



## City of London Police Authority Board

**Date:** THURSDAY, 27 JANUARY 2022  
**Time:** 1.45 pm  
**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOMS, GUILDHALL, LONDON, EC2V 7HH

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

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

### Accessing the virtual public meeting

Members of the public can observe this public meeting by following the link: [https://youtu.be/KQZfMT\\_6\\_qQ](https://youtu.be/KQZfMT_6_qQ)

A recording of the public meeting will be available via the above link following the end of the public meeting for up to one municipal year. Please note: Online meeting recordings do not constitute the formal minutes of the meeting; minutes are written and are available on the City of London Corporation's website. Recordings may be edited, at the discretion of the proper officer, to remove any inappropriate material.

**Lunch will be served in Guildhall Club at 1PM**

**John Barradell**  
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

# AGENDA

## Part 1 - Public Agenda

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
3. **MINUTES**  
To agree the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 13 December 2021.  

**For Decision**  
(Pages 5 - 12)
4. **OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**  
Joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner.  

**For Information**  
(Pages 13 - 14)
5. **CHAIR'S PUBLIC UPDATE**  
The Chair to be heard.  

**For Information**  
(Verbal Report)
6. **COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE**  
Commissioner & Chief Officers to be heard.  

**For Information**  
(Verbal Report)
7. **NATIONAL LEAD FORCE**  
Commissioner & Chief Officers to be heard.  

**For Information**  
(Verbal Report)
8. **ANTI-TERRORISM TRAFFIC REGULATION ORDER**  
Report of the Director of the Environment.  

**For Information**  
(Pages 15 - 20)
9. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

10. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT**

11. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

MOTION - That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

**For Decision**

**Part 2 - Non-Public Agenda**

12. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 13 December 2021.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 21 - 24)

13. **NON-PUBLIC OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**

Joint Report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner.

**For Information**  
(Pages 25 - 26)

14. **CHAIR'S NON-PUBLIC UPDATE**

The Chair to be heard.

**For Information**  
(Verbal Report)

15. **COMMISSIONER'S UPDATES**

The Commissioner & Chief Officers to be heard.

**For Information**  
(Verbal Report)

16. **NATIONAL LEAD FORCE**

Commissioner & Chief Officers to be heard.

**For Information**  
(Verbal Report)

17. **DEEP DIVE REPORT - CITY OF LONDON POLICE**

Joint report of the Commissioner and Chamberlain.

**For Information**

(Pages 27 - 40)

18. **POLICE ACCOMMODATION PROGRAMME UPDATE REPORT**  
Joint report of the Commissioner and City Surveyor.

**For Information**  
(Pages 41 - 46)

19. **WAIVER REPORT - COLP TRAINING IN FRAUD PREVENTION**  
Report of the Commissioner.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 47 - 52)

20. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

21. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE BOARD AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

**Part 3 - Confidential Agenda - circulated separately**

22. **CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES**  
To agree the confidential minutes of the meeting held on 13 December 2021.

**For Decision**

## CITY OF LONDON POLICE AUTHORITY BOARD Monday, 13 December 2021

Minutes of the meeting of the City of London Police Authority Board held at  
Committee Rooms, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Guildhall on Monday, 13 December 2021  
at 10.00 am

### Present

#### Members:

Deputy James Thomson (Chair)  
Tijs Broeke (Deputy Chairman)  
Caroline Addy  
Douglas Barrow  
Alderman Timothy Hailes  
Graham Packham

#### Officers:

John Barradell	- Town Clerk
Simon Latham	- Director, Police Authority
Alex Orme	- Head of Police Authority Team
Oliver Bolton	- Deputy Head of Police Authority Team
Rachael Waldron	- Compliance Lead, Police Authority Team
Andrew Buckingham	- Town Clerk's Department
Polly Dunn	- Town Clerk's Department
Caroline Al-Beyerty	- The Chamberlain
Alistair Cook	- Head of Police Authority Finance
Paul Chadha	- Comptroller & City Solicitor's Department
Ola Obadara	- City Surveyor's Department
Matt Pitt	- City Surveyor's Department
Ian Hughes	- Department of Environment
Ruth Kocher	- Department of Environment
Dionne Corradine	- Chief Strategy Officer
Barbara Hook	- Chief Strategy Officer's Department
Alice Reeves	- Chief Strategy Officer's Department
Charlie Pearce	- Chief Operating Officer's Department
Aqib Hussain	- Chief Operating Officer's Department

#### City of London Police:

Ian Dyson	- Commissioner of the City of London Police
Angela McLaren	- Assistant Commissioner
Cecilie Booth	- Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer
David Evans	- City of London Police
Chris Bell	- City of London Police
Martin O'Regan	- City of London Police
Rob Atkin	- City of London Police
Hayley Williams	- City of London Police

## 1. **APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Alderman Professor Emma Edhem, Nicholas Bensted-Smith, Deputy Keith Bottomley, Dawn Wright, and Andrew Lentin.

Alderman Professor Emma Edhem, Nicholas Bensted-Smith and Deputy Keith Bottomley observed the meeting virtually.

Members Helen Fentimen and Michael Mitchell, of the Board's Sub-Committees, also observed the meeting virtually.

### THANKS TO THE CHIEF FINANCE AND OPERATING OFFICER

It was Cecilie Booth's final meeting, and, on behalf of the Board, the Chair thank Cecilie for all her hard work in her three years in the City. Cecilie joined the City of London Police in January 2019, initially as interim Finance Director before then becoming Chief Operating and Finance Officer on a fixed-term contract. There was much for Cecilie to be proud of in turning around the Force's financial management and capability during her time with us. The Police Authority is now significantly more assured about budgeting, forecasting, and reporting within the Force and she had worked collaboratively with the Police Authority in developing the Force's MTFP and other strategic finance outputs.

Cecilie instituted a more commercial culture in the Force, helping to identify and drive efficiencies, including exploiting opportunities for income generation and implementing more robust recharging arrangements for the Force's complex web of funded units.

Cecilie moves on with the Board's thanks and best wishes for the future.

### THANKS TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

The Chair led the Board in its thanks to Ian Dyson who was for the last time in attendance as Commissioner of the City of London Police after an incredible 38 years in policing. Ian joined the Metropolitan Police on 10 October 1983 - aged 22 - after graduating from Leeds University with a BA in History. Ian then followed in his fathers' footsteps into policing.

Ian joined at a time when the police still policed in tunics, they did not wear body armour, radios were not available to all and there were no mobiles or CCTV. Ian trained at Hendon, as one of sixty trainees but just one of three on a then relatively new graduate scheme. Ian's intake had just three from non-white backgrounds and just six women. Being on the fast track, Ian was later to be promoted to Sergeant in 1986 along with his lifelong colleague and friend Cressida Dick.

After Hendon he was posted to Wimbledon but was almost immediately deployed to police the miners' strike whilst still a probationer. Policing strikes

and protests proved to be recurring theme in Ian's career, and it is clear he enjoys public order policing having policed the Notting Hill Carnival several times where he was based in the area for a number of years initially as an Inspector rising to Superintendent.

As a passionate and talented historian, Ian will recognise the historical significance of his career in policing being bookended by the Miners' Strike and the Extinction Rebellion Protests; two totemic social events in the modern history of our country and indeed both linked by those for and against the fossil fuel industry.

Ian's last two years with the Metropolitan Police were as Chief Superintendent with its Club's and Vice unit dealing with licenced premises, clubs, and vice before moving to Surrey Police in 2008 as Assistant Chief Constable.

Ian soon returned to London and joined the City of London Police as Commander in 2010 before becoming Assistant Commissioner 2012 and finally being appointed as Commissioner in 2016. In his time in the city, Ian had done much to make the City the safest business district in the world and to ensure that Force became the specialist for protective security and for fighting economic and cybercrime.

The Chair placed on record the gratitude of this Police Authority Board for the work Ian had undertaken to strengthen the City's protective security capability and counter terrorism. In addition to the world leading Servator programme, Ian oversaw countless counter terrorism operations including the response to the London Bridge terrorist attack in 2017 and the City's response to the other London attacks that year and more recently the Fishmongers' Hall attack in 2019. Ian's strong personal commitment shown to the victims of these attacks is not widely known, with his son being critically injured in the Westminster Bridge attack and remaining on a long and determined recovery to put that behind him and his family.

During his tenure as Commissioner, Ian had overseen a significant strengthening of the City's National Lead Force capabilities for economic crime. This included securing increased national and local investment for fighting fraud, expanding the resources available to the Economic Crime Directorate, including creating an Assistant Commissioner for Economic and Cyber Crime for the first time. It is testament to the success of this particular change that his successor as Commissioner is the person he appointed to this new role.

Ian also worked proactively with his colleagues in the National Police Chiefs' Council to secure the much-coveted cyber portfolio for the city, which is already an intrinsic part of the City's national role and hugely complementary to the Force's specialisms for protective security and economic crime.

Reflecting on the diversity of Ian's intake in 1983, Ian had done much to improve diversity, inclusivity and force culture whilst recognising that more can be done in this area, and he leaves the City with the Force committed to recruiting more than 40% from ethnically diverse backgrounds as part of the

uplift programme with the most recent intake being 56% female and 52% BAME.

This approach to diversity and inclusivity is an important part of the trust and confidence that is so important in policing and, as Ian has said, it is about questioning what you are doing, acknowledging mistakes, apologising where things have been wrong and to seek to continually improve.

On behalf of the Police Authority Board and indeed the City of London as Police Authority, I wish you and Fiona a long and happy retirement.

The Commissioner of Police made a reply and commended the new Commissioner designate to the Board.

2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no declarations.

3. **MINUTES**

**RESOLVED**, that the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 22 November 2021, be approved as an accurate record.

4. **OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**

Members received a joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner which set out Outstanding References from previous meetings of the Board.

The Metropolitan Police Service lead for the long Covid programme had been supportive of the City of London Police (COLP) participating. However, the wider membership was more reluctant. As a result, COLP were looking into whether there was sufficient internal demand. Members suggested that the Force ensure they liaise with the City Corporation.

Cluster panels were due to commence in January 2022 but there needed to be further consultation between the Chair and COLP regarding Member involvement and also wider advertising for the positions.

Work on the custody suite was ongoing with general facilities upgrades and maintenance. There had been a planned closure of the CCTV provision to implement part one of the solution and a further closure would be expected in the coming month for the delivery of phase two. The Independent Custody Visitors Panel would be informed of this closure and of the plans to utilise the Brewery Street facilities of the British Transport Police.

**RESOLVED**, that the report be noted.

5. **CHAIR'S PUBLIC UPDATE**

Members received a verbal update of the Chair.

The Chair would represent the Acting Commissioner at a parliamentary event on fraud alongside the Commander for Economic & Cyber Crime.



The Chair was working with the Media Team and Remembrancer's Department to engage fully on the Online Safety Bill – this included a feature within the Telegraph.

An update was given on proposals for the Business Rate Premium (BRP) uplift. As reported to a recent meeting of the Finance Committee, a rise of .4p would bridge the MTFP gap as modelled by the Police Authority Treasurer/Chamberlain. Members did not think this was a request that could wait until after the forthcoming elections but noted discussions were ongoing as to when this could be implemented and whether that would be in one step or over a few years.

Members were unanimous in their support for a .4p uplift in the BRP and wished to put a resolution to the Finance Committee to this effect. They were content for the final wording of the resolution to be agreed by the Chair, Deputy Chair and Chair of the Resource, Risk & Estates Committee (RREC) following the finance bi-lateral meetings (taking place between the Force, Chamberlain's Department and Chairs and Deputy Chairs of relevant Committees).

**RESOLVED**, that

- The update be noted and;
- A resolution be put to the Finance Committee supporting the case for .4p uplift in the BRP, the final wording of which to be agreed between the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Board and the Chair of RREC (32/2021/P).

## 6. **COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE**

Members received a verbal update of the Commissioner.

Thanks were echoed for Ian Dyson and Cecilie Booth.

The Christmas Campaign (Operation Illuminate) was well underway and proving successful. There had been a 26% reduction in crime from the week prior, which had marked the end of a steady increase. A staffing review conducted halfway through the campaign determined that the Force maintain the original levels of resource in order to sustain the results. There had been participation from across the Force including the highest number of specials ever recorded for a shift (14).

Work on the MTFP was ongoing alongside continued focus on the accommodation programme. There was a good dialogue across departments so whilst there were still challenges to overcome there were assurances that officers were engaging across the Force and City Corporation.

**RESOLVED**, that the update be noted.

## 7. **NATIONAL LEAD FORCE**

Members received a verbal update of the Commissioner.

The Online Safety Bill was to be published on Tuesday 14 December alongside an online press briefing later that day.

**RESOLVED**, that the update be noted.

8. **PROGRESS REPORT DRAFT POLICING PLAN 2022**

Members received a report of the Commissioner regarding progress on the draft Policing Plan 2022.

The Commissioner confirmed that the plan itself would be simplified as much as possible but acknowledged that it was unavoidably complex as COLP have both local and national responsibilities. It was deemed important to only have one plan to ensure the whole Force could see themselves captured within it.

Comments were encouraged from Members and could be fed into the process via the report author or clerk

The Police Authority Team and Force needed to address the sequencing of the next phases of consultation and committee reporting. **(33/2021/P)**.

The Force wished to strengthen some of the KPIs and accompanying measurements within the Plan. They also highlighted the importance of being clear what were local and what were national responsibilities.

**RESOLVED**, that the report be noted.

9. **PROVISIONAL CITY OF LONDON POLICE REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23**

Members received a report of the Commissioner regarding the provisional City of London Police Revenue and Capital Budget 2022/23.

Members sought clarity in the reporting that distinguished income/expenditure based on whether it was from central and funded units, third-party sources or the Business Rates Premium etc.

There were ongoing concerns about the need for staff reductions which it was felt might lead to changes in service delivery. This was, however, unavoidable for the levels of savings that needed to be made.

The Chamberlain felt that when communicating to other committees, the Board needed to emphasise the situation the Force finds itself in will prevail for some time. Proposals for three-year plans should be made as the short termism could fetter the Force.

**RESOLVED**, that the report be noted.

10. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

There were no questions.

11. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT**  
There were no items of urgent business.
12. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**  
**RESOLVED** – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.
13. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**  
**RESOLVED**, that the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 22 November 2021, be approved as an accurate record.
14. **NON-PUBLIC OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**  
Members received a joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner regarding the Board's non-public outstanding references.
15. **CHAIR'S NON-PUBLIC UPDATE**
16. **COMMISSIONER'S UPDATES**  
Members received a verbal update of the Commissioner and Chief Officers.
17. **NATIONAL LEAD FORCE**  
There was no further update.
18. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE TRANSFORM TOM UPDATE**  
*This item was withdrawn.*
19. **GW3-4: SECURE CITY PROGRAMME (SCP) - CCTV & TELECOMMUNICATIONS WORKSTREAM**  
Members received a joint report of the Commissioner and Director of Environment regarding the Secure City Programme (SCP) CCTV & Telecommunications Workstream.
20. **REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN BETWEEN MEETINGS**  
Members received a report of the Town Clerk regarding the report of action taken between meetings.
21. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**  
There were no questions.
22. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE BOARD AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**  
There were no items of urgent business.
23. **GW1-4: COVERT SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT - REPLACING END OF LIFE EQUIPMENT**

Members considered a report of the Commissioner regarding Covert Surveillance Equipment – replacing end of life equipment.

**24. CITY OF LONDON POLICE'S TARGET OPERATING MODEL: POLICE STAFF ESTABLISHMENT AND ITS ALIGNMENT TO CITY OF LONDON CORPORATION'S ORGANISATIONAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES**

Members considered a report of the Commissioner regarding the City of London Police's Target Operating Model: Police staff establishment and its alignment to City of London Corporation's Organisational Design principles.

**25. PROPOSALS FOR THE ORGANISATIONAL DESIGN OF THE POLICE AUTHORITY TEAM**

Members considered a report of the Town Clerk regarding proposals for the Organisational Design of the Police Authority Team.

**The meeting ended at 11.43 am**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: Polly Dunn**  
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**City of London Police Authority Board – Public Outstanding References**

15/2018/P	Item 4 Outstanding References	Barbican CCTV will form part of Secure City Programme when CCTV is reviewed in the round.	Commissioner	<p><b>COMPLETE</b> - Under the Secure City Programme there is no plan to add additional cameras into the Barbican Residential Estate.</p> <p>The Barbican Centre CCTV is separate to Secure City and any improvement in capability there is managed by the Barbican. However the Secure City Programme in the future will look at the opportunity to ingest Barbican Centre CCTV feeds into the main video management system accessed by the police. This would be done to support emergency response only.</p>
23/2021/P	21 October 2021 Item 9 - Equalities & Inclusion	Consolidated, comprehensive action plan on E&I to be shared with the Professional Standards & Integrity Committee	Commissioner	<p><b>In Progress-</b> due PSIC February 2022</p>
25/2021/P	21 October 2021 Item 10 – Staff Survey 2020 Update	Once established, the new rhythm of staff surveys to be shared with Board Members.	Commissioner	<p><b>In Progress-</b> Members will be updated at February PAB Chief Supt HQ has commenced work to look at the future internal staff survey options – with the potential proposal to have one annual staff survey with pulse surveys built in. CoLP is looking at other Forces and will see if any efficiencies can be achieved in use of suppliers,</p>

				which will include analysis and action planning on outcomes as part of the service offered– Options will be presented to the CoLP COT in due course and.
28/2021/P	21 October 2021 Item 13 – Violence Against Women and Girls	Fuller report to come to SPPC, the Board and PSIC in February 2022	Commissioner	<b>In Progress</b> – Fuller report on VAWG activity due in February 2022
32/2021/P	13 December 2021 Item 5 – Outstanding References	Draft a resolution to be put to Finance Committee in January 2022	Director of the Police Authority  Town Clerk	<b>In Progress</b> Considered via presentation from the Chair at the RASC meeting in Non-Public session.
33/2021/P	13 December 2021 Item 8 – Draft Policing Plan Update	Force and Authority to liaise with the Town Clerk to confirm the consultation and governance route for further iterations of the Policing Plan	Commissioner  Town Clerk	<b>Complete-</b> a briefing session has been held with Members of the wider Court of Common Council on 14 <sup>th</sup> January. Further iteration of the Policing Plan is on this agenda for any further feedback, with final presentation for sign off due at the February PAB. The Policing Plan Measures for 2022-23 will be submitted to SPPC on the 7 <sup>th</sup> February for discussion/ information.

# Agenda Item 8

<b>Committee(s)</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
Police Authority Board Streets & Walkways Sub Committee Policy & Resources Committee	27 January 2022 15 February 2022 17 February 2022
<b>Subject:</b> Anti-Terrorism Traffic Regulation Order	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>If so, how much?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of the Environment	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Ian Hughes, Deputy Director, Transportation & Public Realm	

## Summary

The City’s permanent Anti-Terrorism Traffic Regulation Order (ATTRO) authorises the City Police to potentially control the movement of pedestrians and vehicles on City streets for counter terrorism purposes and was originally requested as part of a package of measures aimed at both improving the security of people in crowded places & preventing damage to buildings from a potential terrorist attack.

Members approved the ATTRO in 2016 on the basis that the City Corporation’s area was particularly vulnerable to terrorism due to its highly dense nature and the concentration of high profile, historic, prestigious and financial targets that can be found throughout the Square Mile.

Matters since would suggest this assessment has not changed, albeit the use of the ATTRO has been limited to a small number of high-profile special events. As a result, in February 2020 Members agreed to approve the retention of the ATTRO for a further three years before its continuing use would be reviewed and decided upon again in 2023.

Due to the large-scale cancellation of events in 2021 due to COVID-19, the ATTRO was not used at all in the last 12 months, but from a City Police perspective, retaining the permanent ATTRO remains important because it affords them the ability to react quickly, if the intelligence necessitates it, to protect the public.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are recommended to receive this report.

## Main Report

### Background

1. In September and October 2016, the Planning & Transportation Committee (for decision), the Police Committee (for information) and the Policy & Resources Committee (for decision) discussed and agreed to the creation of an Anti-Terrorism Traffic Regulation Order (ATTRO) in the City Corporation area.
2. This was in response to a request from the Commissioner of the City Police in July 2015 to introduce such an order and followed a statutory public consultation.
3. The Commissioner's request was informed by advice received from his counter-terrorism security advisors, including the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI). The advice related to the whole administrative area of the City and was in the context of the potential impact of terrorism due to the City's intensely crowded nature and its role as a high-profile world centre of economic activity.
4. The ATTRO is a counter terrorism measure pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, which allows traffic orders to be written by the Traffic Authority under s6, s22C and s22D of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. These orders can only be made on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Police, and are for the purposes of:
  - a. Avoiding or reducing the likelihood of, or danger connected with, terrorism, or;
  - b. Preventing or reducing damage connected with terrorism.
5. On the basis of a security assessment or an intelligence threat, the ATTRO gives a City Police Inspector or above the discretion to restrict traffic and / or pedestrians to all or part of any street in the City. That discretion must be exercised in accordance with an agreed protocol so that any interference is proportionate and that such restrictions are in place for the minimum extent and time necessary.
6. The Commissioner requested the ATTRO be put in place on a permanent basis, but that its use be contingent on it only being used as a proportional counter terrorism response to the needs of an event, incident or item of intelligence. Transport for London also agreed to allow the City Corporation to include their streets within the Square Mile as part of the ATTRO area.
7. The permanent ATTRO allows the controls to be activated at any time, albeit in accordance with an agreed protocol that reflects the statutory requirements for making such an order. Nevertheless, its permanent nature enables speedier activation of security measures to meet operational requirements given the unpredictability of the current terrorist threat.



8. Members agreed to making the ATTRO on two key conditions, namely that an annual review be presented to Members, and as part of that review, there should be confirmation that the ATTRO had been used in a proportionate way.

### **Current Position**

9. The protocol established for using the ATTRO allowed for two main types of scenario, namely for intelligence-based police led urgent situations and for pre-planned special events. In terms of the former scenario, the permanent City ATTRO has yet to be used to implement controls as a result of advance intelligence.
10. In terms of special events, it was agreed that the ATTRO could be used to supplement the City Corporation and TfL's existing event planning process. This process would typically include a separate pre-advertised temporary traffic regulation order (TTRO) granted to the organiser to close roads just to facilitate the event. In such circumstances, the ATTRO could be used to authorise additional protective security measures, such as the control of pedestrian movements which would not typically form part of the standard event TTRO, and / or additional road closures that might be deemed appropriate nearer the event.
11. Since its introduction in 2016, the City Police Commissioner has only requested that the ATTRO be used on eight separate occasions, all in relation to a particular special event. Four of those requests involved the annual New Year's Eve celebrations as part of the Metropolitan Police-led operation across Central London. The other four were all in 2017 and related to:
  - a. The funeral of PC Keith Palmer at Southwark Cathedral
  - b. The IAAF Marathon
  - c. The Lord Mayor's Show & Fireworks
  - d. The Grenfell Tower Memorial Service at St Paul's Cathedral
12. Post-event feedback would suggest the additional powers contained in the ATTRO were used sparingly and there was no noticeable or negative impact on the general public. In accordance with the agreed protocol, none of the uses of the ATTRO exceeded 48 hours, which would otherwise have triggered a review by the Town Clerk & Commissioner.
13. Due to the large-scale cancellation of events in 2021 due to COVID-19, the ATTRO was not used at all in the last 12 months, but from a City Police perspective, retaining the permanent ATTRO remains important because it affords them the ability to react quickly, if the intelligence necessitates it, to protect the public and that a fair balance is being struck between the public interest and an individual's rights.
14. For these reasons, in February 2020 Members agreed to approve the retention of the ATTRO for a further three years before its continuing use would be reviewed and decided upon again in 2023.
15. Otherwise it should be noted the operational protocol to oversee how the ATTRO is triggered and operated will again be subject to an annual review between the

City Corporation, City Police and TfL under 'Business as Usual' protocols to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

16. Counter Terrorism is graded as a tier one threat against our country as per the National Strategic Policing Requirements set by the Home Office. Nationally and locally, there is an appropriately strong expectation that the threat of terrorism is met by an equally appropriate and proportionate response by the police and their partners.
17. The Government's Contest Strategy aims to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism, so people can go about their daily lives freely and with confidence. The City of London Police, part of the London counter terrorism region, supports the Contest Strategy through the four P's approach of Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare. Protective Security as a theme, and therefore the ATTRO, fits firmly under Protect element of the Government's Contest Strategy.
18. The number one ambition of the City of London Police's Corporate Plan is 'to make the City of London the safest place in the world'. This includes having all the tools available to rapidly mitigate risk and to protect the public.
19. The City of London's historical, cultural and economic importance means it will always be an attractive target for those who are intent on causing high profile disruption. By continuing to protect the City of London from terrorism we will continue to protect the UK's interests as a whole. In terms of prevention, the City of London Police plan states 'we will continue to develop different ways to engage and work with partners in a coordinated way to deter, detect and disrupt terrorist activity'.
20. The City of London Local Plan 2015 aims to ensure that the City remains a safe place to live, work and visit. Core Strategic Policy CS3 makes specific provision for implementing measures to enhance the collective security of the City against terrorist threats, applying measures to broad areas, including the City as a whole. The Policy also encourages the development of area-based approaches to implementing security measures.
21. The risk of terrorist attack remains at the top of the current Corporate Strategic Risk Register because of the City's concentration of high profile, historic, prestigious and financial targets. In addition, the City's Corporate Plan 2018-2023 reiterates the key aims of ensuring people are safe & feel safe and that we protect the users of our buildings, streets & public spaces.
22. Otherwise, the legal implications on the use of the ATTRO remain unchanged from the original 2016 report and are repeated in Appendix 1 for reference.

## **Risk Implications**

23. Although the risk of further terrorist attacks in the Square Mile cannot be eliminated, the potential availability of the ATTRO to the City Police forms part of the measures available to help mitigate that risk.

## **Legal Implications**

24. See Appendix 1.

## **Financial, Resource, Climate & Equalities Implications**

25. None

## **Conclusion**

26. Given the limited number of occasions on which the ATTRO has been used since 2016 and the limited impact on the general public's freedom of movement on each occasion, the evidence would suggest the ATTRO powers have been used proportionately and to the minimum extent necessary in accordance with both the statutory requirements and Members' wishes.

27. However, due to the exceptional environment of the Square Mile, the City of London remains particularly vulnerable to terrorist attack, and as a result, the City's permanent ATTRO is retained as an appropriate measure to enable the Commissioner of Police to more readily and better protect the City community.

## **Appendices**

### **Appendix 1 - ATTRO Legal Considerations**

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## Appendix 1 - ATTRO Legal Considerations

1. Statutory power to make the ATTRO – Sections 6, 22C and 22D of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by the Civil Contingencies Act 2004) enables traffic orders to be put in place by the traffic authority for the purposes of avoiding or reducing the likelihood of danger connected with terrorism, or preventing or reducing damage connected with terrorism.
2. Statutory duties of traffic authority - As traffic and highway authority, the City Corporation has the duty to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of traffic (having regard to the effect on amenities) (S122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and the duty to secure the efficient use of the road network avoiding congestion and disruption (S16 Traffic Management Act 2004). The Schedule to the ATTRO sets out requirements aimed at meeting these duties by ensuring that any restrictions will be the minimum necessary to remove or reduce the danger and are consistent with the statutory requirements for making such Orders. In implementing the ATTRO the traffic impacts of restricting or prohibiting traffic to roads within the City, including, potentially, pedestrian traffic, should be considered. In the event of a threat, the disruption to traffic flow would also have to be weighed against the threat of more severe disruption and greater risk being caused due to failure to prevent an incident.
3. Further controls - The Schedule to the draft ATTRO requires that in most cases at least seven days' notice of any restrictions must be given to persons likely to be affected (unless this is not possible due to urgency or where the giving of notice might itself undermine the reason for activating the ATTRO), and notice must also in any event be given to the City, TfL and other affected traffic authorities.
4. Human Rights and Proportionality - In considering the request for the ATTRO, there is a duty to act in accordance with the European Convention on Human Rights. In relation to possible restriction of access to property, any interference with Article 1 rights to enjoyment of property must be justified. Interference may be regarded as justified where it is lawful, pursues a legitimate purpose, is not discriminatory, and is necessary. It must also strike a fair balance between the public interest and private rights affected (i.e. be proportionate). It is considered that the public interest in being protected by the existence and operation of the ATTRO can outweigh interference with private rights which is likely to occur when restrictions are in operation. The scope of restrictions must be proportionate and should only last until the likelihood of danger or damage is removed or reduced sufficiently in the judgment of a senior police officer. The Schedule to the ATTRO sets out arrangements (further expanded in the Protocol) for ensuring that any interference is proportionate. Given the risks to life and property which could arise if an incident occurred, and the opportunity provided by the ATTRO to remove or reduce the threat of and/or impacts of incidents, it is considered that the ATTRO can be justified and any resulting interference legitimate.

<b>Committee(s):</b> Police Authority Board	<b>Dated:</b> 27 <sup>th</sup> January 2022
<b>Subject:</b> Draft Policing Plan 2022- 2025	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	1 - People are safe and feel safe.
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>If so, how much?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 03-22	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Chief Superintendent Rob Atkin MBE, HQ Services	

### Summary

This report presents a draft revised Policing Plan 2022-25.

This is further to a draft Policing Plan submitted to the December Police Authority Board (PAB) which was presented as an annual update to the 2020-23 Plan.

However, although there was one year left to run of that Plan, the Commissioner has decided to start with a new 3-year plan from 2022-25 to coincide with the inception of the new City of London Police Chief Officer Team and new Policing Strategy which is also in development.

The Policing Plan informs the community, stakeholders and staff how the City area is to be policed.

The Force and Court of Common Council (in its capacity as a police authority) are required to continue to publish a policing plan by the Police Act 1996 due to being exempt from the legislative requirement to publish a police and crime plan.

Members and Officers took part in an initial workshop on the 13<sup>th</sup> December 2021 and a fuller briefing to the Court of Common Council took place on the 14<sup>th</sup> January 2022 which their feedback has been incorporated.

Members of PAB are invited to review and give any final feedback to Chief Superintendent HQ Services by emailing [Robert.Atkin@cityoflondon.police.uk](mailto:Robert.Atkin@cityoflondon.police.uk). It is requested that all feedback is provided by 1<sup>st</sup> February in order for the final version to be ready for the February PAB deadline.

Members should note that the Policing Plan Measures for the FY 2022-23 are still being finalised and discussed with new Assistant Commissioner, Paul Betts, and these will be presented for discussion at the 7<sup>th</sup> February Strategic Planning and Performance Committee (SPPC).

The final Policing Plan 2022-25 and Measures for the year 2022-23, will then be presented to the February PAB for approval in order for publication of the Plan to take place on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022.

### **Recommendation(s):**

Members note the content of this report and provide any final feedback as above.

## **Main Report**

### **Background**

1. Legislation requires Police and Crime Commissioners to publish police and crime plans in place of traditional policing plans<sup>1</sup>. That requirement does not apply to the Court of Common Council in its capacity as policy authority for the City of London. The Force and your Board continues to be governed by the relevant sections of the Police Act 1996 with respect to the publication of policing plans.<sup>2</sup> However, where possible the Force and Authority has resolved to align the format of its policing plan with the general requirements of policing and crime plans.
2. The responsibility for drafting the policing plan and advising the police authority on its contents remains with the Commissioner of Police. However, guidance and legislation are clear that the police authority must approve, own and issue the published plan.
3. The Police Act 1996<sup>3</sup> requires the police authority to issue, before the beginning of each financial year, a policing plan setting out:
  - i. the proposed arrangements for the policing of that area for the period of three years beginning with that year; and
  - ii. its policing objectives for the policing of its area and the discharge by the City of London Police of its national or international functions during that year.
4. There is a requirement that policing plans (and their policing and crime plan equivalents) must have regard to any national strategic policing priorities stipulated by the Home Secretary.<sup>4</sup> Such priorities are currently articulated by the Strategic Policing Requirement; the Force's approach to this appears in the draft document. Additionally, the plan takes account of Government policy statements regarding reducing crime, addressing antisocial behaviour (ASB), and supporting the vulnerable.

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<sup>1</sup> Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

<sup>2</sup> S. 6ZB Police Act 1996 (as amended by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011)

<sup>3</sup> S.6ZB as above

<sup>4</sup> As determined under s.37A of the 1996 Act

## **Current Position**

5. An update on how the Plan has been developed was provided to the December PAB, along with an appended early draft of the Plan.
6. A workshop was also held with Members on the 13th December 2021 and since then a further meeting between the Chief Supt HQ and the Police Authority Team took place on the 16th December 2021 to consult on the draft and discuss the format and layout of the Plan. A fuller briefing to the Court of Common Council by the Commissioner and the Chair of PAB was provided on the 14th January 2022 the feedback from those sessions has been incorporated into the document.
7. Although there was one year left to run of the Policing Plan 2020-23, the Commissioner has decided to start with a new 3-year plan from 2022-25 to coincide with the inception of the new City of London Police Chief Officer Team and new Policing Strategy which is also in development.
8. The intention is to receive final feedback from Members, finalise the Plan with a view to presenting the final draft to the February PAB for approval. A discussion is also planned for the Strategic Planning and Performance Committee on the 7th February to consult on and finalise the actual Policing Plan Measures for the year ahead (2022-23) in time for final sign off at the February PAB.
9. The new Policing Plan will then be published on the 1st April 2022.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

Strategic Implications- The Policing Plan directly supports the City of London Corporation's Corporate Plan for a safe and secure City; the Policing Plan also has regard to the priorities of the Safer City Partnership.

Financial implications- The intention is for the Policing Plan to be linked to the Medium Term Financial Plan.

Resource implications- The intention is for the Policing Plan to be linked to the Strategic Workforce Plan.

Legal implications- See paras 1-3

Risk implications- N/A

Equalities implications – The new Policing Plan will have Equality and Inclusion at its core as this is a force priority that runs through all planning currently.

Climate implications- N/A

Security implications- N/A

## **Conclusion**

10. Issuing and publishing a Policing Plan remains a statutory obligation on the Force and Court of Common Council in its capacity as police authority. The draft document appended to this report represents the first stage in that process.

## **Appendices:**

Appendix A – Draft Policing Plan 2022-25.

## **Contact:**

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# City of London Policing Plan 2022-2025



DRAFT



## Policing Plan on a page

Our policing service will be centred around three operational priorities that protect our local and national communities, and support victims. Organisational priorities that focus on developing our people, resources and efficiency will enable us to deliver these. Core values of professionalism, integrity and compassion will underpin everything we do, from how we provide our services to how we interact with our colleagues.

**‘We are a local police service with a national role trusted by our communities to deliver policing with professionalism, integrity and compassion’**

<b>OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES</b>	<b>Keep those who live, work, and visit the City safe and feeling safe</b>	<b>Protect the UK from the threat of economic and cyber crime</b>	<b>Put the victim at the heart of everything we do</b>
	We will prevent and tackle crime, from the most serious offences affecting the most vulnerable including terrorism and violence against women and girls, through to the lower-level crime we know concerns our communities, such as anti-social behaviour.	We will lead the policing response to the threat from economic and cyber-crime, delivering against national fraud and cyber strategic ambitions.	We will constantly improve the victim experience, from first contact to the end of judicial process, focussing on positive outcomes for victims and bringing more offenders to justice.
<b>ORGANISATIONAL PRIORITIES</b>	<b>Our People</b>	<b>Our Resources</b>	<b>Efficiency and effectiveness</b>
	We will create a culture of inclusion to attract and retain diverse talent. This will be underpinned by a proactive approach to wellbeing to ensure our people are engaged and supported. We will continue to develop leadership capabilities embedding a culture of empowerment, continuous learning, and improvement in all we do.	We will embrace new technologies to fight crime and improve victim experiences. We will enhance our use of data and the digital capabilities in our workforce. We will continue to invest in estates infrastructure to ensure it is fit for modern policing and our fleet is able to meet the changing environment of the City.	We will ensure efficient and effective use of our funding and resources to provide best value for money. We will work with a range of partners and sectors to maximise efficiencies and ensure the best outcomes for our communities and victims of crime.
<b>VALUES</b>	<b>Professionalism</b>	<b>Integrity</b>	<b>Compassion</b>
	We will deliver our services professionally and diligently. We will always expect the highest level of professional conduct by our people and commit to their continuous professional development.	We will earn the trust of our communities and partners through honesty and always doing the right thing. We will be open to scrutiny and transparent in our actions. We will respond to criticism with a willingness to learn and change.	We will act with humanity and kindness, ensuring our people and communities are treated with care and respect. We will create a culture of belonging and mutual trust and respect.

# City of London Police at a glance

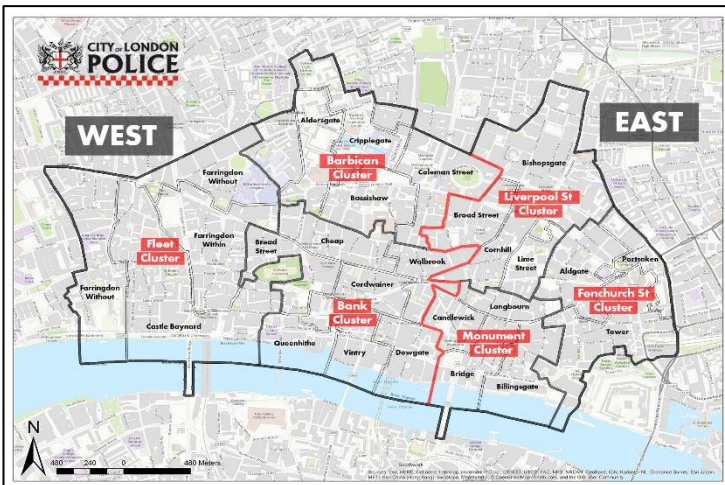
## Our Area

The City of London is one square mile, with around 8,700 residents, and, in a typical year, 513,000 workers per day and over 18 million visitors annually.

It is home to countless sites of historic, cultural, and economic interest, including St Paul's Cathedral, Guildhall, The Barbican, Bank of England, and the Stock Exchange.

The City of London is one of the most important financial centres in the world and the economic heart of the United Kingdom.

As national policing lead for Economic and cyber-crime, our area extends to the national and international.



## In 2021 to 2022 we have...

- Deployed our Project Servator teams **2424 times to protect our City**
- Policed **76 protests** in the City
- **Disrupted 41 Organised Crime Groups**
- Informed banking of **£54,887,229 money at risk** and confirmed **£2,227,589 repatriated to victims**
- Year ending June 2021 there were **28,464 cases of computer misuse** and businesses reported to Action Fraud
- Through Action Fraud and the NFIB, we have diverted over **1.87 million additional contacts** to police 999/101 centres per year and recorded about 639,000 reports
- Alerted the financial sector to **35,400 bank accounts** and compromised credit cards linked to fraud with a **value of almost £58m**
- Recovered over **£29,080,669 in assets** compared to £5,931,307 in 2020/21.
- Sought our **victims £218,079 in compensation**
- With partners we have taken down XXXX (TBC) number of **fraudulent websites and domains**.

## About Us

- £164m operating budget
- 959 officers
- 514 staff

We are organised across five business areas:  
**Local Policing:** the uniformed policing service and immediate emergency response to the City of London.

**Specialist Operations:** bespoke policing services to protect the City.

**National Lead Force:** national policing lead for fraud and cyber crime.

**Operational and Business Support:** supporting the delivery of our policing services.

**HQ Services:** setting the strategic direction for our policing services.

## Policing in a changing world



The COVID-19 pandemic has presented unprecedented challenges for the well-being of our communities. It has accelerated the adoption of technology and increased social isolation for some people, contributing to an **increased threat from terrorism, fraud, and cybercrime.**

In the autumn of 2021, the national terrorism threat level was increased to severe (meaning an attack is highly likely). **The threat and profile of terrorism is changing.** Self-initiated terrorists are becoming more prevalent. This group is often less trained, less prepared, and less networked making them more challenging to identify and stop. The City of London's historical, cultural, and economic importance means it will always be an attractive target for those intent on causing high-profile disruption.

The 2021 Crime Survey of England and Wales estimated that **fraud and cyber accounts for over a third of all crime.** These crimes affect more people, more often, than any other crime type and cause significant harm to victims. Economic and cyber crime are serious and organised threats. A significant number of people committing fraud are also involved in other forms of serious and organised crime.

Fraud continues to be cyber-enabled, using internet and communication platforms. The proliferation of virtual currencies has also provided new opportunities for criminals to launder the proceeds of their crimes. The City of London Police has a key role to lead the national policing response to these threats.

As **crime becomes increasingly more global**, City of London Police is at the forefront of working with international law enforcement agencies to fight criminality. Successful programmes to assist international law enforcement to strengthen economic crime and counter terrorism capabilities have resulted in closer working, and the ability to tackle criminality that affects the UK from abroad more effectively. **Combating the international threat will require, sharing best practice, increased partnership working,** and using learning from others to influence how services are delivered in the UK.

Since the start of the pandemic, work patterns of people and businesses have changed, and restrictions on travel have impacted tourism. As of November 2021, retail and visitor footfall in the City of London area was still 60 percent of pre-pandemic levels. The City of London Corporation is working on a strategy named '**Destination City**', which aims to meet the challenges of the **changing economic landscape and deliver sustainable investment into the future City economy.** This is underpinned by an exciting future in the leisure sector for the City, built upon its unique heritage and culture. The City will see a refreshed hospitality and retail offering to its residents and visitors. This will be supported by a future ambitious events program.

The City will change and grow through these plans. It will attract crowds, create new wellness and sporting attractions, enhance the night-time economy, have more car-free areas, and see an increase in residential population. More events in the City will require a focus on public safety, not only by deterring criminality but also on the threats from terrorism.

Our policing style will be one of **high visibility, approachable and responsive to the needs of the community** and our local sector model focuses on those crime and anti-social behaviour problems that matter most to our communities. Strong partnerships with the Corporation, businesses and licensees will ensure sustained public protection as the leisure economy grows.

In ensuring the City is at the forefront of public safety, we are working alongside the Corporation on the **'Safer City Program'**, due to conclude in 2023. This will see the delivery of state-of-the-art technology upgrades to maximise safety in the Square Mile. This includes state of the art CCTV infrastructure to improve security, detect crime and keep people safe harm.

Movements linked to Black Lives Matter and violence against women and girls have created momentum for social change. Tragic events and the behaviour of individuals in policing have provided a platform for public concern about standards, racism, misogyny, and homophobia in policing. Public confidence has suffered, and City of London Police is **committed to restoring trust among its communities**. Policing is implementing national action plans for race and inclusion and to reduce violence against women and girls, which will be delivered locally alongside other activity to drive up standards of behaviour and create a culture of inclusion and belonging.

Being able to attract and retain the **very best police officers, staff, and volunteers** is increasingly important in a competitive labour market alongside the changing societal expectations of how we live and work. A **representative workforce and a culture that is genuinely inclusive** will help us to retain talent, benefit from diversity of thought and drive innovation and creativity in our services.

**Data and technology remain central** to understanding the threat from future criminality, and the impact on policing and the public. Innovation is necessary to deliver a response that is shaped by evidence and leverages the latest technology to stay ahead of the threat.

**International and local drivers to improve environmental sustainability are also relevant to policing.** From managing the additional demand from climate activists exercising their right to protest, to reducing our carbon footprint and improving the sustainability of our estate's infrastructure. With potentially more car-free areas in the City, we will consider how best our officers patrol and respond to calls for service, using more two-wheeled vehicles where appropriate in line with the Corporation Climate Action Strategy.

Our plan sees the safety of communities and their feelings of safety, as a 'golden thread' throughout all we do. This will be key to ensuring the UK is able to reach its full potential, attracting future investment and the confidence of businesses to invest, with people seeing the City as the first-choice destination. Our plan places **victims of crime at the heart of everything we do**, with a relentless focus on **reducing crime, bringing offenders to justice and crime prevention**.



**The Policing Plan has been informed by national priorities, strategies and plans as outlined below:**



## Listening to our wider communities

In providing a policing service to the City, it is important we listen to our communities to target our resources at high-harm criminality and respond to issues the public feel should be a priority area for the City of London Police. Each year we undertake a community survey to capture the views of residents, workers, and visitors to the City to identify what they feel are the priority areas for us to focus on.

Over the past three years there have been some consistent themes raised in the community survey. The response and prevention of terrorism; reducing anti social behaviour; theft of personal items; reducing violence & harassment; and rough sleeping were highlighted this year in the top five concerns, and previously we have seen road safety and drug dealing feature as key concerns.

The top five priorities for our community are.



**Terrorism** remains a high priority for the police service, to ensure we protect the people living, working, and visiting the City. Recent attacks in the UK and in the City underline the critical work we and our partners do to prevent attacks and ensure we can respond effectively, should an attack occur. This remains an important focus for the provision of our service and forms one of the three pillars of the policing plan.



**Personal theft, anti-social behaviour and rough sleeping** are addressed in the keeping the City safe and feeling safe pillar of the policing plan, as well as putting victims at the heart of everything we do. These form a key part of our success measures of reducing neighbourhood crimes, in partnership with the City of London Corporation.



**Violence and harassment** were the fourth priority identified in our survey. Key to this is our work with the licencing authority and businesses to ensure the night-time economy is a safe place for people to be. We have detailed plans to tackle violence against women and girls and reduce crimes linked to the night-time economy. Our measures for reducing neighbourhood crime directly address this priority, along with support for victims and increased criminal justice outcomes.



While **road safety** was not identified as a top three priority for the public within the survey, we remain focused on this aspect of service, along with the City of London Corporation, to improve the feeling of safety in the use of the roads across the City. We will continue to take part in local, regional, and national days of action to improve road safety and safety awareness.







**Drug dealing and reducing the harm from drugs** remains a priority for the service and is linked to our work in disrupting organised crime, the governments year drug supply disruption strategy and bringing to justice those who supply drugs in the City of London Police area.



All this work aims to ensure we deliver a policing service to the public that is valued and legitimately responds to our community priorities, while also tackling other high-harm areas of concern such as economic and cyber-crime that form the second pillar of our plan. Together with our partners, our focus on putting the victim at the heart of everything we do will ensure we provide the very best service and relentlessly bring more offenders to justice.

Worked into the policing plan each year are the threats, emerging issues and risks across the priority areas set out in the full strategic assessment of the service. These include fraud, terrorism, serious and organised crime, violent and acquisitive crime, and our neighbourhood concerns.

Our priorities support our obligations under the **Strategic Policing Requirement**, addressing those threats that transcend force borders and require a coordinated or aggregated response. Currently those threats are terrorism, civil emergencies, serious organised crime, public order, a national cyber security incident and child sexual abuse.

A national delivery plan for violence against women and girls was published in December 2021 and is a key focus of this policing plan, with a more detailed delivery plan to be scrutinised by the Police Authority. Year one of the plan will focus on key police activity, while years two and three will evolve into a multi-agency partnership plan between the City of London Corporation, statutory agencies, third sector and businesses, delivering a whole-system approach to violence against women and girls.

Our Policing Plan has three operational priorities at a local and national level. To deliver these priorities as an organisation, we will be putting our people at the forefront, and leading with innovation and efficient and effective processes. Our priorities support our obligations under the **Strategic Policing Requirement**, which addresses those threats that transcend force borders and require a coordinated or aggregated response. Currently those threats are terrorism, civil emergencies, serious organised crime, public order, a national cyber security incident and child sexual abuse.

## Policing Plan on a page

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<b>VALUES</b>	<b>Professionalism</b>	<b>Integrity</b>	<b>Compassion</b>
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**Reducing Neighbourhood crime and harm**

**Protecting the city from Terrorism**

**Safeguarding and supporting vulnerable people**

**Tackling serious and organised crime**

## REDUCING NEIGHBOURHOOD CRIME AND HARM

**We will respond to community concerns about neighbourhood crime including acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour and encourage safer driving and riding to reduce harm on our roads.**



Police officers, staff, special constables, and volunteers provide a 24/7, 365 day a year service to keep those who live, work, study and visit the City safe. Our sector model concentrates on working at ward level with partners and communities to prevent and reduce crime and embed long-term problem-solving solutions. This includes expanding our business crime reduction partnership and working with the Business Improvement Districts and Safer City Partnership.

Focusing on community concerns and issues raised by our new local ward panels is a key part of our policing plan and response, creating a series of localised commitments. Anti-social behaviour, including street drinking, rough sleeping, begging and anti-social cycling/skateboarding will remain a priority and activity for long-term problem solving with our partners.

Low overall crime levels in the City make it one of the safest places in the country. However, since the City COVID-19 restrictions have started to ease, there has been a significant increase in footfall in the night-time economy. This has coincided with an increase in violence linked to alcohol and acquisitive crime. With the development of the culture mile, we will continue to work in partnership with our communities, both business and residential, collaborating with the licenced trade, to reduce crime and vulnerability, focussing on violence against woman and girls and reducing theft in the night-time economy.

We will continue to focus on policing the City's Road network, encouraging safer driving, and riding, with an aim to reduce harm on our roads. We will work towards Vision Zero, eradicating deaths and serious injuries on our roads.

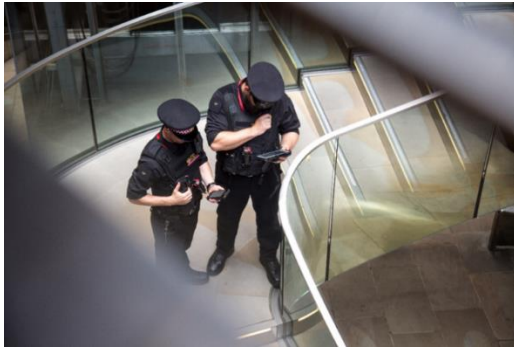
We will use our stop and search powers ethically, responsibly, and lawfully to recover weapons, stolen items, and target those who sell drugs within the City. The trust and confidence of the community in the use of these powers is key and will be scrutinised through our Independent Advisory Scrutiny Group and by the Police Authority.

The City of London is often a focal point for demonstrations, the majority of which are peaceful. We will continue to work with organisers, in partnership with the City of London Corporation and other

stakeholders, minimising disruption to the people who live, work, and visit the City to deliver well planned and safe events.

## **PROTECTING THE CITY FROM TERRORISM**

**We will continue to enhance and develop our protective security tactics to protect the City from terrorist attack, testing and exercising with a range of key stakeholders and partners to improve our response.**



The city of London's historical, cultural, and economic importance means it will always be an attractive target for those intent on causing high-profile disruption. Our priority activities support the national strategy of preventing people turning to terrorism, pursuing those who plot to carry out attacks, strengthening our protection against a terrorist attack and preparing to mitigate the impact of any attack. We will implement learning arising from public inquiries and reviews into terrorist incidents locally and nationally to ensure

continuous improvement in our approach.

Over recent years, we have strengthened engagement with our community and will continue to develop ways to engage and work with partners in a coordinated way. This includes continued training to enhance security awareness through local delivery of national programmes including *See, Check and Notify (SCaN)* and *Action Counters Terrorism (ACT)*.

The City of London Police will continue to lead the counter terrorism policing tactic Project Servator across law enforcement nationally and internationally. This includes working with organisations, venues, and events to help them maximise the effect their staff can have on disrupting terrorist activity.

## **SAFEGUARDING AND SUPPORTING VULNERABLE PEOPLE**

**Working with partners, we will provide the best response and support to people who are vulnerable or find themselves in a vulnerable situation.**

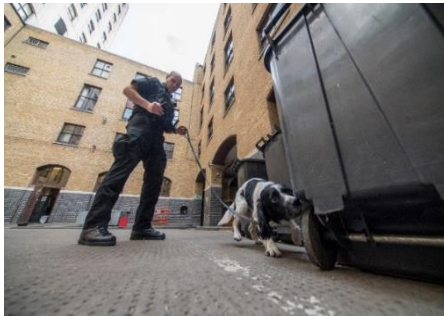
Supporting victims and safeguarding the vulnerable are key themes of this policing plan. We will use the national vulnerability assessment framework to ensure the appropriate policing and partnership support is provided.

Our response to domestic abuse, stalking and harassment, child abuse, Sexual offending and hate crime is led by our Public Protection Unit. This is a significant area that spans the whole policing response, requiring not just the pursuit of offenders, but significant work to prevent crimes and increase the protection of the public. Coordination of this is guided by a vulnerability action plan which seeks continual improvement, from initial response, through the investigative and judicial processes, to improved outcomes.

Ensuring a high-quality service is pivotal to our response to many areas of safeguarding, including violence against women and girls and is achieved through a strong partnership with the City of London Corporation and other agencies.

## **TACKLING SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME**

**We will relentlessly pursue organised crime groups that operate in the City and beyond, particularly in the areas of economic and cyber crime, drug supply, modern slavery, and immigration crime.**



Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) continues to have a significant impact in the UK with roughly 70,000 SOC nominals involved in serious and organised criminality and between 550,000 and 850,000 UK-based individuals posing varying degrees of threat to children. SOC is therefore both a local and national priority. As the national policing lead for fraud and cyber crime, economic type offences continue to be the highest form of SOC addressed by City of London Police.

The low resident child population accords with the low level of reported child sexual exploitation and abuse. Instances of domestic servitude, labour exploitation, sexual exploitation, and organised immigration crime occurring in the City are also low. However, we will continue to actively target these crime types by developing intelligence and actively targeting criminals in these areas.

The supply of drugs and links to gangs, violence and acquisitive crime are set out in the 2021 UK Government 10- year drug plan 'to cut crime and save lives. Organised crime groups are known to operate in the City. There are also links to drug use and supply in the night-time economy. Due to the extensive transport hubs and our surrounding boroughs, county lines activity regularly passes through the City policing area. Our activity in this plan fully supports the new national strategy.

We will also make full use of powers to prevent reoffending.

We will proactively disrupt offenders involved in local and serious and organised crime and will tackle repeat offenders who cause most harm through a multi-agency response to manage their behaviour and impact on the community.

Offender management is a proactive commitment to the disruption and face-to-face management of criminals involved in local crime and serious and organised crime. We will continue to prioritise the use of serious crime prevention orders (SCPO's) and other ancillary orders that monitor and restrict certain behaviours to prevent future or ongoing criminal activity.

### OPERATIONAL SUCCESS MEASURES

- 1.1 Organised Crime Group (OCGs) disruptions are sustained whilst seeking to increase major and moderate disruptions against higher harm OCGs.
- 1.2 Vigilance against terrorism by 'planning, testing and exercising' and 'preparing and engaging' businesses and communities to ensure the City is prepared to respond to terrorism.
- 1.3 Improve current grading of good to outstanding in relation to the quality and effectiveness of locally delivered Project Servator community engagement and communications.
- 1.4 Ensure Police make appropriate use of their powers to tackle and deter Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 1.5 Increase the number of positive outcomes from identified repeat offenders.
- 1.6 Reduce Neighbourhood and Violent Crime.
- 1.7 Make the City a hostile place for Drugs Supply.

# Protect the UK from the threat of fraud and cyber crime

**Leading and coordinating the national police response**

**Improving national fraud and cybercrime reporting services**

**Developing the skills and knowledge to tackle economic and cyber crime**

**Improving the police response to fraud**

## **LEADING AND COORDINATING THE NATIONAL POLICE RESPONSE**

**We will strengthen the national strategic approach to policing economic and cyber crime and work closely with partners to deliver a whole system response to these threats.**



City of London Police is the national policing lead for economic and cyber crime, responsible for setting the national strategy and coordinating the operational response. We will strengthen our approach to tackling economic and cyber crime, at a local regional and national level, aligning these portfolios and developing a joint capability strategy including the creation of a national fraud and cyber coordination centre. The National Fraud Policing Strategy will also be refreshed

in 2022.

Together, the City of London Police and City of London Corporation have the unique ability to position the UK as the world-leader in tackling economic and cyber-crime. Recognising the fundamental need for a whole-system response, we will continue to work closely with key partners and stakeholders, in particular industry which has made a substantial investment in our work to tackle fraud, and the National Economic Crime Centre.

## **IMPROVING NATIONAL FRAUD AND CYBER CRIME REPORTING SERVICES**

**We will improve the fraud and cyber reporting service through a programme of continuous improvement and implementation of a next generation service.**

City of London Police is responsible for delivering the National Fraud and Cyber reporting Service. It is currently developing a next generation service to provide a more accessible service for the public and organisations to report fraud and cyber crime, and improve the flow of crime, information, and intelligence reports through the ecosystem. The procurement process is underway, and the delivery of the next generation service is expected to go live in 2024.

Implementation of the next generation service will be underpinned by a continuous improvement programme over the next three years to increase ease of reporting by individuals and industry (including a new cyber reporting capability for business), maximise opportunities with financial institutions to stop and recover victim losses, and further roll out the Economic Crime Victim Care Unit. We will continue to raise awareness of the latest threats to help keep the public safe and improve

the prioritisation of disseminations to forces to maximise disruption opportunities and prioritise threats with links to organised and violent crime.

#### **DEVELOPING THE SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE TO TACKLE ECONOMIC AND CYBER CRIME**

**We will continue to develop and deliver the highest quality training and continuous professional development to satisfy the needs of UK policing, the wider public sector counter fraud community and government funded international capability building while generating sufficient income to cover all costs.**

The Economic Crime and Cyber Academy has broadened its remit to incorporate cyber crime and successfully adapted and integrated hybrid learning as part of a new strategy created in 2021. Implementing this strategy and developing its cyber offering will form a key part of its priorities over the life of this plan.

#### **IMPROVING THE POLICE RESPONSE TO FRAUD**

**We will support implementation of the national fraud reform programme, lead and coordinate national pursue and protect campaigns against high harm threats and encourage greater prioritisation of fraud across policing.**



City of London Police has been working with the Home Office on a national fraud reform program which will see increased pursue and protect capabilities across City of London Police and Regional Organised Crime Units over the next three years. In addition, we are working with Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to influence greater prioritisation of fraud within their local policing and crime plans and seeking a greater involvement from PCCs in supporting victims.

We will continue to broaden our investigative caseload to take a more proactive approach to targeting high harm threats and disrupting organised crime groups, working as part of a national network of investigators. Our units funded by the banking sector, insurance industry and Intellectual Property Office also have an important role in the whole system as their reach extends beyond the capabilities of individual forces. A second Intellectual Property Crime Unit established in the North West of England extends our national reach and is a blueprint for our ambition to strengthen economic crime capabilities outside of London. We will work with funders to further extend this model.

## **IMPROVING THE POLICE RESPONSE TO CYBER CRIME**

**We will continue to develop the UK policing response to cybercrime.**



As the national policing lead for cybercrime, City of London Police leads on the delivery of a national cyber programme focused on developing the capacity and capability of policing to cybercrime. It does this in partnership with key stakeholders in the National Crime Agency, National Cyber Security Centre, Home Office and across wider policing. The programme has over 35 projects covering areas such as training and development, equipment, technology, policy, and process.

The programme has built an effective, integrated policing capability at the local, regional, and national level, able to respond to major cyber incidents and reported cybercrime. The programme has developed cybercrime units in every force in England and Wales and dark web operational teams in every region, providing a comprehensive victim-focused service.

Recognising prevention is key the programme has rolled out not for profit Cyber Resilience Centres (CRC) to every region of England and Wales. These public private partnerships provide subsidised or free cyber security guidance and consultancy for hard-to-reach micro and SMEs. A national CRC has also been developed. This will provide an opportunity to strategically coordinate and develop national services.

City of London Police will continue to develop the Cyber Griffin service and seek opportunities to develop this model outside of the city. Following COVID-19 social distancing restrictions, the Cyber Griffin operating model was changed through investment in new digital infrastructure enabling delivery of a digital service. Cyber Griffin has worked with some of the largest organisations in the country. We will ensure the cyber protect and pursue teams responsible for protecting the City of London are best in class cyber capabilities and share their experience and knowledge.

## **TARGETING ILLICIT FINANCE AND PROTECTING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

**We will disrupt criminals by targeting the proceeds of crime and support government strategies to strengthen financial investigation, asset denial and money laundering capabilities across policing.**



As the national policing lead for economic crime, City of London Police has taken responsibility for the National Police Chief Council portfolios for Financial Investigation and Intellectual Property. The importance and opportunity that financial investigation offers has been recognised by Government, leading to significant reform and investment from the Home Office. Over the next three years, we will see the replacement and upgrade of computer systems utilised across policing



within financial investigation, the introduction of new legislation for asset recovery and the introduction of the Economic Crime Levy in 2022.

Stripping criminals of their illicit finances disrupts criminal activity, deprives them of their criminal lifestyles, protects communities from the harm caused by criminal gangs and sends a strong message to those who might otherwise be attracted to criminal lifestyles. Enhanced focus around the illicit finances of SOC is seeing greater use of legislation in the civil, as well as criminal, sphere of justice. In December 2021, the City of London Police, working with the Crown Prosecution Service and supported by other law enforcement bodies, removed £28.75million from SOC in a civil action. Using intelligence generated from suspicious activity reports and the public/private sectors increased analysis of how SOC groups are financed is a priority focus for the City's contribution to reducing the harm of SOC with new investment in capability being made.

### **REDUCING BUSINESS CRIME**

**We will continue to position the National Business Crime Centre as the national lead and a conduit for information sharing across business and policing. We will work closely with the Corporation to support business crime reduction in the city.**

The business crime portfolio is delivered through the National Business Crime Centre (NBCC), hosted within the City of London Police, which delivers business engagement across a wide range of disciplines. The depth of knowledge, business insight and the breadth of contacts across business, Government and policing saw the NBCC become the national business engagement lead, supporting the policing response to COVID-19. The NBCC website will be further developed to become the default location for business guidance and advice around the threats and risk for business. Using existing and developing new partnerships within the city, the NBCC will enhance its range of crime prevention guides so new crime trends and emerging crime threats are quickly identified and addressed.

Recognising the new Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) being introduced into the city, the NBCC will review the National Business Crime Reduction Partnership standards to encourage greater engagement with BIDs. The standards provide a national recognised accreditation that improves information sharing and business reassurance. The NBCC will continue to work with the City Security Council with support from their Security Industry Authority Seconded to ensure that the City is at the cutting edge to adopt the forthcoming Protect Duty.

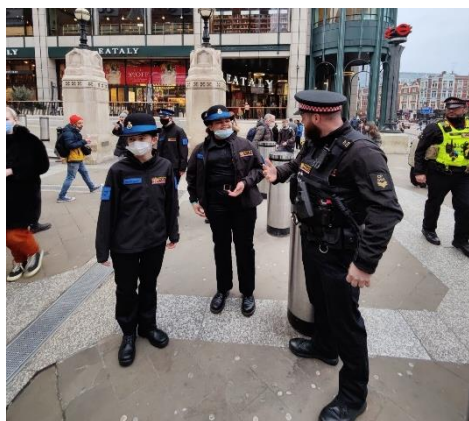


### OPERATIONAL SUCCESS MEASURES

- 2.1 75% of surveyed respondents find it easier to spot a scam following engagement events or direct communications.
- 2.2 Prepare, engage, and raise awareness across businesses and communities of threats and risks of economic/cyber-crime and measures they can take; through protect messaging and events using a diverse range of channels.
- 2.3 To increase the total number of judicial outcomes recorded in relation to fraud across the country.
- 2.4 Economic & Cyber Crime Academy delegate training numbers are increased; with 90% satisfaction rate.
- 2.5 Economic Crime Organised Crime Group (OCGs) disruptions are sustained (with higher proportion of major disruptions).
- 2.6 Maintain our proactive use of legislation to freeze, restrain and protect proceeds of crime by City Of London Police.
- 2.7 Help victims who report to Action Fraud to recover fraud losses through information sharing with the banking sector and support from victim care.

## 'Put the victim at the heart of everything we do'

We will continually improve our response at every stage of the victim journey to ensure receive support and cases are charged, prosecuted, or resolved by a satisfactory out of court disposal to ensure victims receive the justice they deserve. Our support to victims through their journey will also ensure ease of reporting and access to the right support relevant to the trauma they have experienced. Witnesses who come forward to assist police also need the appropriate care to ensure they remain confident in us and the criminal justice process.



Putting the victim at the heart of everything we do is a golden thread that runs throughout this policing plan. We will explore new ways victims can report crime and ensure they receive a professional response. Providing an excellent service to victims is extremely important and will be incorporated into reward and recognition processes.

A new Victim Champion will coordinate our support to victims, assuring compliance with priorities, leading on service improvements, and ensuring we deliver the best available support to victims of crime. We will establish mechanisms of regular surveying of victims and audit to

understand our impact and provide opportunities for learning and service improvement. We will ensure all officers and staff are trained the Victim Code of Practice and to support victims with set clear expectations in respect of contact, follow up and standards.

### **DELIVERING AN IMPROVED CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICE**

**We will work with the Crown Prosecution Service to improve the victim experience throughout the criminal justice process and implement digital reforms to support swifter justice.**

Aligned with national ambition, we will ensure our services support the delivery of swift justice that works in the interests of people and protects UK businesses. We will ensure our staff are well equipped to prepare cases for court and improve in areas such as disclosure delivering against national action plans locally. To break the cycle of crime, drug testing of offenders will continue to take place as part of our custody process and the necessary referrals and action taken with partners to divert offenders into treatment and rehabilitation.

Throughout this policing plan there are a range of measures and activities that aim to improve our effectiveness in fighting crime and keeping people safe. Our aim is to ensure that we are as effective as we can be at detecting crimes. City of London Police has one of the highest positive outcome rates nationally and we wish to maintain that position.

#### OPERATIONAL SUCCESS MEASURES

- 3.1 To maintain baseline levels of 2019/20 regarding the percentage of survey respondents who are satisfied with the Action Fraud reporting service (telephone and online).
- 3.2 Improve satisfaction among victims, with a particular focus on victims of domestic abuse.
- 3.3 Ensure multi-agency safeguarding meetings are held, providing a holistic approach to supporting children that come to police attention.
- 3.4 Provide support and advice to female victims of violence, with an aim to reduce the number who withdraw from criminal justice proceedings during the investigation.
- 3.5 Quality assure Public Protection Notices (PPNs) to enable effective referrals to partners and timely provision of support to individuals identified as vulnerable.

# Organisational Priorities

We must ensure we deliver a policing service where our people are properly equipped with the right skills, knowledge, equipment, and culture. Our code of ethics and values underpin how we treat each other, the public and deliver our service.



## People

- Support and develop our staff, ensuring legitimacy, transparency and accountability in everything we do.
- Create an environment where diversity of thought and inclusion thrives.
- Ensure the wellbeing of our staff is at the forefront of what we do.
- Ensure our workforce is representative of the communities we serve.
- Attract and retain the best talent, exploiting the opportunities that come with policing an area like the City for London and our national lead roles.
- Ensure open and fair channels for lateral and upward progression.
- Ensuring leadership engagement at all levels.



## Resources

- Ensure our buildings and infrastructure are modern and fit for delivering 21st Century policing.
- Ensure our fleet is able to meet the changing environment of the City of London and can respond to the diverse requirements of policing .
- Invest in our information technology, making sure our officers and staff have the information and systems to do their jobs.
- Be innovative and data-driven in fighting crime, embracing new technologies such as machine learning and artificial intelligence.
- Invest in the skills of officers in digital investigations, forensics, intelligence, and insight to improve our performance in reducing crime and bringing offenders to justice.
- Use technology to improve the service and communication with the communities we serve.



## Efficient and effective service

- Ensure efficient and effective use of our funding and resources to provide best value for money, through single service provision, removing duplication and constantly challenging ourselves to be the best we can be.
- Ensure our processes and systems are effective and efficient to support the needs of our communities, for example making it easy to report crime and access information.
- Ensure our response is tailored to the needs of the communities we serve.
- Work collaboratively with our partners in law enforcement and other sectors to ensure the best outcomes for our communities and victims of crime.

# Organisational Priorities- 'People'

## COMMITMENT TO EQUITY AND BELONGING



We will develop a truly inclusive culture, where our people feel trusted, well-led, and well-supported by each other. By 2025, we will have moved from compliant to integrated status on the Inclusion Maturity Model which is assessed independently of policing.






Building and maintaining trust and confidence of the public is key to our success, both locally in the city and with our national responsibilities. Our effectiveness at tackling crime and disorder, the quality of our engagement with the public and the extent to which we treat people with fairness and respect is of upmost importance to the delivery of our plan. A key to success is the ability to attract the very best police officers, staff, and volunteers to the service and that they reflect the community of London in relation to ethnicity, gender, beliefs, sexual orientation, and background, as well as retaining our existing talented

personnel. The way our people feel about working at the City of London Police, the service it provides and the people they work with must be seen as a key indicator of success in building trust with the public itself.

Significant work has and is being undertaken in the force to embed diversity and inclusion throughout what we do. The work is divided into the following key areas with our ambitions for success.

Workstream	Overview of activity
<b>Community Engagement</b> 	<b>Increasing our legitimacy and confidence within communities through active engagement with all communities. Increasing confidence by effective response to hate crime and scrutiny of police powers such as 'stop and search'.</b>
<b>Recruitment Development and Progression</b> 	<b>Building a diverse workforce in tune with London, including people from black and minority communities, women, and people from the LGBT community.</b>  <b>Ensuring we develop our workforce to achieve their potential and be the very best for the community.</b>  <b>We will strive to improve our representation of underrepresented groups at all levels of the organisation and in specialist roles.</b>

<b>Culture &amp; Leadership</b> 	<b>Work to build leadership capability across the force and build a workforce culture that is truly inclusive and embeds our diversity and inclusion ambitions at all levels of the force.</b>  <b>A workplace which people are proud of and one where City of London Police is an employer of choice.</b>
<b>Wellbeing</b> 	<b>Taking a proactive and preventative approach to workforce wellbeing, as well as intervening at the earliest opportunity to help protect our people and increase productivity</b>
<b>Retention &amp; exiting</b> 	<b>Ensuring that the service retains talent, particularly from under-represented groups. Exploit opportunities for entry and re-entry at different levels and specialisms into the service.</b>  <b>Understand why staff are exiting the service and use insight and data to improve retention.</b>

#### INDEPENDENT ADVISORY AND SCRUTINY

The City of London Police has an established Independent Advisory and Scrutiny Group (IASG). The group is made up of a wide range of people from different backgrounds. The group provides an independent view and advice on the strategic development and delivery of our policing services. Additionally, the group provides independent assessment on the legitimacy of our activity in relation to use of ‘stop and search’ powers and ‘use of force’ and over internal processes such as recruitment and promotion. Over the next three years, we will work with the group to develop their membership and the scrutiny work they do across the service.

The Police Authority Board plays a vital role in helping the City of London Police to build and maintain public trust. In undertaking this role, the Police Authority continues to:

Ensure equality of opportunity

Eliminate bias

Embed diversity and inclusion

Maintain a zero tolerance to racism

Embedding diversity and inclusion and eliminating bias requires continuous review, education, training and monitoring by both policing and the bodies that have oversight of policing. Both the Police Authority Board and its Professional Standards and Integrity Committee ensure complaints with any racial allegations are closely scrutinised, monitors diversity in officer and police staff numbers and ensures that ‘stop and search’ data is published and monitored by external bodies. Through this scrutiny our plans on diversity and inclusion are closely monitored and challenged.

## AN ORGANISATION THAT LEARNS FROM EXPERIENCE AND CONSTANTLY STRIVES TO IMPROVE

Policing is often difficult and complex. We will embed a culture of continuous learning and development and a culture where we encourage our staff to seek out lessons from other organisations, experiment and test new ideas and more consistently use feedback from colleagues, partners, public and academia to improve our approach. We will actively capture learning from policing events, focus on recommendations for improvement from HMICFRS, the College of Policing and others to ensure we are continually striving for excellence in all we do. We will prioritise our learning and development for our staff to provide the very best technical skills to do the job, but also developing skills around leadership, performance improvement and diversity and inclusion. We will focus on evidence-based policing and encourage use of academia to deliver better services.



### ORGANISATIONAL SUCCESS MEASURES

- 4.1 Learning and development over 90% completion rates for officer safety; and emergency life support training.
- 4.2 Learning and development - 100% completion rates for mandatory training including new values, standards & ethics training.
- 4.3 Overall engagement score – staff survey – year on year increase over the next 3 years.
- 4.4 To recruit 40% of visible ethnic minority student officers in each new intake and the total number of new joiners to CoLP each year is at least 51% female to achieve an overall increase of 2.6% per year of female representation across the service.

## Organisational Priorities- 'Resources'

Our Policing Plan is underpinned by investment in future technologies, equipment and estate that enables us to be at the forefront of policing and emerging crime threats. Over the next three years, we will develop a portfolio of change to ensure the City of London Police remains an effective and efficient force. Our roadmap of change summarises some of the key programmes within the portfolio which will enhance capabilities and deliver a better service for the public.

We will further look at how technology can encourage greater participation of the public in policing and continue to transform and exploit technology to assist and support how we engage with our communities across the city. Over the next three years we will improve data quality, security, accessibility, and availability to improve outcomes for the public. We will ensure our officers and staff are well trained in digital investigation and forensics to be at the forefront of crime investigation.



We will continue to develop a mobile-first, cloud-first approach to ICT, providing secure and easy access to the data that we need across a range of platforms, delivered at point of need, reducing the reliance on officers returning to the workplace to complete their tasks. We will ensure our data is available to our people to support timely and informed decision-making, as well as continuing to support the public interest in greater transparency of how we police. We will implement a new command and control system by 2025 ensuring our intelligence, custody and prosecutions systems are integrated and interoperable with the Metropolitan Police Service solution.

Progressive work continues with the Corporation of London to modernise our police estate ensuring officers and staff are accommodated in modern, fit-for-purpose facilities and we reduce our carbon footprint. We will embrace new ways of working to maximise the efficiency of our estate and how we can maximise return on investment, or instance, income generation through training and other activities utilising our future estate.

Our fleet is another important area for development over the next three years. With the changing nature of the City roads to a more car free and pedestrianised area, we will assess the most effective way to patrol. Whilst policing will always need traditional vehicles to respond to emergencies, and carry equipment and people, we need a different fleet in the future.



In partnership with the Corporation of London we have a key role in safeguarding and promoting the City's future. We will continue to work together to reduce the impact we have on the environment and at the same time support the changing



and future economic plans of the City of London. We will take a balanced approach to sustainable policing, demonstrating budgetary responsibility, promoting economic, social, and environmental development but ensuring increasing the trust and confidence the public have in us as a police service remains our main goal.



#### ORGANISATIONAL SUCCESS MEASURES

- 5.1 Achieve a 100% ULEZ compliant fleet (excluding the horse box); by 2023.
- 5.2 User experience: We will ensure that we engage with our employees, to understand user productivity and overall business process efficiency, to drive the successful utilization of IT/Estate/Fleet assets toward business outcomes. Staff survey question 'I am well equipped to do my job'.
- 5.3 Digital Investigation training delivered across the service for all investigators: over the next 12 months.

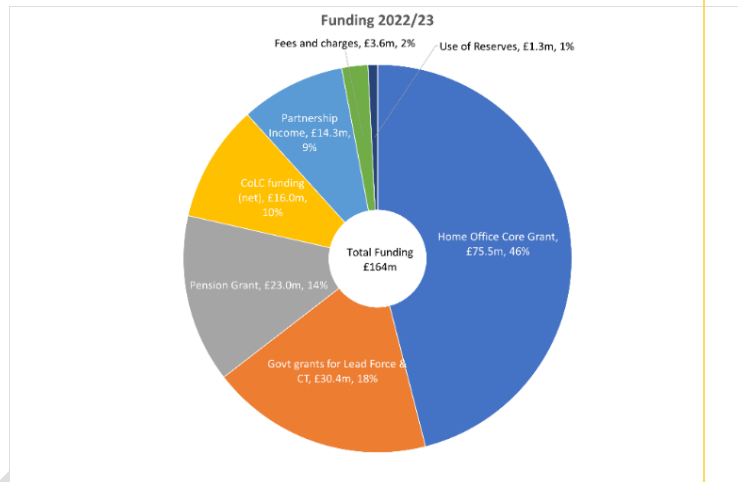
# Organisational Priorities- 'Efficient and effective service'

## FUNDING

Like all police forces in England and Wales most of our funding is from the Home Office. This is in the form of a core grant to cover the basic operations of policing, as well as specific grants. These cover areas such as counter terrorism policing and where we take a national lead role in areas such as fraud and cyber crime.

Unlike other PCCs, the corporation do not have the statutory power to raise additional funding through a Council Tax Precept. As an alternative, the Corporation of London levy a Business Rates Premium on businesses in the Square Mile. This funding goes towards security and policing within the City of London.

With our unique location and proximity to the financial centre of the country, we also partner with the financial services industry in the fight against economic crime.

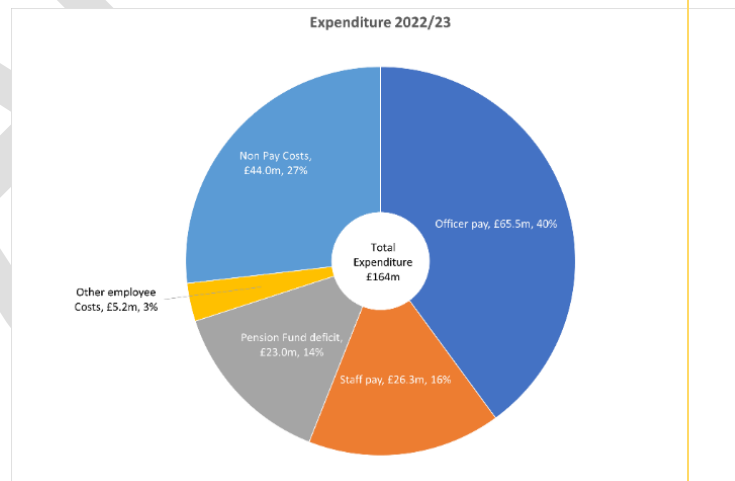


## WHAT WE SPEND

Around three-quarters of our spend is on pay and people. We employ 929 police officers and just over 500 police staff.

To make sure our expenditure does not exceed our funding in 2022/23, we will be making savings totalling £6.1 million. This is in addition to the £9 million of savings we have made since 2020/21. We will look at opportunities to manage our budget challenges through:

- Improved procurement
- Reviewing supplies and services to reflect greater home working
- The use of proceeds from seized assets
- Review of support services and supervision ratios
- Improved working patterns to match need
- Efficient business support
- Improving supervision ratio
- Reducing overtime
- Improve use of mobile technology and agile working



PLACE HOLDER

To add SWP ambitions  
To add audit and improvement

#### ORGANISATIONAL SUCCESS MEASURES

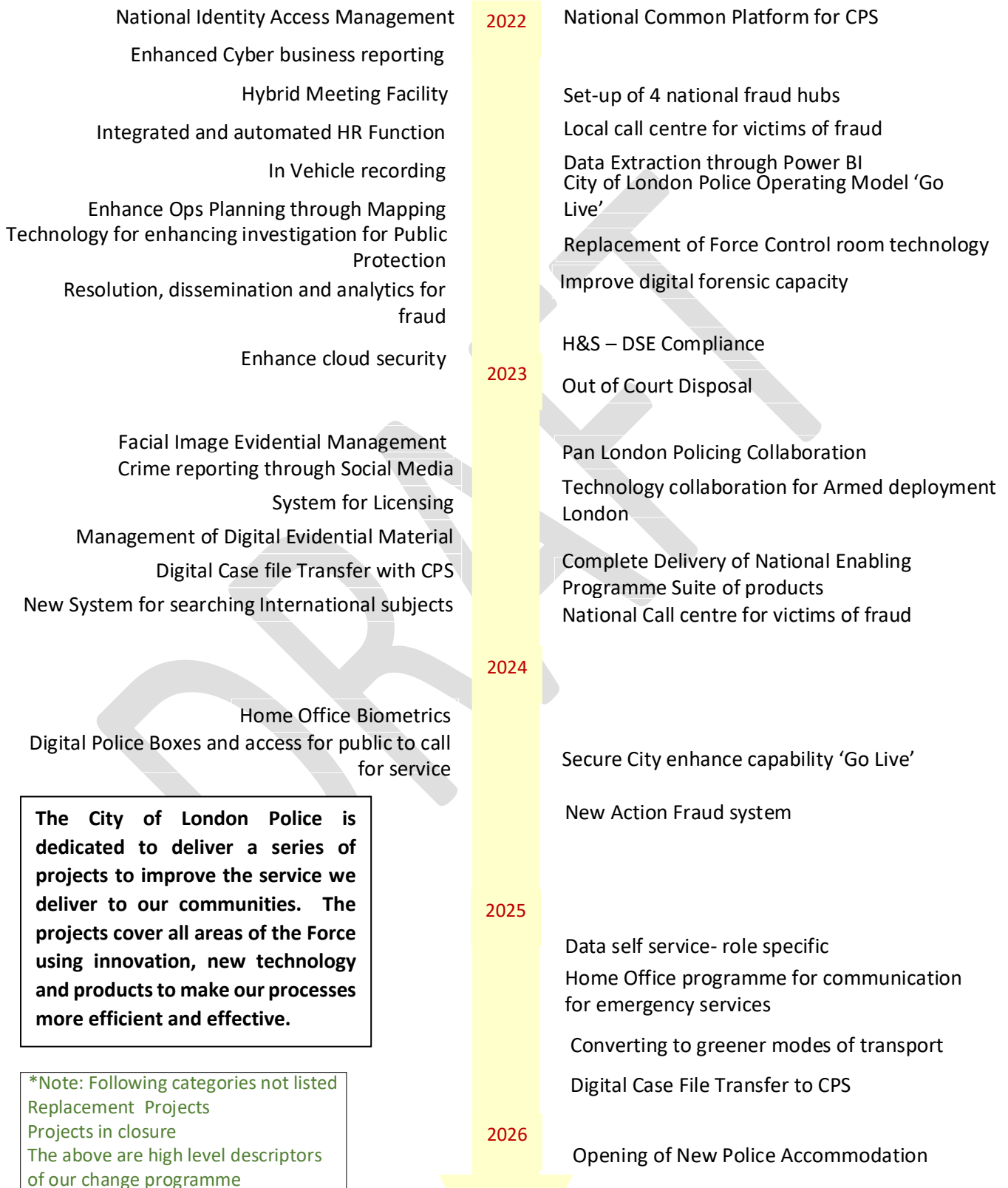
- 6.1 Value for money – COLP will make efficiencies of £6.1m in 2022/23
- 6.2 Audit inspections – high risk – implement 90% of audit recommendations within the deadline, increase the percentage of internal audits rates as adequate and above
- 6.3 Increase in % of people who agree COLP provide an effective service
- 6.4 Improve timeliness to deal with public complaints compared to 2019/20 baseline
- 6.5 Crime Data Integrity - Completeness of Violent Crime recording; to sustain a rate above 90%.

## Values- 'Professionalism, integrity and compassion'

Our policing plan is underpinned by three core values which drive how we interact with each other and the public and how we work together to achieve the ambitions set out in this policing plan. We will ensure they are both understood and practiced in all we do. We will expect to be held to account against these values both as individuals and organisationally in all we deliver as a police service.

PROFESSIONALISM	INTEGRITY	COMPASSION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Professionalism is a trait that we value highly; it refers to doing things correctly in a timely manner and taking pride in everything we do.</li> <li>▪ We will conduct professional and thorough investigations into crimes, doing everything possible to protect those who are most vulnerable.</li> <li>▪ We expect our officers and staff to be committed to professional development, both for themselves and for those they supervise, and to be able to make sound operational decisions based on discretion and common sense.</li> <li>▪ We also want our employees to set an example for others. Our professionalism will ensure that we meet the requirements and demands of our communities by providing them with high-quality, timely, efficient, and effective services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integrity is about being trustworthy, honest, and doing the right thing.</li> <li>▪ We expect our officers and staff to have the confidence and support of their colleagues to challenge behaviour that falls below expected standards.</li> <li>▪ Our behaviour, actions and decisions will always support the public interest and those we work in partnership with.</li> <li>▪ We value public trust and confidence in policing and to earn this we will be open to scrutiny and transparent in our actions. We will respond to criticism with a willingness to learn and change.</li> <li>▪ We will ensure that the public can have confidence in the integrity of the data used and published by us; we will make sure that all crime is recorded ethically and in accordance with all current guidance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To ensure our communities receive the best possible service, our officers and staff follow our core value 'Acting with humanity and kindness'.</li> <li>▪ We believe in mutual trust and respect, and in valuing diversity in our role both as an employer and as a public service provider.</li> <li>▪ We will support equality by creating an environment that maximises everyone's talents to meet our own needs and those of the communities we serve.</li> <li>▪ We understand that every individual is unique. Compassion is essential to ensure that everyone is treated with care and respect, regardless of their differences.</li> </ul>

# Road map of improvement



## Working Collaboratively

We recognise that we cannot deliver everything in this plan alone. Working closely alongside a broad range of partners, from local to national and international (including British and other governments) to ensure our service is effective and efficient in protecting victims and communities.

### City of London Corporation

Our partnership work with the Corporation of London includes planning for large scale events, the Secure City programme and Accommodation Programme, tackling antisocial behaviour, and safe guarding vulnerable adults and children.

### Metropolitan Police (MPS) and British Transport Police (BTP)

We deliver several services with the MPS and BTP to protect London and provide seamless policing service across the capital. We also work with agencies such as Transport for London, ensuring a consistent and coordinated approach to tackling issues within London. Additionally, we work with a number of other forces across a range of matters, including protective security, fraud, intelligence and threats that extend across force boundaries.

### Safer City Partnership (SCP)

Our work with the SCP tackles local crime and antisocial behaviour issues, ensuring a coordinated, cross sector approach to these issues. The partnership plays a crucial role in promoting crime prevention in the City of London.

### Private Industry associations

Our work tackling fraud particularly benefits from close association with UK finance organisations which include the Association of British Insurers, the British Banking Association and CIFAS, amongst others.

### International organisations

We have forged alliances with groups such as the Global Cyber Alliance, Homeland Security in the US and numerous police forces and other jurisdictions. This helps us to tackle issues relating to organised crime and protective security, which ultimately benefits the City of London and UK citizens.

### National Crime Agency (NCA) and National Economic Crime Centre (NECC)

Our national lead force responsibilities mean we work closely with other national agencies, both strategically and operationally to protect the UK from serious threats.

## Roles and Responsibilities

The City of London Corporation's Court of Common Council is the Police Authority for the Square Mile as set out in the City of London Police Act 1839. The Court delegates this duty (except for the appointment of the Police Commissioner) to the Police Authority Board and its sub-committees.

### **The role of the Police Authority Board is to ensure:**

- The City of London Police runs an effective and efficient service by holding the Commissioner to account.
- Value for money in the way the police is run.
- Policing priorities are set considering the views of the community and in accordance with the wider requirements of the Police Act 1996.



The work of the Police Authority Board is supported by a Police Authority Team, which ensures the Police Authority's obligations are effectively and efficiently discharged.

The Town Clerk and Chief Executive of the City of London Corporation, who is also the Chief Executive of the Police Authority, works closely with the Chair of the Police Authority Board and all Members to ensure that there is an effective and efficient police service in the City.

The Chamberlain of London is the Section 151\* Officer for the City of London Police Authority and performs the functions of the Treasurer to the Authority.

The Controller and City Solicitor is the Authority's Monitoring Officer.

### **The role of the Commissioner of Police**

- Keeping the communities of the City of London safe and secure.
- Ensuring our national lead force functions are discharged efficiently and effectively.
- Delivering efficient and effective operational policing which responds to the needs of the public.
- Managing resources and expenditure by the police service.

## Contact Us

Three external bodies work closely with The City of London Police to set standards and scrutinise performance:



Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services is the inspection body which provides regular annual and thematic inspections

[HMICFRS - Home \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](http://justiceinspectorates.gov.uk)



The College of Policing sets the standard for policing and carries out research

[Working together | College of Policing](#)



The Independent Office for Police Conduct oversees the complaints process nationally

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