/15 Q4	
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>The attached report shows progress towards targets in the 2014/15 Partnership Plan as at the end of the final quarter (April 2014-March 2015).</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Partnership Members are asked to note the report</p>	

This page is intentionally left blank

Priority: Anti-Social Behaviour					
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Q1 Actual	2014/15 Q2 Actual	2014/15 Q3 Actual	2014/15 Q4 Actual
Proportion of new rough sleepers take up of No Second Night Out	70%	45% (Red)	76% (Green)	49% (Red)	63% (Amber)
To reduce the number of “205 clients”. Defined as a group identified by the GLA as the most entrenched rough sleepers in the capital who remain rough sleeping by the end of March 2015.	0	13 (Red)	7 (Amber)	4 (Amber)	3 (Amber)
No one new to rough sleeping on the streets will end up living on the streets	0	7 (of 29) (Amber)	4 (of 33) (Amber)	5 (of 39) (Amber)	3 (of 29) (Amber)
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:		
To reduce the number of ASB incidents compared to 2013-14.	<1173	1129 (Green)	April 2013 – March 2014: 1173 April 2014 – March 2015: 1129 Decrease of 44 incidents.		
To support the City of London Police measure: To ensure that 90% or more of crime victims and those reporting ASB are satisfied with the way police handled their case.	90%	92.9% (Green)	91 out of 98 respondents satisfied = 92.9% Q1: 24 out of 27 respondents satisfied (88.9%) Q2: 25 out of 29 respondents satisfied (86.2%) Q3: 22 out of 22 respondents satisfied (100.0%) Q4: 20 out of 20 respondents satisfied (100.0%)		

Safer City Partnership – Progress Against Targets: 2014/15 Final

Priority: Domestic Abuse			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
DA Forum Action Plan City of London DA MARAC			<p>The Community Safety team continue to support the 2nd Behind Closed Doors event to take place in autumn 2015.</p> <p>The Community Safety Team and the Public Protection Team continue to support the coordination of Operation Makesafe, which focuses on preventing Child Sexual Exploitation working with communities, licensed premises, hotels and schools.</p> <p>On 6th March the Community Safety Team attended and gave out crime awareness information at an event celebrating International Women's Day.</p>

Priority: Reducing Re-offending			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
Due to small numbers for the City, current Home Office measures for re-offending do not produce statistically significant results. Therefore for 2014/15 we will continue to report on the number of people on the PPO scheme and their progress.	N/A	N/A	<p>At the end of 2014/15 there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 PPOs on the scheme: • 1 Currently in prison (including on remand) • 6 On bail conditions (including on licence and ASBO) <p>We will seek to build on the current PPO scheme to ensure our priority offenders are targeted and worked with to reduce offending.</p>
Increase the number of violent offenders who are drug tested in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13. This target will continue through 2014/15.	>17	34 (Green)	<p>April 2013-March 2014: 17 persons tested out of 262 arrested for Violence Against the Person [VAP (6.4%).</p> <p>April 2014-March 2015: 34 persons tested out of 264 arrested for VAP (12.9%)</p> <p>During 2014-15 the Substance Misuse Partnership delivered 6 training events on Violence and Drugs to City of London Police Officers and to custody staff.</p>

A 2014-15 Q4 update is not available for this section. The information shown here is as was included in the 2014-15 Q3 report.

Priority: Road Danger Reduction			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
Achieving a reduction in the number of killed or seriously injured (KSI's) of the baseline of 2004-2008 (49.4) figures by 50% by 2020 (24.7 three year rolling average) (See CoL LIP 2011)	<u>2013/14Q4</u> Q1 – 9.1 Q2 – 9.1 Q3 – 9.1 Q4 – 9.1	<u>11</u> - - - (Green)	Of the 2014/15 Q2 KSIs, 1 fatal and 18 serious.
Reduce the proportion of KSI's as a proportion of the total number of collisions. 2004-08 total collisions – 322.5 2004-08 KSI 49.4 15.3%	<u>2013/14Q4</u> Ave 11.6% Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	<u>10.9%</u> - - - (Green)	
Making the city more civilised and a more tolerant environment for all road users. Delivered by combination of environmental changes, enforcement and education, training and promotion.	To be developed	15 Children	For 2013/14 Cycle training - 132 persons trained, being 39 adults and 93 children Bikeability level 2 - 114 (22 adults and 92 children) Bikeability level 3 - 18 at (17 adults and 1 child). *Schools are engaged more actively from September*
Increase the number of cyclists - Measured by achieving an annual average of 62,800 cyclists by 2020. Annual Survey. (See CoL LIP 2011 p. 80)	2013/14 38 150	-	2014/15 Q1 Actual: 2012/13 Q3 actual: 28 360 (target for 2012/13 Q3 was 32 500). Comments: Next count to be conducted in October 2014 (2014/15 Q3).

Priority: Fraud And Economic Crime			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
<p>Operation Broadway is an initiative led by the Economic Crime Department, working in collaboration with regulatory and law enforcement agencies (City of London Trading Standards, Scam Busters, Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs, Financial Conduct Authority and the Metropolitan Police Service) aimed at tackling criminals committing investment fraud (boiler rooms), operating within the City of London.</p>			<p>There were 3 presentations / stakeholder engagements during 2014/15 Q4 (<i>under Prevent and Protect</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoLP Money Laundering Team • Trading Standards Bromley • BC Business Centrum (Serviced Office) <p>There were 2 arrests in 2014/15 Q4 (company directors)</p> <p>On 5th March 2015 CoLP and Trading Standards led a multi-agency day of action, focusing on the main financial districts: City, Canary Wharf and Westminster. 16,000 awareness leaflets were distributed at mainline stations during key times. 25 premises were visited and 16 companies spoken to. Over 150 intelligence checks with NFIB were conducted. The day of action featured on ITV national news</p>

Priority: Counter Terrorism

Target:

The Safer City Partnership will continue to support the City of London Police with existing sophisticated initiatives and with the development of new areas of work to address any emerging trends for countering terrorism.

Comments:

Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and the Prevent duty

Following the passing of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA) the City of London Corporation must, as a Specified Authority, comply with the Prevent duty.

The National Prevent strategy has three specific objectives, to:

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it;
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and
- Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

Section 26 of the CTSA places a duty on certain bodies (“specified authorities” listed in Schedule 6 to the Act), in the exercise of their functions, to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.

The Court of Common Council as a Local Authority is deemed a Specified Authority. All specified authorities must comply with this duty and will be expected to maintain appropriate records to show compliance with their responsibilities and provide reports when requested.

Home Office Guidance

The Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales, produced by the Home Office, states that specified authorities should use a risk based approach to radicalisation in complying with the Prevent duty, demonstrating awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation in their area, institution or body.

The Guidance note highlights that the Prevent duty deals with **all types of terrorist threats** to the UK, ranging from extreme right wing and nationalist groups through to those associated with Al Qaida. It also makes it clear that the *Prevent* programme must not involve any covert activity against people or communities.

Work within this area is being led by Town Clerks and Community Safety Team through the Safer City Partnership. The City of London Police have completed the City Counter Terrorism Local Profile. A refreshed Prevent information sharing agreement and Memorandum of Understanding are in the final stages of being signed off. The City of London Police and the Community Safety Team are revisiting the Prevent delivery plan. The first draft of a City Prevent Strategy will be sent out for consultation as of 1 May 2015.

There are pre-screening and Channel panel processes are now in place. Both are bespoke multi-agency approach to early intervention operating in pre-criminal space to assess, intervene to stop people moving from extremist (albeit legal) groups into terrorist-related activity. A pre-screening process will be used to filter and review new referrals. The Pre-screening process is designed to quickly identify whether individuals are at risk or vulnerable to being radicalised, if there is intent or capability to cause harm. If the pre-screening process establishes the need to move things on, a further multi-agency Channel Panel will be required.

The City of London Channel Panel will determine suitability of support mechanisms and collectively assess the individual's needs, risk and vulnerability. The City of London Channel Panel core membership will consist of the Prevent leads from the City of London Police and the Community Safety Team, other attendees will depend on the individual circumstances. The City of London Channel Panel will be chaired by the Community Safety Manager.

An eLearning Prevent training package is available online for City Corporation staff to complete via the City Learning portal.

For further information please email: prevent@cityoflondon.gov.uk or contact Paula Wilkinson in the Community Safety Team on ext. 3549

Priority: Civil Disorder			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
To support the City of London Police's measure: To ensure that at least 90% of those surveyed are satisfied with the information received provided to them about large scale, pre-planned events, and with how those events were ultimately policed.	>90%	90.2% (Green)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 350th Anniversary – Royal Marines (July 14) 94.0% satisfaction. 2. Tour of Britain cycling event (Sept 2014) 95.3% satisfaction 3. Lord Mayor's Show (Nov 2014) 86.1% satisfaction 4. Smithfield Christmas campaign (Dec 2014) 82.2% satisfaction 5. The Service for Afghanistan (March 2015) 92.2% satisfaction. <p>Total number of responses = 683 Total number satisfied = 616 Overall Satisfaction rate = 90.2%</p>

Priority: Night time Economy			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
To support the City of London Police's measure: To reduce levels of victim-based violent crime compared to 2013/14.	<665	750 (Red)	2013/14: 665 victim based violent crimes recorded. 2014/15: 750 victim based violent crimes recorded. Increase of 85 offences (+12.8%)
To support the City of London Police's measure: To reduce levels of victim-based acquisitive crime compared to 2013/14	<3699	3535 (Green)	2013/14: 3699 victim based acquisitive crimes recorded. 2014/15: 3535 victim based acquisitive crimes recorded. Decrease of 164 offences (-4.4%)
To support the City of London Police measure: To actively promote, with partners, effective stewardship and crime prevention activities within licensed premises			The Community Safety Team attends the Violent Crime Multi-agency Problem Solving group (SARA). This incorporates actions and information associated with Night Time Economy including Licensed Premises and Anti-Social Behaviour.

Delivery Group: Vehicle Crime Partnership			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
<p>Pedal Cycle Theft: Trials have been undertaken utilising Smartwater. There has also been additional information made available via the City of London Police website regarding securing bicycles. Current work includes bike marking and provision of quality locks (selected bikes and locations).</p> <p>Vehicle Crime: The week commencing 20th April saw a week of action including a survey, provision of information (supported by the Community Safety Team) and subsidised motorbike marking.</p>			

Delivery Group: The City Hotel Forum			
Target:	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Comments:
To work with staff that manage hotels and offer them the help and advice available to them			To be progressed.
To involve hotel staff in the decision making process and encourage participation with the help of e-bulletins, monthly meetings and an information folder.			This is currently being developed by the City of London Police and the Community Safety Team.
To offer practical support and training, for example, crime scene management – with the help of the City of London's Public Protection Unit and management of the night time economy.			To be progressed.
To develop the network and communicate with its members on a regular basis.			The Community Safety Officer is working with the City of London Police in relation to this.
Develop bespoke materials aimed to support those working within the Hotel sector who may need to respond to crime, ASB or other incidents.			The Hotel Toolkit (currently being printed) will provide appropriate information on how to respond to Crime and ASB, including Theft, Sexual Violence, Prevent and Counter Terrorism, Substance Misuse, Domestic Abuse, FGM, Stalking, HBV, Human trafficking and Slavery.

This page is intentionally left blank

Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership	8 th June 2015
Subject:	Public
Policing, Crime and Justice Proposals 2015-20	
Report of:	For Information
David MacKintosh	
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>The Conservatives made a number of commitments within their manifesto which will be of interest to members of the Safer City Partnership. This report highlights the proposed changes.</p> <p>Recommendation(s)</p> <p>Members are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Note the report.	

Main Report

Background

During the election campaign the Conservative manifesto indicated developments in the following areas:

- Policing Reform
- Crime Prevention
- Reforms to the Prison System
- Sentencing and Rehabilitation
- Human Rights Legislation and the Legal System
- Preventing Terrorism, fighting extremism

Policing Reforms

There will be further development to the existing role of Police and Crime Commissioners, as well as an overhaul of the current police complaints system. There will new direct entry and fast track schemes for Police Officers to attract applicants from black and ethnic minority backgrounds. There will be an extension of the use of police-led prosecutions as well as allowing the Police to retain a greater percentage of the value of assets seize from criminals. Legislation may be introduced to mandate changes in police practices if stop and search does not become more targeted and stop to arrest ratios do not improve.

There is an intention to support closer working between the fire and police services. Work will be undertaken to ensure the proper provision of health and community-

based places of safety for people suffering mental health crises. It is hoped that this will stop vulnerable people being detained in police custody (and save police time).

The response to cyber-crime will be improved, with reforms to police training and an expansion in the number of volunteer 'Cyber Specials'. The Police Innovation Fund will be used to accelerate the adoption of new technologies, including mobile devices.

There will be an overhaul of the police complaints system.

Crime Prevention

There is an intention to publish standards, performance data and a ranking system for the security of smartphones and tablets, as well as online financial and retail services. There will be an overhaul of the police caution system and a blanket ban on all new psychoactive substances. Sobriety orders will be introduced to all courts in England and Wales which will be enforced through new alcohol monitoring tags. Going forward offenders will always have conditions attached to their punishment, e.g. victim redress.

Reform to Prison System

Further savings in the prisons budget will be made by closing old, inefficient prisons and building larger, modern and fit-for-purpose ones and expanding payment-by-results. Widespread random testing of drug use in jails will be introduced as well as new body scanners, greater use of mobile phone blocking technology and the development of a new strategy to tackle corruption in prisons.

Sentencing and Rehabilitation

There will be tougher sentencing and use of new technology to protect the public. The reform of the way in which prisoners are rehabilitated will continue and the deployment of new technology to monitor offenders in the community and bring persistent offenders to justice more quickly will be looked at. There will be an introduction of a new semi-custodial sentence, providing a short, sharp spell in custody it is hoped that this will change the behaviour of prolific criminals. An extension in the scope of the Unduly Lenient Scheme will be considered, so a wider range of sentences can be challenged.

A review of the current legislation governing hate crimes, including the case for extending the scope of the law to cover crimes committed against people on the basis of disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity will be considered. There will be an improvement to the treatment of women offenders, exploring how new technology may enable more women with young children to serve their sentences in the community.

Legal System

There will be a focus on the protection of victims and supporting vulnerable people, a new Victims' Law will enshrine key rights for victims (including the right to make a

personal statement and have it read in court before sentencing – and before the Parole Board decides on a prisoner's release). Vulnerable victims and witnesses will have greater opportunity to give evidence outside court and there will be a roll out nationally of pre-trial cross examination for child victims.

Emphasis has been placed on tackling violence against women and girls and ensuring a secure future for specialist Female Genital Mutilation and forced marriage units, refuges and rape crisis centres. Publicly-funded advocates will have specialist victims' training before becoming involved in serious sexual offences cases and making sure the independent statutory inquiry into child abuse can challenge institutions and individuals without fear or favour. Lastly, there is also a focus on partnership working with the urgent work of overhauling how police, social services and other agencies work together to protect vulnerable children, especially from organised grooming and sexual exploitation

Human Rights Law

The Human Rights Act will be repealed and replaced by a British Bill of Rights. There will continue to be £375 million pound investment into the modernisation of the courts system and the continued review of the Legal Aid system.

Preventing Terrorism and Fighting Extremism

Current counter-terrorism powers will be strengthened. The police and security services will keep up to date their ability to access communication data and continue to maintain the ability of authorities to intercept the content of suspects' communications. The oversight for the use of the above powers will also be strengthened.

There will be a creation of a new Extremism Disruption Order. In addition, new Banning Orders for extremist organisation will be introduced this will outlaw groups that foment hate. Ofcom's role will be strengthened so that tough measures can be taken against channels that broadcast extremist content.

A strategy to tackle the infiltration of extremists in schools and public services will be developed as well as further measures to ensure colleges and universities do not give a platform to extremist speakers. Employers will be able to check whether an individual is an extremist and be given the right to bar them from working with children.

Conclusion

1. None of these proposals are of themselves surprising nor mark a significant change in direction. However, as they proceed they will require the SCP to consider any impact they may have on existing and developing work.

David MacKintosh
Community Safety Team Manager

T: 0207 332 3084

E: david.mackintosh@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership	08 June 2015
Subject: Community Remedy Consultation	Public
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>The attached Report relates to the Community Remedy and the recent consultation exercise.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Partnership Members are asked to note the report</p>	

Background

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 placed a duty on all Police and Crime Commissioners (in the City of London the Common Council) to consult with members of the public and community representatives on what punitive, reparative or rehabilitative actions they would consider appropriate to be included within local Community Remedy strategies.

The Community Remedy is intended to give victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of perpetrators for low level crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB). The Community Remedy is an action which a perpetrator must undertake to make amends and avoid going to court.

The Community Remedy Document (produced by the Home Office) outlines a menu of options to support police officers or other authorised to deal with ASB or low level offences in a way which can improve public confidence in resolution without court proceedings to ensure better outcomes for the victim.

Before deciding on a particular course of action the police must make reasonable efforts to obtain the views of the victim as to whether the perpetrator should carry out any of the actions listed in the community remedy document.

Community Remedy

The Community Remedy applies where:

- The officer has evidence that a person has engaged in anti-social behavior or committed an offence
- The person must admit to the behavior or the offence
- The officer thinks that the evidence is enough for court proceedings including a civil injunction but considers that a Community Remedy would be more appropriate.

It has been recommended that the recording of out of court disposals is essential to reduce the risk of repeat victimization. It is also crucial to have clarity about who will arrange and supervise the different possible sanctions and measures, whether it be a treatment program, reparation of damage or the payment of compensation.

Consultation

The Consultation was promoted via the Corporations website for three weeks from 20 April. It asked 9 questions based on Home Office guidance asking respondent to indicate if they agreed or disagreed with a range of potential actions:

- Reparation direct to the victim for any damage caused (financial or otherwise)
- Reparation direct to the community (unpaid work for a limited time)
- Apology (face-to-face or by letter)
- Counselling
- Restorative Justice or mediation – third party to bring together both parties to reach common agreement
- Agreement contract between parties (e.g. Acceptable Behaviour Contract, Parenting Contract)
- Structured diversionary activity such as educational/training courses (self-funded or otherwise)
- Targeted intervention (e.g. alcohol treatment or anger management course)

The consultation generated 5 responses, the results of which were:

- 100% of participants agreed on reparation direct to the victim for any damage caused.
- 100% of participants agreed on reparation direct to the community.
- 80% of participants agreed on apologies while 20% disagreed.
- 60% of participants agreed on counselling while 40% disagreed.

- 60% of participants agreed on Restorative Justice or mediation while 40% disagreed.
- 80% of participants agreed on agreement contracts between parties while a 20% disagreed.
- 60% disagreed on structured diversionary activity while 40% agreed.
- 60% of participants agreed on Targeted intervention while 40% disagreed.

Conclusion

This consultation was a requirement placed upon the City of London Corporation and has been completed. Although the number of responses was low it does demonstrate that certain Community Remedy options are seen more favourably by the public. This pattern of the public preferring more direct and more clearly punitive responses is one seen in a number of areas. The consultation response will now help inform how the City of London Police delivers the Community Remedy.

David MacKintosh

Community Safety Team Manager

T: 0207 332 3084

E: david.mackintosh@cityoflondon.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership	8 June 2015
Subject: City of London Police Crime Summary: 2014/15 Final	Public
Report of: Commander, City of London Police	For Information
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>The attached report shows crimes recorded by the City of London Police in the 2014/15 reporting year and compares these figures with crimes in 2013/14.</p> <p>Crime figures for 2014/15 are as recorded at 13th April 2015 Crime figures for 2013/14 are as recorded at 8th April 2014</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Partnership Members are asked to note the report</p>	

This page is intentionally left blank

City of London Police Crime Summary: 2014-15 Final¹

VICTIM BASED CRIME		2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Violence Against the Person	Homicide	0	1	+1	-
	With Injury	343	342	-1	-0.3%
	Without injury	264	348	+84	+31.8%
Sexual Offences	Rape	11	16	+5	+45.5%
	Other Sexual Offences	47	43	-4	-8.5%
Total Victim Based Violence and Sexual Offences		665	750	+85	+12.8%

Robbery	Business	1	5	+4	+400.0%
	Personal	46	33	-13	-28.3%
Burglary	Domestic Burglary	24	26	+2	+8.3%
	Non-Domestic Burglary	264	202	-62	-23.5%
Theft	Vehicle Offences	129	196	+67	+51.9%
	Theft from Person	396	384	-12	-3.0%
	Pedal Cycle Theft	347	375	+28	+8.1%
	Shoplifting	630	582	-48	-7.6%
	Theft not Included Above	1862	1732	-130	-7.0%
Total Victim Based Acquisitive Crime		3699	3535	-164	-4.4%

Criminal Damage & Arson	Arson	4	6	+2	+50.0%
	Criminal Damage	241	201	-40	-16.6%
Total Criminal Damage & Arson		245	207	-38	-15.5%

TOTAL VICTIM BASED CRIME	4609	4492	-117	-2.5%
---------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

CRIMES AGAINST STATUTE	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Drug Offences	440	414	-26	-5.9%
Possession of Weapons	22	28	+6	+27.3%
Public Order Offences	160	210	+50	+31.3%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	210	174	-36	-17.1%
TOTAL CRIMES AGAINST STATUTE	832	826	-6	-0.7%

TOTAL NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES	5441	5318	-123	-2.3%
----------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

¹ 2013/14 figures as at 08/04/14. 2014/15 figures as at 13/04/15.

Breakdown of Categories: 2014-15 Final

Homicide	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Murder	0	0	0	-
Manslaughter	0	1	+1	-
Corporate Manslaughter	0	0	0	-
Infanticide	0	0	0	-
Total Homicide	0	1	+1	-

Violence with Injury	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Attempted Murder and Causing Death	4	4	0	0.0%
Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm (Wounding)	15	9	-6	-40.0%
Endangering life	1	1	0	0.0%
Assault with injury	316	324	+8	+2.5%
Racially/Religiously Agg. Assault with injury	7	4	-3	-42.9%
Total Violence With Injury	343	342	-1	-0.3%

Violence without Injury	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Threats to Kill/Conspiracy to Murder	2	8	+6	+300.0%
Harassment (Protection from Harassment)	43	65	+22	+51.2%
Racially/Religiously Aggravated Harassment	2	7	+5	+250%
Cruelty to Children/Young Persons	3	2	-1	-33.3%
Child Abduction	0	0	-	-
Procuring Illegal Abortion	0	0	-	-
Kidnap	0	1	+1	-
Assault without Injury on a Constable	19	9	-10	-52.6%
Assault without Injury	182	237	+55	+30.2%
Racially/Religiously Agg. Assault without Injury	13	4	-9	-69.2%
Stalking	0	15	+15	-
Total Violence Without Injury	264	348	+84	+31.8%

Sexual Offences	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Rape	11	16	+5	+45.5%
Sexual Assault	35	35	0	0.0%
Exposure & Voyeurism	8	7	-1	-12.5%
Other Victim Based Sexual Offences	4	1	-3	-75.0%
Total Victim Based Sexual Offences	58	59	+1	+1.7%

Robbery	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Robbery Business Property	1	5	+4	+400.0%
Robbery Personal Property	46	33	-13	-28.3%
Total Robbery	47	38	-9	-19.1%

Burglary	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Burglary in a Dwelling	20	15	-5	-25.0%
Attempted Burglary in a Dwelling	4	8	+4	+100.0%
Distraction Burglary in a Dwelling	0	2	+2	-
Aggravated Burglary in a Dwelling	0	1	+1	-
Total Domestic Burglary	24	26	+2	+8.3%
Burglary in a Building other than a Dwelling	245	190	-55	-22.4%
Attempted Burglary in Building other than Dwelling	19	12	-7	-36.8%
Aggravated Burglary - Non Dwelling	0	0	-	-
Total Non-Domestic Burglary	264	202	-62	-23.5%
Total Burglary	288	228	-60	-20.8%

Vehicle Offences	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Aggravated vehicle taking	1	2	+1	+100.0%
Theft/unauthorised taking of Motor Vehicle	57	104	+47	+82.5%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	70	73	+3	+4.3%
Interfering with a Motor Vehicle	1	17	+16	+1600.0%
Total Vehicle Crime	129	196	+67	+51.9%

Other Acquisitive Crime	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Theft from the Person	396	384	-12	-3.0%
Theft of a Pedal Cycle	347	375	+28	+8.1%
Blackmail	5	6	+1	+20.0%
Theft in a Dwelling	5	9	+4	+80.0%
Theft by an Employee	36	32	-4	-11.1%
Theft of Mail	2	3	+1	+50.0%
Dishonest Use of Electricity	2	1	-1	-50.0%
Theft from Automatic Machine or Meter	38	31	-7	-18.4%
Other Theft	1761	1627	-134	-7.6%
Making Off Without Payment	13	23	+10	+77.0%
Preserved other Fraud/Repealed Offences No Longer Used	0	0	-	-
All Other Acquisitive Crime	2605	2491	-114	-4.4%

Theft from Shops	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Shoplifting	630	582	-48	-7.6%

Criminal Damage & Arson	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Arson Endangering Life	1	1	0	0.0%
Arson Not Endangering Life	3	5	+2	+66.7%
Criminal Damage to a Dwelling	4	6	+2	+50.0%
Criminal Damage to a Building other than a Dwelling	113	87	-26	-23.0%
Criminal Damage to a Vehicle	71	49	-22	-31.0%
Other Criminal Damage	50	57	+7	+14.0%
Racially/Religiously Aggravated Criminal Damage	3	2	-1	-33.3%
All Criminal Damage	245	207	-38	-15.5%

Drugs Offences	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Trafficking in Controlled Drugs	37	35	-2	-5.4%
Other Drugs Offences	2	0	-2	-100.0%
Poss. of Controlled Drugs excl. Cannabis	122	78	-44	-36.1%
Poss. of Cannabis	279	301	+22	+7.9%
All Drug Offences	440	414	-26	-5.9%

Possession of Weapons	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Poss. of Firearms	3	2	-1	-33.3%
Poss. of Other Weapons	10	7	-3	-30.0%
Poss. of Article with Blade or Point	9	19	+10	+111.1%
Other Firearms Offences	0	0	0	-
Other Knife Offences	0	0	0	-
All Possession of Weapons	22	28	+6	+27.3%

Public Order Offences	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Public Fear, Alarm or Distress (inc.s4, 4A & 5 Public Order)	82	102	+20	+24.4%
Racially/Religiously Agg. Public Fear, Alarm or Distress	36	43	+7	+19.4%
Violent Disorder	1	1	0	-
Other Offences Against the State or Public Order	41	64	+23	+56.1%
All Public Order Offences	160	210	+50	+31.3%

Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	2013/14 Crimes	2014/15 Crimes	Change Offences No.	Change Offences %
Prostitution Related Offences	0	0	0	-
Going Equipped for Stealing	22	16	-6	-27.3%
Poss. of Items for Use in Fraud	74	60	-14	-18.9%
Profiting from/Concealing Proceeds of Crime	27	3	-24	-88.9%
Handling Stolen Goods	11	21	+10	+90.9%
Threat/Poss. with Intent to Commit Criminal Damage	0	1	+1	-
Forgery or Use of False Drug Prescription	3	0	-3	-100.0%
Other Forgery	26	10	-16	-61.5%
Poss. of False Documents	18	31	+13	+72.2%
Fraud, Forgery associated with Vehicle or Driver Records	0	1	+1	-
Perjury	2	3	+1	+50.0%
Perverting the Course of Justice	12	11	-1	-8.3%
Obscene Publications	6	4	-2	-33.3%
Disclosure, Obstruction, False, Misleading Statements	0	1	+1	-
Dangerous Driving	0	7	+7	-
Other Offences	9	5	-4	-44.4%
All Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	210	174	-36	-17.1%

This page is intentionally left blank

Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership	8 th June 2015
Subject: Prevent	Public
Report of: Paula Wilkinson – Community Safety Team	For Information
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>The delivery of Prevent sits within the Corporations statutory responsibility under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for Local Authorities to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Members are asked to note the contents of the report.</p>	

Main Report

Background

The work of both the National and local Prevent strategies' operate in **pre criminal space**, with an emphasis of early intervention to safeguard people against being drawn into terrorism and ultimately carrying out an act or acts of terrorism. The Prevent is part of CONTEST, the overall counter-terrorism strategy. The four key elements of CONTEST are as follows:

- Pursue: to detect and disrupt the threat of terrorism
- Protect: to strengthen infrastructure from attack
- Prepare: to reduce the impact of an attack by ensuring an effective
- Prevent: to tackle radicalisation and stop people becoming terrorists

The aim of the **National Prevent strategy** is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people **becoming** terrorists or **supporting** terrorism.

The **National Prevent strategy** has three specific strategic objectives:

1. ***Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it;***
2. ***Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and***
3. ***Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address***

In March 2015 the Home Office issued guidance for agencies deemed as specified authorities in England and Wales as per the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. "To have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". The duty is applied to day to day business operations and the guidance set out how the Prevent duty should be fulfilled.

In addition to the above it is also worthwhile noting that the delivery of "Prevent" means different things in different locations. A generalist term is often used "the Delivery of the Prevent Programme" is referred to without defining what this actually means for a specific location.

Boroughs identified by the Home Office as Prevent "Priority boroughs" receive funding for Prevent Coordinator Posts, Prevent Case Management, Targeted interventions and Social Cohesion projects all to reduce risk. The Home Office considered priority is largely based on Police information. In none Priority boroughs Prevent work is being picked up within Community Safety Teams.

Current Position

1. The City of London Police produced a **Counter Terrorism Local Profile – CTLP** highlighting risk and protective factors specific for the City of London.
2. The 2013 **Prevent Information Sharing Agreement** has been refreshed to bring it in line with the Prevent Duty and the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
3. A **Memorandum of Understanding – MOU** has been drafted and is awaiting final agreement.
4. **Pre-screening** and **Channel referral process** has been developed and agreed. Pre-screening can also screen out referrals. See appendix 1.
5. An initial **Prevent delivery plan** has been produced and works in line with the three objectives set out in the Prevent Strategy. The delivery plan is a working document and in the future will also be informed by partners and subject to change to meet emerging trends and identified needs. As it currently stands the delivery plan has been informed by the following:
 - The recommendations of the CTLP and previous COLP action plan
 - The Home Office Prevent Duty Guidance and further discussion
 - Information gained from the National Prevent Challenge Panel – very useful in terms of faith and community groups (not city specific)
 - London Borough of Hackney Prevent Coordinator
 - City and Hackney Safeguarding Board
 - London Borough of Ealing Prevent Strategy
 - Bradford Council / Partnership
6. Development of effective **communication** for Prevent, including Channel referral pathway
7. Develop **post incident counter narrative** communications as extremist groups use post incidents to recruit.
8. **City of London Prevent Strategy** is being circulated for consultation.
9. A Prevent working group continues to move forward on Prevent.
10. Development of a **Prevent delivery plan - monthly meeting** with the Prevent and Safeguarding leads from Specified Authorities relevant to the City of London is being progressed. The aim is to include internal Safeguarding Champions and external Prevent leads and Safeguarding Champions from Health, Probation, Further and Higher Education. Attached as Appendix 3
11. ***Promote Community Cohesion and inclusion**

Corporate & Strategic Implications

Develop a delivery plan to reduce the risk.

Assess risk of employee's, residents being drawn into terrorism.

Train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism and how to share concerns.

Refer vulnerable people to Channel.

Being mindful of prevent when developing new plans for delivery and when plans are refreshed.

Continue to establish responsible booking policy for public venues.

Refrain from working with extremist organisations

The partnership should note that the Secretary of State will have the power to take direct action to enforce compliance where the Secretary of State is satisfied that a body has failed to discharge the duty.

Home Office Prevent Duty Guidance issued.

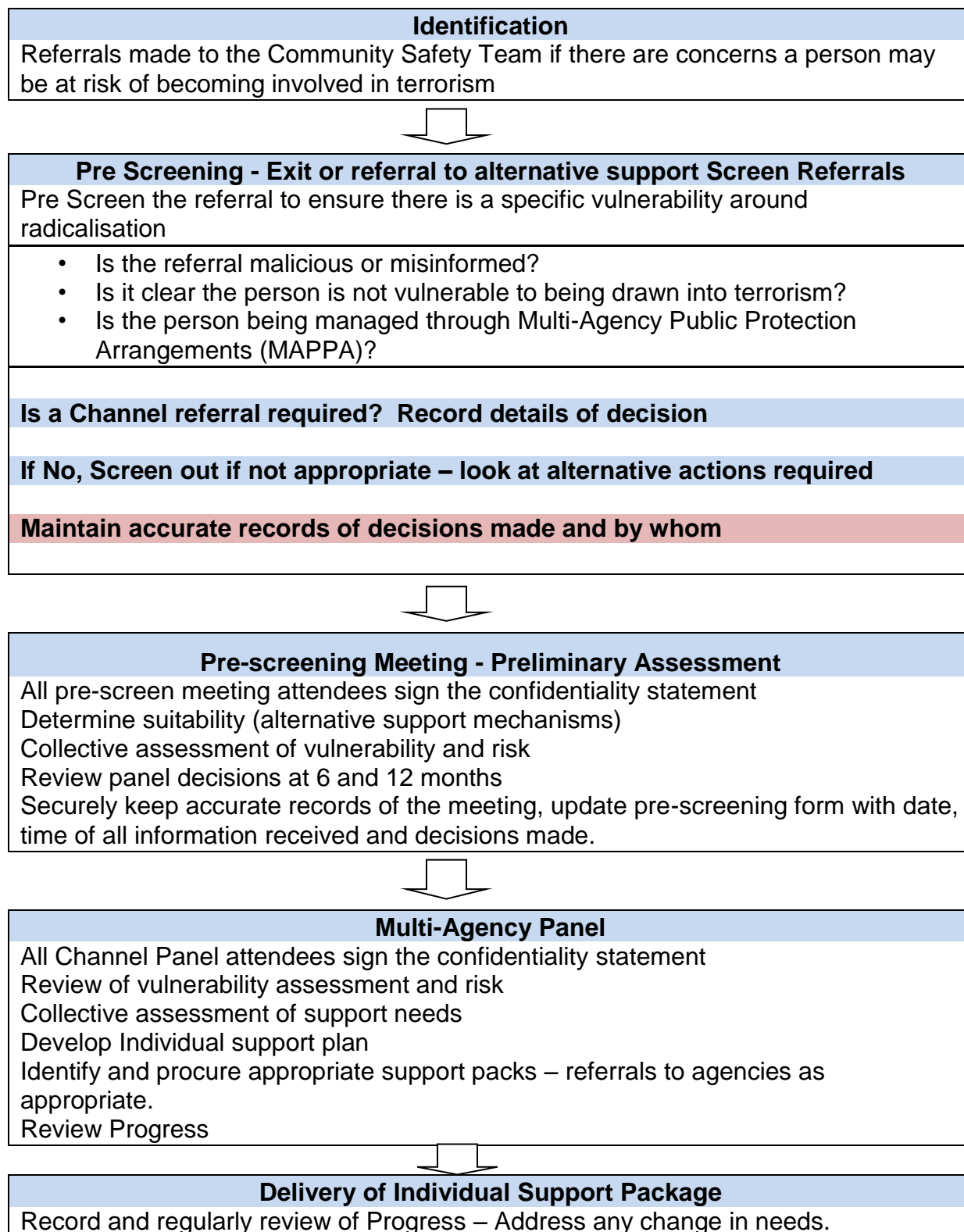
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales.pdf

Home Office Channel Guidance;

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/425189/Channel_Duty_Guidance_April_2015.pdf

Appendix 1

This diagram shows the different stages within the City of London **Channel process**:



Appendix 2

Draft City of London Corporation – Prevent Strategy 2015/16

Introduction

Radicalisation is driven by an ideology which sanctions the use of violence and encourages the rejection of a cohesive and integrated society. Often those who are most vulnerable are deliberately targeted through a narrative which makes this ideology seem as both attractive and compelling.

The City of London has experienced first-hand the devastating effects of radicalisation in recent years. From the bombing of the London Underground at Aldgate in 2005, marches by the far-right organisations in 2014 and the recruitment of young people in 2015 from a neighbouring borough to join an international terrorist group. In order to protect our communities, we must provide those at risk of radicalisation with the support and guidance needed to turn away from violence.

National Context

Contest

The United Kingdom's long term strategy for countering terrorism is called CONTEST. Published in 2011, its aim is 'to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence'.

The four key elements of CONTEST are as follows:

- Pursue: to detect and disrupt the threat of terrorism
- Protect: to strengthen infrastructure from attack
- Prepare: to reduce the impact of an attack by ensuring an effective
- Prevent: to tackle radicalisation and stop people becoming terrorists

Prevent

The focus of Prevent lies primarily on early intervention before any illegal activity takes place and hence operates in the non-criminal space. Under Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, a duty is placed on the City of London Corporation in the exercise of its functions, to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism'. The related National Prevent Strategy outlines three strategic strands to help inform our local response. These are set out below:

1. **Ideology:** This involves the challenging of radical ideology and the disruption the ability of terrorist groups to promote it. This will include a greater number of projects around education, communities and the criminal justice system.
2. **Supporting Vulnerable Victims:** To build upon existing multi-agency frameworks to identify and support people at risk of radicalisation. This will include the use of the Channel process and draw on expertise from local authorities, policing and other partnership organisations including community organisations.

3. **Working with other sectors:** Priority areas include education, faith, health, criminal justice and charities. There should be no 'ungoverned spaces' in which extremism is allowed to flourish without firm challenge and where appropriate legal intervention.

The Prevent Strategy places an emphasis on local delivery and partnerships. While the role of policing is important, Prevent is not solely a policing programme. It requires a multi-agency response – key partners include Local Authorities, Schools, Higher Education, Further Education, the Health Sector, Prisons and Probation.

City of London Context

The City of London is a unique demographic area, quite unlike any other location within the United Kingdom. While the residential population numbers approximately 9,500, the City is also home to 15,000 businesses employing over 375,000 people. Due to its iconic attractions, the City of London also welcomes large numbers of visitors daily. With major transport infrastructure improvements including the completion of Crossrail in 2018, these numbers are likely to rise significantly in the coming decade.

As a whole, 79% of the residential population describe themselves white, 13% as Asian and 3% as Black. However, these statistics disguise significant contrast between residential areas. For example, on the Barbican Estate 85% of residents are white whereas on the Mansell Street Estate 47% of residents describe themselves as Asian. Such contrast is also reflected in socio-economic outlook with only 5% of residents on the Barbican Estate in social housing compared to 95% of residents on the Mansell Street Estate, with the area ranked in the 40% most deprived areas of the country.

There are five schools within the City of London, four of these are run independently and one provides state education. There are also two main universities within the City of London and two university campuses.

In addition, the City of London Corporation is an education and childcare specified authority for five schools, four academies and one independent school, which are located in other local authorities.

Finally, the City of London Corporation also has a responsibility for a number of publically owned venues and spaces. These range from major cultural institutions such as the Barbican Centre and Tower Bridge to community halls, libraries and large open spaces such as Hampstead Heath and Epping Forest.

A Risk based approach

The Threat

All terrorist groups who pose a threat seek to radicalise and recruit people to their cause. Radicalisation is driven by an ideology which sanctions the use of violence and acts of terrorism or seeks to popularise extreme views which terrorists can exploit. It is often conducted by using grooming techniques to isolate vulnerable individuals from their communities and support networks. The greater use of the internet and the growing interest in social media facilitates the easy circulation of extremist ideology and can be used by terrorist groups to target vulnerable individuals and those at risk.

Managing the Risk

To effectively carry out our duties in preventing people being drawn to terrorism, we must demonstrate an understanding of the risk of radicalisation and take necessary measures to manage it. The City of London Counter Terrorism Local Profile which is produced by the City of London Police will be used as a foundation in identifying risk and driving our overall approach.

The City of London Corporation has developed strong and constructive relationships with our resident and community interest groups. For example, we regularly contribute to Bengali community awareness days and provide support to the Mansell Street Islamic Woman's Group. These groups should be engaged in order to encourage the sharing of information and to work against the distribution of extremist ideology. We will continue to utilise these existing relations and structures within our communities to counter extremism and radicalisation.

We must also apply a tailored approach in our engagement with our business community - making use of our existing connections through the Economic Development Office, the City Police and the Safer City Partnership. Programmes such as the Safer City Partnership's Hotel Forum can provide a platform to raise awareness with hoteliers across the City. Dialogue through our links to membership groups such as the Livery Companies should be encouraged.

With the growing number of children and young people across the country being influenced and radicalised, we must ensure that we have clear channels of communication with all our education establishments and their designated prevent coordinators. We will also work closely with the City Police to ensure that Higher & Further Education establishments are provided with the support they need to comply with their duties under Prevent. This includes facilitating dialogue to ensure that policies and procedures are in place for the management of events on campus and the use of all university premises.

It is vital that we have clear and robust safeguarding arrangements in place if we are to identify and support those at risk of radicalisation. The Prevent duty supports and should be embedded within our current obligations to safeguard those who are vulnerable, including the vulnerability to radicalisation. Adult and children's services will continue to work in partnership with the City of London Police and colleagues across our community services to identify and manage risk. At a governance level, our Adult and Child safeguarding Boards will directly inform the work of a new strategic Prevent Partnership Group attended by representatives from the City of London Corporation, City of London Police and key partners involved in Prevent duties across the City of London. This group will assess risk and trends identified by the Safeguarding Boards, discuss key operational challenges and ensure that information is effectively shared between partners. We will also ensure that clear information sharing arrangements are in place between our Safeguarding Boards and Chancel Panel.

The City of London Corporation also has a duty to ensure that all our venues and their facilities (such as public ICT equipment) do not provide a platform for extremism and are not used to disseminate extremist views. Staff involved in venue hire should incorporate Prevent duty considerations into their booking procedures and appropriate support in the use of equipment (such as computer filtering solutions to limit extremist material) should be provided.

In order to effectively counter radicalisation and extremism in London, the City of London cannot act in isolation. We must build strong relationships with our surrounding boroughs, (especially those identified as Priority Areas) to facilitate information sharing and provide a joined up approach through their dedicated Prevent Coordinators. In addition, the City of

London has a key role to play at a regional level, working closely with partners across London to share good practice and build a clear and coordinated response.

In certain circumstances, we may choose to work with outside bodies such as charities to provide advice and support in individual cases or to lead engagement projects. However, we must ensure that organisations appointed in this manner are not engaged in any extremist activity or espouse extremist views. Considerations regarding Prevent must also be incorporated into our procurement arrangements.

The Channel Process

Home Office guidance states that specified authorities should use a risk based approach to radicalisation. Under Section 36 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, we are required to undertake a process of risk assessment and support for any individual identified at risk of becoming radicalised – using a multi-agency Channel Panel.

The Panel will seek to intervene at an early stage when an individual is vulnerable to becoming radicalised by extremists or when their behaviour raises concerns and brings them to the attention of the Police. While no specific criminal offence may have been committed at this stage, the Panel will work closely with the individual to de-escalate the radicalisation process and ultimately prevent an act of terrorism from taking place.

Channel referrals will be prioritised by the City of London Corporation, City of London Police and other statutory partners in their work to safeguard vulnerable individuals at risk of being radicalised. A Pre-Screening process is used to filter and review new referrals to establish if a full Channel Panel is required. The Pre-Screening process is designed to quickly identify if individuals are at risk or vulnerable to being radicalised and if there is intent or capability to cause harm. Consideration will always be given to the Home Office Channel Vulnerability Framework 2012.

The Channel Panel will be chaired by the Community Safety Manager. The City of London Channel core membership consists of the Prevent leads from the Community Safety Team and City of London Police using a bespoke approach dependant on the needs and requirements of the individual referred.

Information sharing

A fast time response to carry out initial screening in partnership with the City of London Police is essential to ensure that the appropriate support is in place to meet the needs of at risk individuals and to inform the Channel process. Robust information sharing protocols between the key partners will speed up our response times at this crucial part of the process. The City of London Prevent Information Sharing Agreement ensures that information is proactively shared between parties and across organisations. City of London Police and Corporations Community Safety Team will develop additional information sharing agreements with external agencies such as schools, universities, health and representative community groups to facilitate a clear and coordinated approach across the City's partners.

Delivery Plan

The City of London Corporation Community Safety Team has produced an overall delivery plan. This plan is intended to identify, prioritise and facilitate the delivery of specific interventions to reduce the risk of people being drawn to terrorism within the City of London at a strategic level. A more detailed operational plan which includes restricted information

will also be produced by the Community Safety Team, City of London Police and key partners.

Building Capability

The City of London Corporation must inform staff across the organisation with a clear understanding of our duties are under Prevent and how this might be applied to the work of their department. We will therefore provide tailored training and guidance to all members of staff to reflect the type of role carried out. Training received by officers working within the Open Spaces department for example will be significantly different to that received by staff in Remembrancers. In addition, we will take steps to build awareness among our contractors and ensure that the principles of the duty are written into new contracts when they are produced

City of London Prevent Governance

We intend to make use of our existing Safer City Partnership and Strategic Resilience Forum to agree risk and co-ordinate Prevent activity. At an operational level, a Prevent Partnership group will be formed to assess risk and trends identified by the City's Safeguarding Boards and Channel Panel.

List of key Partners

- City of London Corporation
- City of London Police
- London Fire Brigade
- London Probation Trust
- British Transport Police
- Transport for London
- City of London Crime Prevention Association

Conclusion

Radicalisation presents a real risk to communities across London. In order to protect those who are vulnerable to the ideology of violent extremism the City of London Corporation must build a clear understanding of the risk and work proactively to engage these individuals at an early stage through the Chanel Process. Such an approach requires strong partnerships with London Boroughs, agencies, interest groups and communities, robust safeguarding process, the raising of awareness and the building of capability with staff across the organisation.

Appendix 3

City of London Prevent Delivery Plan 2015/2016

V1.6/5/15

	<p>Aims and Objectives of the City of London Prevent delivery plan 2015 / 2016 in line with the Counter Terrorism and Security Act Guidance 2015 and the National Prevent strategy which has three specific strategic objectives: To “Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.</p> <p>As of 1 July 2015, we have to give <i>due regard</i> to the Prevent Duty in all areas of our business ‘Due regard’ means preventing opportunities for terrorism are embedded into our policies, practice and culture. This requires commitment and strong leadership.</p> <p>We will ensure that our staff are trained to recognise and understand associated risks of grooming for the purpose of carrying out terrorist acts and are able to implement the prevent duty effectively.</p> <p>We will continue to support our police colleagues with the coordination of WRAP training</p> <p>Colleagues who engage with the public will understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to it</p>
1	Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it;
2	Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; and
3	Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.

Objective One: IDEOLOGIES Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it; Provide appropriate advice and support						
1) Coordinated Community Engagement activities to raise awareness of Prevent Awareness campaigns						
ACTION	LEAD	SUCCESS CRITERIA	TIME	RESOURCES	Progress Red – behind Blue – ongoing Green – on target	COMMENTS/ PROGRESS
Consult and work with Community Groups to raise awareness of Prevent. Liaison with Community Project Coordinators around risk management: Invited guest speakers, Venue hire agreements Prayer Spaces. Use of IT equipment Safeguarding protocols	ALL	Monitor at risk communities and locations Number and type of Prevent activities. Feedback from participants. Prevent incorporated into Venue Hire Agreements, Invited guests Commissioned services Use of Prayer Space, *use of IT and Social Media, Safeguarding procedures Understand funding arrangements and fundraising. Provide appropriate updates and briefings. Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.	2015-2016	Staff time Funding		Contact made, Initial needs identified Establish and keep a record of who the Safeguarding leads are within each community groups. Keep records of Requests made, List activities, events etc Fund raising. Understand how individual groups are funded? COLC, City Bridge Trust, COLP? Do individual groups carry out fund raising activities, how are these carried out? Invite Prevent /Safeguarding coordinators to City Prevent Working Group.

<p>Consult and work with Faith based groups to raise awareness of Prevent. Liaison with Faith Project Coordinators around risk management: Invited guest speakers, Venue hire agreements Prayer Spaces. Use of IT equipment Safeguarding protocols Fund raising</p>	<p>Monitor at risk communities and locations</p> <p>Number and type activities awareness carried out with Faith based Groups. Feedback from participants. Prevent incorporated into Venue Hire Agreements, Invited guests Commissioned services Use of Prayer Space, *use of IT and Social Media Safeguarding procedures Fund raising Understand how individual groups are funded Do individual groups carry out fund raising activities, how are these carried out? Understand how faith based groups engage speakers? How faith based groups share concerns if raised. Provide appropriate updates and briefings.</p> <p>Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p>	<p>2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1 6</p>	<p>Staff time Funding</p>		<p>Contact made, Initial needs identified Keep records of Requests made, List activities, events etc Fund raising. Understand how individual groups are funded? COLC, City Bridge Trust, COLP? Do individual groups carry out fund raising activities, how are these carried out? Invite Prevent /Safeguarding coordinators to City Prevent Working Group.</p>

<p>Consult and work with City Businesses including faith groups within businesses to raise awareness of Prevent. Liaison with Business Faith Project leads around risk management: Invited guest speakers, Venue hire agreements Prayer Spaces. Use of IT equipment Safeguarding protocols Fund raising and Sponsorship Provide advice and support;</p>	<p>Monitor at risk communities and locations</p> <p>Number of activities awareness carried out with Business Community. Prevent incorporated into Venue Hire Agreements, Invited guests Commissioned services Use of City Prayer Space, *use of IT and Social Media Safeguarding procedures Fund raising & Sponsorship</p> <p>Provide appropriate updates and briefings.</p> <p>Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p>	<p>2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1 6</p>	<p>Staff time Funding</p>		<p>Contact made, Initial needs identified – Safeguarding leads? Keep records of Requests made, List activities, events etc Establish and keep a record of who the HR Safeguarding leads are within each Business. Fund raising Understand how individual groups are funded? COLC, City Bridge Trust, COLP? Are businesses sponsoring faith and or community based projects?</p>
---	---	--	-----------------------------------	--	---

Continue to support Educational establishments by liaising with Prevent leads and regional Prevent coordinators. Invited guest speakers, Venue hire agreements Prayer Spaces. Use of IT equipment Safeguarding protocols Provide advice and support;	Monitor at risk communities and locations Consultation, Liaison and Engagement with Educational establishments. Identify Prevent and Channel leads. Invite Prevent /Safeguarding coordinators to City Prevent Working Group. Keep up to date with guidance re speakers Understand fundraising campaigns at Universities Continue to promote Prevent via Fresher week and engagement events. Ensure cross border contact is available. Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence. Provide appropriate updates and briefings.	2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1 6	Staff time Funding		Contact made, Invite Prevent /Safeguarding coordinators to City Prevent Working Group. Initial needs identified Keep records of Requests made, List activities, events etc Establish and keep a record of the Safeguarding and Prevent leads are within each Educational Establishment.
Consult and work with NHS and Public Health, Prevent and Channel leads to support raise awareness of Prevent. This will also include Mental Health Services. Provide advice and support;	Identify NHS Prevent and Channel leads. Liaison with NHS leads – NHS Prayer Spaces – St Bartholomew’s Hospital Liaison with Mental Health Services – specialist providers for extremism. Meetings held / attended. Invite Prevent /Safeguarding coordinators to City Prevent Working Group. Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence. Provide appropriate updates and briefings. Monitor at risk communities and locations	2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1 6	Staff time Funding		Invite Prevent /Safeguarding coordinators to City Prevent Working Group. Contact made, Initial needs identified Keep records of Requests made, List activities, events etc
Communication Campaigns Be factual and yet mindful of the impact of negative media “call me one and I’ll act like one messages” Valued not victimised... Being valued Being heard. Reduce sensationalism by	Publicity produced Publicity distributed Feedback Number of enquiries made. Number of pre -screened cases Ensure up to date and relevant information is on CoL website - Link with CoLP website.	2 0 1 5 - 2 0 1	Staff time Funding		Develop Joint publicity to promote positive messages to challenge recruitment / hate messages and extremist ideologies. Further develop “We Stand Together” promoting social cohesion. Examples from other areas are “We Eat Together” and “We Dance Together” “We Walk Together” Promote WST by attending various

<p>being factual. #Preventing Tragedies everyone's responsibility Provide advice and support;</p>	<p>Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p> <p>Provide appropriate updates and briefings.</p> <p>Monitor at risk communities and locations Quick comms - public reassurance –</p>	6			<p>community events throughout the year. Promote and celebrate social cohesion and mutual respect.</p> <p>Parent centred, education regarding accessing social media, understanding the different types of social media and understanding what grooming looks and sounds like. Bring about opportunities to spot signs and have conversations on a number of issues not at the time of crisis. – Principles of grooming for are similar for various outcomes, Extremism, CSE, Gang and DV etc.</p> <p># publicity for young people as Facebook is nearly redundant with young people. <i>*Home office report IS have over 35 thousand twitter accounts.</i> Promote realistic positive life opportunities build emotional resilience to counter terrorist horrific shock media propaganda</p> <p>Importance in publicising successful prosecutions on all forms of Hate Crime. In house media and publicity campaigns. Promote the Prevent Duty as operating in None Criminal Space, clearly outline as opportunity to protect / safeguard vulnerable people Reduce opportunities for promotion all forms of extremism and terrorism. Think about impact on families of perpetrators after acts carried out. Central Promote campaigns in none mainstream media channels</p>
---	--	---	--	--	--

Objective Two: INDIVIDUALS – Risk Based Approach. Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support; Colleagues who engage with the public will understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to it.						
Key workers and such like need to be aware of what Grooming / Radicalisation looks like? Where can share their concerns? How to make referrals? The Safer City Partnership Channel referral pathway will provide a single point of contact within the City of London Corporation. I have been tasked with being the single point of contact for the Corporation.						
ACTION	LEAD	SUCCESS CRITERIA	TIME	RESOURCES	Progress Red – behind Blue – ongoing Green – on target	COMMENTS/ PROGRESS
Coordinate and Provide generic training to COLC staff and partners to ensure confidence in identifying what grooming and radicalisation look like, how to safely refer to Pre-Screening / Channel		Hold xxx training workshops for staff during 2015/2016 Provide advice and support; Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence. Provide appropriate updates and briefings.	2015/16			Provide Channel referral pathway details Manage expectations of referrer. It is really important for the person making the referral to understand that their concerns will be dealt with sensitively and will in no way compromise their working relationship with their client. It is also important to attempt to manage expectations of what the next steps may be given the individual circumstances. We should be mindful that *Risks may change. Due to their not being a one size fits all for Radicalisation and that Radicalisation of individuals takes place over a period of time. It is very important for agencies not to rule out a repeat referral even if there has been a negative outcome previously.
Develop a structured practitioner training programme focusing on the Grooming and extremism providing scenario based examples to assist officers in making informed decisions on the assessment of risk and give clear guidance on delivering effective safeguarding actions.		Number of practitioners trained in identifying and understanding risk. Provide advice and support Keeping in mind the VAF Obtain examples of best practice from HO and Prevent Coordinator networks. Acknowledge thresholds will be different for different agencies. Highlight worst case scenario and work together for the best outcome possible. Understand impact on family – wider implications –				Provide Channel referral pathway details The Channel processes are multi-agency more or less the same used to identify and manage risk. Looking at the facts, the individuals needs and circumstances to offer appropriate intervention depending on individual circumstances. multi-agency risk management process opportunities for early intervention in an attempt stop a person being taken advantage of

	<p>support?</p> <p>Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p>				<p>by people who use and abuse vulnerable people, manipulating people into carrying out acts of terrorism and safeguard a person who may be vulnerable to being groomed and radicalised. risk management and safeguarding people against being drawn into carrying out acts of terrorism, there isn't a one size fits all and terrorism can take many forms.</p> <p>Hackney Safeguarding Board annual report 13/14 report there were 5 referrals made over the 12 months 13 -14.</p> <p>Manage expectations of referrer.</p>
<p>Consultation Provide generic training, advice and support for residents and workers in the City</p>	<p>Feedback from of Local residents or workers in the City - information, advice and support</p> <p>Better understand the needs and priorities and inform strategic planning</p> <p>Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p> <p>Monitor at risk communities and locations</p> <p>Quick comms - public reassurance</p>	O n g o i n g			<p>A referral path has been established and needs to be rolled out</p> <p>Consider what information can be promoted and shared with existing partners.</p>
<p>Channel Panel</p> <p>Raise awareness of Channel throughout the City.</p> <p>Bespoke multi-agency early intervention problem solving and risk management approach.</p> <p>Single point of contact for the City of London is the COLC Community Safety Team</p>	<p>Develop pre-screening tool.</p> <p>Develop City Channel Panel processes and recording mechanisms.</p> <p>Refresh Information Sharing agreement</p> <p>Keeping in mind the VAF</p> <p>Multi-agency input - effective Channel Case Management</p> <p>Record number of pre-screening</p> <p>Record number of Channel Case Panels</p> <p>Record and monitor IAP - Channel Case outcomes</p> <p>Contact to be made with all City Prevent Coordinator's in specified authorities.</p> <p>*Establish support services available.</p>				<p>Once a referral is made a pre-screening meeting will take place to assess the concerns raised and potential associated risks.</p> <p>Referrals from the corporation are to go through the single point of contact in the Community Safety Team who will contact the panel members to request they attend a panel meeting within 24 hours or - specified time frame? Panel members will be required to establish if the person is known to services and bring up to date information to the panel meeting.</p> <p>A fast time response to carryout initial screening in partnership with the City of London Police.</p>

					<p>Establish if the individual if the individual is vulnerable to radicalisation? Is the individual known to services, understand which services and why? Review all information.</p> <p>If appropriate convene a Channel panel meeting, partners to decide on suitable action plan.</p> <p>If not, the case should not be managed by the Channel Process.</p> <p>Review current levels of support provided assess if these remain fit for purpose, have there been a change in circumstances. Is there anything else that can be provided?</p> <p>Practitioners nominated to attend are aware of the risk and protective factors and that they are able to make decisions. We need to make locally agreed arrangements and ensure each agency has a dedicated lead and a deputy if the lead is unable to attend.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

Objective Three: Institutions Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address.						
ACTION	LEAD	SUCCESS CRITERIA	TIMESCALE	RESOURCES	Progress Red – behind Blue – ongoing Green – on target	COMMENTS/ PROGRESS
City Prevent Coordinator Meetings Regular meetings with City Prevent Coordinator's Further develop links with cross border Prevent coordinators	COLC COLP Health ED Establishments Probation City and Hackney	Make contact with City Prevent Coordinators Develop TOR Inform, deliver and monitor the City Prevent Delivery Plan Regular communication with cross				

<p>Provide appropriate updates and briefings.</p> <p>Monitor at risk communities and locations</p> <p>Quick comms - public reassurance</p>	<p>Safeguarding Adults City and Hackney Safeguarding Children</p>	<p>border prevent coordinators.</p> <p>Develop mechanism to share information re cross border scenarios, City residents accessing education and services in another borough</p> <p>Better understand the needs and priorities and inform strategic planning</p> <p>Inform the CTLP as appropriate to ensure wider representation of information used.</p> <p>Remain up-to-date with various legislative changes that may impact the way activities operate</p> <p>Report into Contest</p> <p>Report into SCP</p> <p>Report into C & A SC</p> <p>Report into COLP</p>				
<p>COLC Spaces / amenities.</p> <p>Provide generic training, advice and support for residents and workers in the City</p>		<p>Monitor at risk communities and locations</p> <p>Quick comms - public reassurance</p> <p>Continue work to reduce opportunities for radical extremists use of COLC spaces / venues through Venue hire agreements</p> <p>Feedback from of Local residents or workers in the City - information, advice and support</p> <p>Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p>	Ongoing			<p>Insert details.</p> <p>A referral path has been established and needs to be rolled out</p> <p>Consider what information can be promoted and shared with existing partners.</p>
<p>Funding/ Charities and / Fundraising</p>		<p>Work with Charities Commission to promote awareness of safe giving to</p>				

		<p>charities Work with Charities to promote good practice Develop Work with commissioned services to reduce opportunities etc. Develop avenues for accessing community intelligence.</p> <p>Monitor at risk communities and locations Quick comms - public reassurance</p>				
<p>IT Recognise the impact and reach of the internet and risks of uncensored information.</p>		<p>Develop information on the risks of posting and sharing extremist information. Work with IT departments in terms of filters, blocking and reporting use of sites etc.</p>				

This page is intentionally left blank

Notes from the Introductory Serious and Organised Crime Board 27/04/15

Attendees:
Peter Lisley – Assistant Town Clerk - COLC
Ade Adetosoye - Director of Community & Children's Services - COLC
Peter O' Doherty – Economic Crime rep COLP
Wayne Chance – Commander (Ops) - COLP
Rob Ellis – Head of Analysis - COLP
Paul Chadha – Chief Legal Assistant -COLC
John Simpson – City of London Borough Commander - London Fire Brigade
Paula Wilkinson – Community Safety Team

The City of London Police – (COLP) presented a City of London Serious and Organised Crime local profile including the current threat levels and crime types, taking into account “High Harm” – perpetrators and “High Vulnerability” – victims and witnesses. The profile indicates a need to work in close partnership to collectively coordinate and maximise opportunities for intelligence led, joined up problem solving approaches. These should reflect partner’s priorities, powers and targets to significantly reduce and disrupt opportunities for Serious and Organised Crimes. These should incorporate the impact on victims and witnesses.

The SOCLP used Police recorded data therefore the figures reflect reported crimes only, further partnership work is required to provide information on unreported crimes.

Discussion took place in relation to the 3 main crime types identified within the SOCLP.

- Fraud and Economic Crime
- Cyber Crime
- Drug Markets

A decision was taken to look at existing responsibilities of agencies within the remit of the 3 main crime types identified in the local profile and also strategic intelligence requirements to be managed through a Collection Plan. COLP will develop a template and circulate to the attendees for completion. COLP and the Community Safety Team lead will work together to bring information together. Ultimately a review of each of the 3 main crime types, incorporating partnership data where it exists,

- What’s currently taking place?
- What are agencies doing to address this?
- What the gaps are?

The review of each crime type will utilise multi-agency partnerships to inform a Serious and Organised Crime Strategy and further specific action plans in conjunction with 4 P's set out in the Home Office guidance; this will be further backed with task and finishing groups. All of which will frame what agencies are doing, provide an audit trail to inform multi-agency response post serious or critical incidents – such as serious case reviews. The Serious and Organised Crime Profile will be refreshed every 6 months in order to maintain – identify emerging trends. The collection plan will inform the next meeting, a date will be circulated in due course.

Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership	08/06/2015
Subject: A Substance Misuse Health Needs Assessment for the City of London	Public
Report of: Poppy Middlemiss – Policy Officer, Health and Wellbeing	For Information

Summary

The purpose of this briefing is to provide an overview of the report entitled 'A Substance Misuse Health Needs Assessment for the City of London'. The report was written to provide a City Supplement to the full City and Hackney needs assessment which was commissioned from Solutions for Public Health by City and Hackney Public Health, London Borough of Hackney and published in 2014.

This report is an assessment of substance misuse needs in the residents, workers and rough sleepers in the City of London. This health needs assessment aims to inform the development of a commissioning strategy for substance misuse in the City of London.

Recommendation

That the contents of the report be noted.

Main Report

Background

The City of London Corporation is currently undergoing a tender exercise to commission a combined substance misuse and tobacco control service. This service will incorporate all elements of substance misuse and tobacco control treatment, and will have a focus on prevention and promotion of healthy behaviors for City residents and workers. The new service will start on 1st October 2015.

So far a good level of interest has been received in the tender and we are now evaluating the Invitation to Tender documents received from the bidders. We are anticipating sign off from finance committee in July, and following this will provide a report to the Safer City Partnership for information detailing the new service provision. If you have any queries please contact Lorna Corbin- lorna.corbin@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Substance misuse in the City

There were 17 adults in treatment for drug misuse in 2013/14 in the City of London, an increase of 2 on the previous year.

The estimated prevalence of use of opiates and crack cocaine is significantly lower than in England and London. Estimated number of opiate users in 2011/12 is 26. In the same time period there were 23 crack cocaine users and 16 injecting drug users.

The number of people in alcohol treatment has increased over the last two years, peaking at 19 in 2013/14. In 2012/13 there were 17 people in alcohol treatment which is a big increase from 2011/12 when there were 5 and 2010/11 when there were 10. These figures should be treated with caution because they were provided by different sources. The majority of referrals have been from GPs (68%). The remaining 32% have been from community based care services, self, family or friends and the criminal justice system.

Nationally published modelled estimates based on data reported in the General Lifestyle Survey suggest that almost 9% of city resident drinkers in City of London are higher-risk drinkers, which is greater than the London average. Estimates for binge drinking levels are much higher for the City of London resident population than London as a whole.

47.6% of City workers drink at increasing or higher levels (compared to 24.2% of the general population). 33.4% of City workers are at an increased risk of alcohol related harm (compared to 20.4% in the general population) thus increasing their risk of health and social problems.

28 rough sleepers in the City of London have support needs for alcohol only, 17 for drugs only, 45 for mental health only and 31 needed support for all three.

Key findings

Below is a list of recommendations produced based on the findings of this report. These recommendations will be considered in the new substance misuse service.

1. Consider more intensive outreach to engage with the large number of substance misusers who are not in contact with treatment services.
2. Address service fragmentation issues by considering introducing a single substance misuse service. Improve co-ordination and communication between drug and alcohol services and different components of the individual services. Ensure common assessment, care and recovery approaches.
3. The existing approach to implementation of alcohol screening should be reviewed, which evidence reviews have shown to be cost-effective when carried out in association with a 5-minute advice session. Consider adopting a more targeted approach to screening in the local community, including the use of screening in hospital settings.
4. The existing provision for alcohol withdrawal/detoxification services must be reviewed and the potential for providing community-based alcohol detoxification with GP support explored, including the availability of detoxification for people living in nursing/residential accommodation.

5. Consider greater integration of support for patients with substance misuse problems into primary care. Consider the role of a GP with special Interest in substance misuse to provide leadership, training and support to colleagues in primary care.
6. Increase the level of service provision available for drinkers in the 'increasing risk' (hazardous drinking) category by providing interventions which help them to understand the risk associated with their drinking behaviour.
7. Address problems with service access by increasing service provision over the weekends and evenings to facilitate access by non-resident City workers.
8. Increase uptake of Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) by people with substance misuse problems with a view to improving recovery rates from substance misuse.
9. Develop treatment pathways for people using new psychoactive substances/legal highs and those misusing prescription or over the counter medications.
10. Identify and review the medication requirements of older people on long-term prescriptions for potentially addictive medicines.
11. Those receiving services and support for substance misuse should be regularly assessed for mental ill-health and provided with the appropriate support and treatment for these conditions.

Background Papers

This needs assessment was conducted based on papers from the following

1. City and Hackney Joint Strategic Needs Assessment City Supplement
2. City of London Drug and Alcohol Need Assessment November 2012
3. Drug and Alcohol Misuse: Adult Harm Reduction Strategy for City of London and Hackney 2013-16
4. The City of London Substance Misuse Partnership Commissioning Strategy 2011.
5. Health needs of City workers Insight into City Drinkers, 2012:
6. The public health and primary healthcare needs of City workers, 2012:

This page is intentionally left blank

Summary report from Health and Wellbeing Board, 20th February 2015

Summary

This report is intended to update any interested groups on the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board. It includes information on items considered by the Board at their latest meeting on 20th February 2015 and updates on other items relating to health and wellbeing in the City of London. Details on where to find further information or contact details for the relevant officer are included for each item.

Full minutes and reports are available at:

<http://democracy.cityoflondon.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=994>

Committee updates

- Adult Safeguarding Annual Report
- Children's Safeguarding Annual Report
- CCG commissioning intentions
- GP contract changes and out of area registrations
- City of London response to London Health Commission
- Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

Local updates

- Needs assessments
- Social isolation research
- Video: workplace health and wellbeing
- Open Spaces Strategy
- Anti-social behaviour legislation and Community Trigger
- Case for change for east London NHS

COMMITTEE UPDATES

Adult Safeguarding Annual Report

1. The Health and Wellbeing Board received a presentation from Fran Pearson, Chair of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board (CHSAB), providing an overview of the CHSAB Annual Report. They were informed about the activity of CHSAB, as well as key developments, membership and priorities. The report highlighted that Safeguarding Adult Boards will be placed on the same statutory footing as Children Safeguarding Boards as a result of the Care Act 2014, and as such Health and Wellbeing Boards will need to have regard for the adult safeguarding arrangements in their area.
2. The contact officer is Chris Pelham, Assistant Director (People), T: 020 7323 3234, E: chris.pelham@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Children's Safeguarding Annual Report

3. The Health and Wellbeing Board received a presentation from Jim Gamble, Chair of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board (CHSCB), about the CHSCB Annual Report. The Annual Report gave an overview of the work undertaken by partners and the CHSCB to ensure robust safeguarding arrangements are in place, as required by Working Together to Safeguard Children statutory guidance.
4. The contact officer is Chris Pelham, Assistant Director (People), T: 020 7323 3234, E: chris.pelham@cityoflondon.gov.uk

CCG commissioning intentions

5. The City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) provided the Health and Wellbeing Board with an overview of their commissioning intentions for 2015/16. The CCG's five key ambitions are:
 - Increase life expectancy
 - Quality of life
 - Quick recovery
 - Good experience of care
 - Patient safety
6. The CCG commission services in line with the following key objectives:
 - Keep our health economy productive and efficient
 - Maintaining referral rates, eliminating steps in the pathway which don't deliver patient benefit
 - Reducing unnecessary emergency hospital activity
 - Empower and support our patients to be in control of their health and decisions about their health
 - Address concerns and feedback from our patients, members and stakeholders
 - Align our work with Public Health commissioned services
 - Prevention and wellbeing can impact on premature mortality and outcomes as much as what the CCG commissions
 - Ensure parity of esteem between mental and physical health and focus on the mental health needs of our patients
 - Ensure that primary care has the skills and capacity to remain the first point of contact and handle the work arising from our plans
 - Align services across providers to deliver improved clinical quality and outcomes and joined up clinical behaviours
 - Ensure safe and effective 7 day services which deliver patient satisfaction
 - Improve our performance against CCG outcomes and NHS Constitution rights
 - Decide what to do about non-recurrently funded schemes which end in 2016
 - Pass the "Think like a taxpayer, act like a patient" test – is it a good use of public money and how will it benefit our patients?

7. A full report outlining the CCG's commissioning intentions is available here: <http://bit.ly/1zbthpb>, or on request from sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk

GP contract changes and out of area registrations

8. The Health and Wellbeing Board received an update on the changes to GP contracts from January 2015 and the implications for the City. As a result of these changes, GP practices who choose to will be able to accept registrations from patients who are not resident in their practice area ("out of area patients"). At present, no local GP practices have opted to participate in the scheme. However, some have opted to provide an "enhanced service", which means that if City residents choose to register with a GP elsewhere, they will be able to go to local practices for emergency appointments or have a home visit when they are unable to travel to the GP practice they are registered with. There are currently no plans for non-City residents to be able to register with local GPs.
9. This remains an ongoing issue for the Health and Wellbeing Board, as a large number of people work in the City, but live elsewhere and could benefit from being able to access health services in the City. This issue is being addressed in part through plans for the proposed Workplace Health Centre.
10. The contact officer is Sarah Thomas, Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer, T: 020 7332 3223, E: sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk

City of London response to London Health Commission (Better Health for London report)

11. At the 28th November 2014 meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board, Members discussed the Better Health for London report from the London Health Commission. The report is a "call to action" for London and proposes measures to combat the public health threats posed by tobacco, alcohol, obesity, lack of exercise and pollution, as well as a raft of recommendations about the provision of health services, to make London a healthier place.
12. The Health and Wellbeing Board wishes to champion a selection of the recommendations that most closely reflect the Health and Wellbeing Board's strategic priorities. Members approved the formation of an officer working group to further explore a number of the recommendations from the Better Health for London report and identify how these recommendations might be implemented in the City.
13. The areas that the City will lead on the investigation of are:
- Smoke free parks and open spaces
 - Encouraging more Londoners to walk 10,000 steps a day and supporting employers to incentivise their employees to walk to work
 - Promotion of workplace health initiatives
 - Local health promotion day ('Imagine Healthy London Day')
 - Additional GP services
14. The contact officer is Sarah Thomas, Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer, T: 020 7332 3223, E: sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

15. The Health and Wellbeing Board has a statutory obligation to produce a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) by 1 April 2015. The PNA contains information about local need, current community pharmacy services and gaps in provision. The PNA will be used by NHS England to commission future pharmacy services in the area, and will also inform the commissioning plans of City of London Corporation and City & Hackney CCG.
16. The PNA describes how current pharmacy provision in the City meets the current and projected future needs of the resident and working populations. However there is some scope for improvement, particularly by extending access to repeat dispensing services and increasing public health provision through pharmacies for both City residents and workers.
17. The contact officer is Jayne Taylor, Public Health Consultant, City & Hackney Public Health Team, T: 020 7356 7885, E: Jayne.Taylor@hackney.gov.uk

LOCAL UPDATES

Needs assessments

18. Two needs assessments have been produced for Hackney and City of London:
 - Mental health needs assessment: The report contains three needs assessments looking at the mental health of children, adults and older people and includes recommendations for commissioners and service providers in the City of London and Hackney.
 - Substance misuse needs assessment: This report is an assessment of substance misuse needs in children and young people and adults in Hackney and the City of London. The report identifies prevalence of substance misuse issues in City of London and Hackney, current service provision, barriers to accessing services, the needs of carers and the perspectives of service users and stakeholders. The report aims to inform the development of a commissioning strategy for substance misuse.
19. Summaries drawing out the key findings for the City of London are currently being produced. The needs assessments are available on the JSNA webpage: <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/jsna.htm>
20. The contact officer is Poppy Middlemiss, Health and Wellbeing Policy Officer, T: 020 7332 3002, E: poppy.middlemiss@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Social isolation research

21. As part of our Knowledge Transfer Partnership with Goldsmiths University, we are working on a research project into social isolation in the City. Tackling social isolation is a key priority of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. This research aims to examine the factors that contribute to the social isolation of residents in the City of London, and recommend community approaches and policy initiatives to increase social connectivity. The findings of the research will be presented to the Adult Wellbeing Partnership and Adult Advisory Group in the future.

22. The contact officer is Chris Pelham, Assistant Director (People), T: 020 7323 3234, E: chris.pelham@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Video: workplace health and wellbeing

23. As part of our communications activity for the Health and Wellbeing Board, we have produced a video 'Workplace Health and Wellbeing in the City', which focuses on the key issues for employers to consider when setting up a workplace health programme. This is being used to increase awareness of our Business Healthy initiative and to promote the Healthy Workplace Charter to City businesses. The video can be viewed at: <http://youtu.be/kAuOJc71dkw>
24. The contact officer is Sarah Thomas, Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer, T: 020 7332 3223, E: sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Open Spaces Strategy

25. The Open Space Strategy was adopted in January 2015. It sets out how the Corporation will protect and enhance the gardens and open spaces in the City and create more spaces. It guides the management and planning of open spaces to help ensure that the City is an attractive, healthy, sustainable and socially cohesive place. Green spaces play an important role in promoting healthy lifestyles, reducing stress and preventing illness, so this Strategy is key to the Health and Wellbeing Board's priorities around increasing levels of physical activity in the City, as well as having an impact on priorities such as mental health issues.
26. The Strategy examines the supply and demand of open space in the City. The existing level of public open space in the City is low, but the quality is generally high, although there are a number of challenges to maintaining these high standards. The City's communities are generally satisfied with the City's public gardens and spaces, but want more 'green' areas and trees, an increase in benches, more natural planting to help biodiversity, more play space and activities for young people and better links between spaces. In addition the weekday daytime population of the City is expected to grow which will increase demand for green spaces. The Strategy sets out plans to maintain and increase public access to existing open spaces, enhance the quality of these spaces and increase the amount of open space, particularly in the Eastern Cluster and the Aldgate area.
27. The Strategy also aims to promote the potential contribution open spaces can make to the improved health and wellbeing of City and wider communities. Opportunities should be taken to incorporate features that encourage workers and residents to adopt a healthy lifestyle. In addition to spaces being conducive to children's play, opportunities should be taken to include facilities that help adults stay healthy. Wider promotion of self-guided and organised walks and volunteering activities would assist health and wellbeing benefits. The design of open spaces should take into consideration the impact of air pollution from road vehicles, using trees and shrubs and encouraging people to spend time away from the most polluted areas of the City.
28. The contact officer is Lisa Russell, Planning Policy Officer, Built Environment, T: 020 7332 1857, E: lisa.russell@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Anti-social behaviour legislation and Community Trigger

29. The Community Trigger was introduced in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The Act came into force on 13 May 2014 and the Community Trigger became operational on 20 October 2014. The Community Trigger is intended to encourage a collaborative problem-solving approach amongst relevant bodies dealing with persistent cases of anti-social behaviour (ASB). It gives victims, or victims' representatives, the right to ask local agencies to review how they have responded to previous ASB complaints and consider what further actions might be taken where the behaviour persists. It is not a complaints procedure; instead it is intended to offer a 'safety net' for vulnerable victims and to help avoid individuals being passed between agencies without resolution. The agencies involved must then produce a joint action plan to take the ASB issue. This can include City of London Corporation, City of London Police, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group and the Guinness Partnership as the local social housing provider. This new procedure offers a more streamlined, multi-agency approach to dealing with ASB issues.
30. The contact officer is Valeria Cadena-Wrigley, Community Safety Officer, T: 020 7332 3084, E: Valeria.Cadena-Wrigley@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Case for change for east London NHS

31. The NHS in east London has published Transforming Services, Changing Lives - Case for Change, which outlines the vision for the NHS in east London. According to the report, the NHS in east London faces huge challenges. Birth rates and A&E attendances are rising rapidly as the population grows; health services need to improve; but an overall financial deficit remains. There is a clear case for change. This report provides an overview of current local services, describes what needs to change and outlines the ambitions for the future – for hospital services, primary care and mental health provision. For instance:
- Preventing ill health and treating people holistically by looking at their physical and mental health needs together
 - Opportunities to care for more people in their own homes and support them to be healthier.
 - Integration of care and the design of new, more efficient, care pathways so that patients experience joined-up, responsive health and care services
 - Co-location of some specialties where there are clear advantages and development of alternatives for buildings that are not being used effectively
32. This work will fit into a wider programme of improvements across the whole range of health and social care called Transforming Services Together. More information: www.transformingservices.org.uk/case-for-change.htm

Sarah Thomas

Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer

T: 020 7332 3223

E: sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Thursday 8 June 2015

Public Protection Service (Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards) update

Economic Crime – The City of London Trading Standards Service working in partnership

- The City of London Trading Standards Service is continuing with two large investigations: Operation Addams and Operation Curie, with the assistance of the City of London Police, the Metropolitan Police and the Tri-Regional Scambusters Team. A third investigation, Operation Wade has been reviewed and will not be continued. The investigations are into the fraudulent selling of alternative investment commodities such as diamonds, gold, wine and carbon credits. There are still over 500 victims involved and more than £1 million in consumer detriment, but the team anticipates a decision on charging in respect of Operation Addams by June and arrests in respect of Operation Curie soon afterwards.
- Rosa, a proactive initiative targeting criminality associated with Mail Forwarding Businesses across Greater London has now ceased, as no further funding was made available by the National Trading Standards Board (NTSB). However the NTSB is still considering the most appropriate way forward to deal with the criminality associated with Mail Forwarding Businesses nationally.
- The City's Trading Standards Service is continuing to take part in Operation Broadway, a joint operation with the City of London Police, the Metropolitan Police, National Fraud Intelligence Bureau, the Financial Conduct Authority and HM Revenue and Customs.
- This operation is addressing the problem of "boiler rooms" that perpetrate these frauds and which are based at serviced and virtual offices across within the City of London. The operation is now being rolled out into other areas of London which experience this type of criminality. The operation continues to be successful to date, and a full report was submitted to the Port Health & Environmental Services and will go to the Police Committee on 26 February.
- On 19 March Operation Broadway held a Day of Action, with all agencies involved, to raise awareness of this issue and identify and disrupt fraudulent activity. Joint visits were made to the premises that had attracted most complaints to gather further intelligence, and speak to building owners/landlords/serviced or virtual office managers and boiler room staff. Leaflets were distributed at identified transport hubs and outside offices which host fraudulent activity. 165 intelligence checks were conducted and a large amount of information obtained, identifying virtual squatters and previously unknown suspected boiler rooms (further disruption activity will follow). The event received national coverage on ITV news, radio and in the press.
- The Day of Action was judged to be a success by all agencies involved and it is planned to repeat the exercise in September 2015.

Street Trading

- No further Street trading licences have been issued for temporary trading and there appears to be limited demand for this facility at present as foreseen in the City Street Trading Policy. We currently have one application for an ice cream van to trade during the London Marathon
- There is still very limited street trading activity in City, mainly ad hoc occasional nut sellers on the south side London Bridge/Millennium Bridge. Ice Cream vans have been sighted on London Bridge at weekends where they are positioned for a 'quick get-away' to avoid enforcement action. A limited joint operation with City Licensing team and City Police will take place on Friday March 27 in this location. Further joint operations will be planned dependent on intelligence received on activity within the City.

Late Night Levy

- The Levy came into effect on 1 October 2014. 70% of levy goes to City of London Police for activities involving improving the impact of Licensing on the night time economy, and 30% to the City Corporation.
- To date the Levy has raised £150K (including March invoices. Most renewals of fees (and hence raising of levy) occur in August through to September.
- A report to Licensing Committee has been requested after six months of operation on 6 May 2015, and accounts will be the subject of public report after a year - October 2015.

Safety Thirst

- Applications for 2015/16 will be invited from April 7 2015 to 30 June 2015. It is anticipated that the large majority of assessments will be completed by the end of August with a contingency for any necessary revisits/late applicants in September. The awards date will remain at the beginning of October 2015.
- Application forms are being tailored to particular premises. Certain criteria applicable to night clubs will clearly not be applicable to a supermarket. This will make the application form easier to complete and assist granting awards for different types of premises such as pubs, hotels and restaurants comparing like with like.
- The criteria for passing the award are also in the process of being re-assessed. This will assist in introducing different grades of premises award. The likely grades being a pass (which will also meet the requirements for a 30% reduction in the late night levy), commended, highly commended and an award for the best premises if sufficient in any given category.
- Assessment criteria are also being prepared to help officers considering whether a particular premises meets the safety thirst requirements. This will speed up the inspection process and make it easier for a wider range of officers to carry out the inspections in a uniform and consistent manner. The same criteria will be made available for the applicants.

- It is proposed that the Licensing Service within Markets and Consumer Protection takes responsibility for the management and administration of the scheme. As it is not a statutory function, the funding will need to be transferred from the Community Safety Team to enable the scheme to continue, although it may possible to cover some expenditure from the Late Night Levy. The cost is estimated to be approximately £10,000, but this will be calculated more accurately based on the resources deployed this year.

Noise Service

- The Pollution Team dealt with 62 noise complaints between February and March 2015 of which 95.5% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 199 Planning, Licensing and construction works applications and 135 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours.
- The Out of Hours Service dealt with 69 complaints in February to end of March and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 90% of cases, and often only 30 minutes.
- Further noise nuisance service training to maintain competency in line with Better Regulation Delivery Office (BRDO) guidelines is being planned in the next business year for Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) and for Street Environment Officers (SEOs) from the Department for the Built Environment (DBE) who have provided first response for the City noise and other environmental concerns outside usual office hours since April 2014. Further training on powers delegated to officers by the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is anticipated which will also be made available to City Police Licensing Team.
- The Safer City Partnership will facilitate the City's response to the new 'Community Trigger' under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act which can be sought by individuals affected by repeated incidents, and the Pollution Team will be represented on the panel considering case reviews as they arise. To date the powers have not been needed or invoked.

Jon Avern
Port Health & Public Protection Director
7 April 2015

This page is intentionally left blank