



## Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee

**Date:** THURSDAY, 14 NOVEMBER 2024  
**Time:** 2.00 pm  
**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOMS, 2ND FLOOR, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

**Members:** Deborah Oliver (Chair) James Tumbridge,  
Ruby Sayed, (Deputy Chair) Deputy John Fletcher,  
Tijs Broeke, Deputy Shравan Joshi MBE,  
Helen Fentimen OBE JP, Graham Packham,  
Mary Durcan, Deputy Christopher Hayward,  
Mandeep Thandi Deputy Keith Bottomley

**Enquiries:** Kezia Barrass  
polly.dunn@cityoflondon.gov.uk

### Accessing the virtual public meeting

Members of the public can observe all virtual public meetings of the City of London Corporation by following the below link:

<https://www.youtube.com/@CityofLondonCorporation/streams>

A recording of the public meeting will be available via the above link following the end of the public meeting for up to one civic 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.

Whilst we endeavour to livestream all of our public meetings, this is not always possible due to technical difficulties. In these instances, if possible, a recording will be uploaded following the end of the meeting.

**Ian Thomas CBE**  
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

# AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES**

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

3. **MINUTES**

To approve the public minutes of the meeting held on 11 June 2024.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 5 - 8)

4. **UPDATES ON SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP POLICY PRIORITIES**

- a) Serious Violence sub-group update (Pages 9 - 14)  
Report of the Town Clerk.
- b) Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation (Pages 15 - 24)  
Report of the Director of City Operations
- c) City of London Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group (Pages 25 - 28)  
Report of National Probation Service submitted by the City of London Director of Operations.

5. **WIDER WORK OF THE SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP**

- a) Safer City Partnership Strategy 2025-2028 timeline (Pages 29 - 32)  
Report of Executive Director of Community and Children's Services
- b) Allocating Safer City Partnership Proceeds of Crime Act funding (Pages 33 - 44)  
Report of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services

6. **ADDITIONAL UPDATES**

- a) Late Night Levy 12 Month Report (Pages 45 - 52)  
Report of the Interim Executive Director of Environment

- b) City of London Policing Plan development (Verbal Report)  
Report of the Commissioner

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

8. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT**

9. **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**

10. **SERIOUS VIOLENCE NON PUBLIC APPENDICES**

To be read in conjunction with item 4a

**For Information**  
(Pages 53 - 60)

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

12. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT**

This page is intentionally left blank

## CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 11 June 2024

Minutes of the meeting of the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee held at Committee Rooms, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Guildhall on Tuesday, 11 June 2024 at 3.00 pm

### Present

#### Members:

Tijs Broeke (Chair)  
Mary Durcan  
Deputy John Fletcher  
Deborah Oliver  
Graham Packham

#### Officers:

Richard Riley CBE	- Town Clerk's Department
Charles Smart	- Town Clerk's Department
Kezia Barrass	- Town Clerk's Department
Ian Hughes	- Environment
Gavin Stedman	- Environment
Simon Cribbens	- Community & Children's Services Department
Valeria Cadena	- Community & Children's Services Department

#### 1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Helen Fentimen, Ruby Sayed, and Chris Hayward.

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

There was one declaration from Deborah Oliver, that she was also a Member of City Bridge Board.

#### 3. MINUTES

**RESOLVED**, - that the public minutes and non-public summary were approved as an accurate record.

#### 4. APPOINTMENT OF THE CHAIR AND DEPUTY CHAIR

The Board proceeded to elect a Chair in accordance with Standing Order No. 29. Deborah Oliver being the only Member expressing a willingness to serve was duly elected as Chair for the year ensuing.

The Board proceeded to elect a Deputy Chair in accordance with Standing Order No. 30 Ruby Sayed being the only Member expressing a willingness to serve was duly elected as Deputy Chair for the year ensuing.

**RESOLVED**- That Deborah Oliver be elected as Chair of the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee and Ruby Sayed be elected as the Deputy Chair for the year ensuing.

**5. CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - JUNE COVER REPORT**

The Committee received a report of the Town Clerk which was provided an outline of the key areas of focus for the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny.

The Chair outlined that the agenda for the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee would be set out in the agreed key priorities, serious violence, antisocial behaviour, and reoffending. The Chair requested that these key areas would be the focus in future meetings.

**5a. CRIME TRENDS AND ANALYSIS OVERVIEW**

Members received a report of the Commissioner which provided an analysis of recent crime trends.

During the discussion the following points were noted:

- Members queried the Night Time Levy which was imposed on business premises engaged in the night time economy, and were keen to ensure that those businesses contributing to this money would be cognisant of how this money was spent, and assured that it was spent appropriately. It was noted that a report on the Late Night Levy had been shared with the Licensing Committee in February 2024, and this report would be circulated among the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee for information.
- Members considered if the Night Time Economy could be included in the top priorities of the work of the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee, it was agreed that this would be covered in both serious violence reports and antisocial behaviour reports to ensure that the area would receive adequate scrutiny.
- The reporting would include data from City of London Police and other responsible authorities in the reports from other agencies including Community Safety. This would be included in the reporting for the next Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in October 2024.
- Members noted the £1m grant received from the Home Office for Hot Spot Policing and felt it important to monitor this funding and how it had been spent. Officers outlined that this had covered policing overtime, training for officers on nighttime economy policing, extra resourcing in utilising the CCTV effectively as well as the cycle team. The City of London Police would report monthly to the Home Office on this funding and would report to this Committee when possible.

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

7.

**5B. SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP REFRESHED STRATEGY 2022 - 2025**

Members received a report of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services which outlined the refreshed Safer City Partnership Strategy 2022 - 2025.

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

## **5C. CITY OF LONDON ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR POLICY 2024**

Members received a report of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services which outlined the City of London Anti-Social Behaviour Policy.

During the discussion the following points were noted:

- Members highlighted the necessity for the Corporation to buy into the partnership working, officers in the Community Safety Partnership agreed to undertake a review into the partnership working to identify gaps and assess its effectiveness. This would be reported to the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee.
- Members felt that police briefings which were held during business hours did not work for residents and suggested a review into police engagement with residents and the arrangements.
- The Safer City Partnership team had developed an action plan which related to re-offending. Due to staff sickness, this action plan required further work. Officers agreed to report the updated action plan to the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in October 2024.

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

## **5D. SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP FUNDING UPDATE**

Members received a report of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services which provided an update on crime and safety grants from 2023 – 2024 and 2024 – 2025.

During the discussion the following points were noted:

- The funding streams set out in the report were not guaranteed beyond 2025 and Officers outlined that at present there was opportunity to support colleagues with new initiatives.
- The Chair asked Members if they felt that the current spending was aligned with the priorities of serious violence, antisocial behaviour, and reoffending. Officers outlined that the Safer City Partnership had a funding pot allocated from the Proceeds of Crime Act funding, which partner agencies had the opportunity to bid for. Applications would require partners to demonstrate how those initiatives were relevant to the Safer City Strategy and would align with their priorities.
- Members noted that there were two outstanding applications, which were Operation Luscombe and the extension of the use of Parkguard. Officers outlined that a bid was in the pipeline for the use of Proceeds of Crime Act funding in relation to Operation Luscombe, in collaboration with the Antisocial Behaviour workgroup and Homelessness and Rough sleeping Subgroup.

**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**

The Chair noted the absence of other partners and was keen to ensure that for effective scrutiny that other key partners would be in attendance, specifically health partners.

12. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

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

There were no questions.

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

There was no other business.

**The meeting ended at 15:50**

-----  
Chairman

**Contact Officer: Kezia Barrass**  
**kezia.barrass@cityoflondon.gov.uk**



## City of London Corporation Committee Report

<b>Committee(s):</b> Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee – For Information	<b>Dated:</b> 14/11/2024
<b>Subject:</b> Serious Violence sub-group update	<b>Public report:</b> For Information
<b>Report of:</b> Town Clerk	
<b>Report author:</b> Charles Smart, Police Authority team	
<b>This proposal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>provides statutory duties</b></li> </ul>	N/A
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	No

### Summary

This is a regular update on the recent work of the Safer City Partnership’s (SCP) sub-group on serious violence, which is focussed on implementing the SCP’s Serious Violence Duty strategy and rolling out £1m Home Office hotspot policing funding. It sets out that serious violence is rising (in line with wider crime), that the strategy is now 50% implemented, and that hotspot policing initiatives are part-mobilised

### Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report.

### Main Report

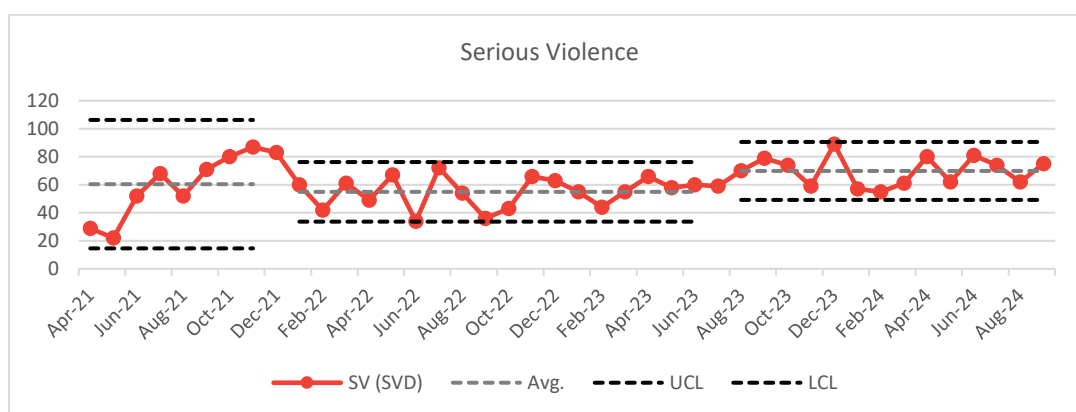
#### Background

1. In January 2024 the SCP published its Serious Violence Duty strategy (as required by recent legislation) with three priorities: reducing serious violence in the night-time economy, reducing sexual and domestic violence, and improving longer-term forecasting and mitigation of emerging risks.
2. Subsequently, the City received £1 million Home Office funding – from April 2024 to April 2025 – for hotspot policing initiatives to tackle serious violence and anti-social behaviour with a visible police presence.

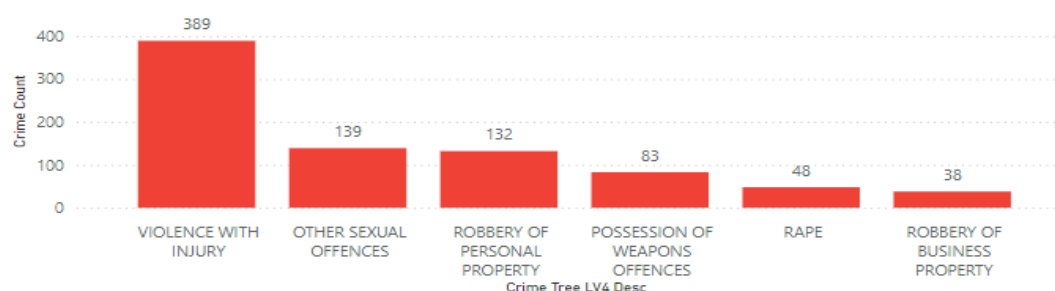
#### Current Position

## Serious violence crime and performance

- Overall, serious violent crime has increased by 15.5% (+111 offences) year-on-year to date (Sept 2024), slightly above the 14.2% increase in all City crime. This is mainly driven by violence with injury (+51), robbery of business property (+27) and rape offences (+15).
- Notable is the new (since November 2022) offence of ‘administering a drug with intent to commit indictable offence’ – aka drink spiking – which is driving recent increases in violence with injury offences. Overall, most injury offences remain assault occasioning actual bodily harm.



Crime x LV4 Desc (Oct 23 - Sept 24)



- Year-on-year, the positive outcome rate<sup>1</sup> has increased by 7.5% to 23.4%, including a significant (+13.8%) increase in positive outcomes for sexual offences. The large majority (75%) of serious violent offences continue to occur in night-time economy hours and are concentrated in NTE locations – 5 wards<sup>2</sup> account for 48% of recorded serious violence, with 8 streets within these accounting for a quarter of all serious violence in the City.
- A more detailed performance assessment is included as a non-public annex, due to sensitivities in data. Overall, the key conclusions are that while serious violence is rising it is doing so in line with wider crime, and performance on investigating offences and bringing offenders to justice is also improving. Some recent (low volume) increases in sexual offending may indicate an emerging trend – a deep-dive into this has been commissioned to understand it further.

<sup>1</sup> Proportion of recorded offences resulting in a ‘positive outcome’ such as a charge or summons

<sup>2</sup> Bishopsgate, Tower, Castle Baynard, Farringdon Within, Farringdon Without

7. Lastly, it is important to note that we have not yet seen the full impact of recent hotspot policing initiatives – as detailed below, these are still being rolled out.

### Serious Violence Duty strategy delivery

8. Of our strategy's 21 measures, 12 (57%) have been delivered. The status of the 9 incomplete measures is set out below. Of these, five require updates from leads or others, two have been paused for wider reasons, two require more engagement or escalation with partners.

Measure	Deadline	Status	Next steps
Improve data-sharing between City Police and partner organisations, with focus on health data	Mar-25	Discussion with NHS suggests this should be paused - wider work is underway to improve violence-related data sharing but we cannot influence scope and pace of this	Need to clarify exactly what health data is received & used by City Police at present
<b>Night-time economy</b>			
Conduct assessment of uniformed presence and deployments in the night-time economy	Sep-24	Paused due to announcement of hotspot funding – will be done later to account for this work	Wait until full data on hotspot impacts is available
Hotels given training on recognising vulnerability and exploitation	Jul-24	Hotel forum planned for Summer 2024 but not confirmed if this was delivered	Awaiting update from lead officer
<b>Sexual and domestic violence</b>			
Implement Operation Soteria Bluestone	N/A	Sits outside SV strategy as a pre-existing commitment. Current status not known	Awaiting update from lead officer
Undertake short review of drink-spiking offences	Sep-24	Near-complete. Review paper drafted and awaiting agreement on conclusions	Awaiting review by City Police
Increase police engagement with the hotel sector	Oct-24	Ambition for this to be led by Dedicated Ward Officers, awaiting update	Awaiting update from lead officer
Undertake detailed review of City Police VAWG capabilities	N/A	This sits outside SV strategy as a separate obligation under 2023 Strategic Policing Requirement. Return submitted to HMICFRS, awaiting response	Await response from HMICFRS
Explore options for local implementation of Project PIPA behavioural change programme	Aug-24	Volumes too low to set up bespoke City scheme, talks ongoing with MOPAC on joining a pan-London one.	Continue to engage MOPAC
<b>Mitigate future risks</b>			

Establish a 'future risks group'	Nov-24	Prospective members identified and Terms of Reference drafted and shared, but struggling to get any participation	Continue to pursue participants, escalate
----------------------------------	--------	---	---

### £1m hotspot response projects

9. The City is funding eight projects<sup>3</sup> with its grant. With funding only confirmed for a year (to April 2025), this is by necessity mainly funding police overtime to deliver more patrols. As of the end of Q2 (September), actual spend is running about 50% below forecast – due largely to other unexpected pressures (such as protests over the summer) and the inherent difficulty in rapidly increasing overtime work among a small number of frontline officers.
10. Work is underway to maximise use of remaining grant over the financial year, and a major component – rollout of Operation Vigilant patrols, a quarter of all forecast spend – is now live.

### Key overall issues and risks for the sub-group

11. As above, serious violent crime is increasing, although to a degree this should be expected in line with rising City footfall and busyness of the night-time economy. In addition to closely monitoring the data and impact of hotspot policing initiatives, the sub-group will be reviewing its strategy by January 2025 (in line with legislative requirements). This – alongside wider work on the SCP strategy and next Policing Plan – presents a good opportunity to consider what additional measures may be taken, subject to available resource.
12. For the current strategy itself, the key issue is the struggle to set up the 'future risks group', and so to better identify and mitigate emergent risks. Engagement continues at working level and escalation is being explored.
13. For the hotspot projects, the key issue is delivering in line with forecast spend. While – as above – work is underway to maximise spend and delivery up to 1 April (when funding ceases), inherent issues with capacity to increase overtime will remain. Issues with logging precise patrol locations have been identified and now rectified but mean it will be very difficult to evaluate the exact impact of the first 6 months of activity.

## **Conclusion**

---

<sup>3</sup> Operation Vigilant NTE patrols, CCTV monitoring staff, anti-theft patrols, cycle team patrols, Dedicated Ward Officer patrols, taxi hire checks, project analyst, Parkguard patrols (transfer to other initiative)

14. Progress continues on strategy implementation and rollout of hotspot initiatives, though barriers remain on both. Serious violent crime is rising, but there are upcoming opportunities to review our approach and consider additional action.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix – None – [additional data in non-public annex, separately]

### **Charles Smart**

Policy Officer, Police Authority team

E: [charles.smart@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:charles.smart@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

This page is intentionally left blank

<b>Strategy Boards &amp; Committee:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
Safer City Partnership Strategy Board Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee	5 Nov 2024 14 Nov 2024
<b>Subject:</b> Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Ian Hughes, Director of City Operations, City of London Corporation	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Author:</b> Valeria Cadena, Community Safety Manager, City of London Corporation	
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>The purpose of this report is to provide partners and the public an update on the progress of the Safer City Partnership, Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour Strategy implementation.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>Partners are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note the report</li> </ul>	

## Main Report

### **Background**

1. The Safer City Partnership (SCP) Strategy 2022-2025 was agreed at the end of 2022 and 7 priorities were decided in the plan 'Reducing neighbourhood crime and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)' become one of the priorities.
2. In 2023 the ASB Delivery Group was created with key partners from the Corporation and Police to deliver the strategic aims of the plan. The group has been meeting quarterly to review progress on actions and collaborate to deliver our outcomes.

3. The group is co-chaired by the Corporation Director for City Operations division Ian Huges and the City Police Superintendent Sarah Dobinson. The group is responsible for the implementation of the ASB strategy and the action plan for 2024 – 2025.
4. In 2023 the group supported the delivery of a Partnership ASB policy that has received committee. The policy gives greater clarity on how we respond to ASB in the Square Mile and how the different departments in the Corporation and police work together to prevent and tackle ASB.

## **Current Position**

5. The 'reducing neighbourhood crime and ASB strategic implementation plan' in Appendix 1 shows progress on the actions initially marked and the individual agencies who were responsible for its progress.
6. The strategic plan focuses on a collaborative approach to tackling ASB, working between corporation departments, police, and other agencies to tackle ASB through improved reporting, support, enforcement, and environmental measures. Some of the key achievements of the 2024 are highlighted below.
7. Awareness of personal safety issues and acceptable behaviour has been raised across the Square Mile with campaigns such as Safe Street, Neighbourhood Team and Op Reframe which focuses on the Night Time Economy.
8. Additional funding agreed by committee was used to create a new officer role to manage public engagement on littering and anti-social behaviour, including public messaging, data analysis, and resource coordination. This post has been filled and has begun delivering on-street campaigns such as encouraging City Workers to take their litter back to their offices so it can be recycled, and discouraging smokers from using drains to dispose of their cigarette ends.
9. There has also been a focus on services being reintroduced to deal with issues surrounding ASB within the nighttime economy. Reports of "Bodily Fluid Cleansing" are decreasing. In the four months since the introduction of the new resources we have seen an 11.3% decrease in ASB reports compared to the four months prior. This is particularly encouraging as we would normally expect an increase in ASB at this time of year. It is 22% down on the same period in 2023.
10. The Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference is a monthly meeting that is coordinated by the Corporations Community Safety Team. The focus of the meeting is to provide support to vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour and explore multi agency opportunities to manage situational anti-social behaviour. The CCM is co-chaired by the Corporation Community



Safety Team manager and the City of London Police Chief Inspector for Neighbourhood Policing.

11. Following the delegation of some police powers by the City of London Police Authority Board earlier this year, use of the delegated powers is being overseen by the City of London Police and the Corporation, to ensure that all use is proportionate and appropriate.
12. Operation Luscombe, which tackles begging within the Square Mile while providing pathways to housing for rough sleepers has been reviewed and a proposal for changes and resources is being developed.
13. A review of the Secure City operating model for CCTV coverage in the Square Mile has been conducted and programme has replaced analogue cameras with 4K digital cameras which include video analytics, providing enhanced crime and anti-social behaviour capability.
14. In October, multi-agency activity took place at Castle Baynard following concerns from the public and a serious assault that took place between members of the rough sleeping community. Teams from Cleansing, Rough Sleeping, Outreach and the Police worked together to facilitate a deep clean of the area while providing pathways to housing to the rough sleepers in the area.
15. Overall, the plan has implemented several initiatives to improve reporting, support, enforcement, and collaboration on ASB issues. Key next steps are focused on continuing to build on these foundations.

### **Next Steps**

16. In November the Corporation and City of London Police will be promoting the national ASB week which runs from the 18<sup>th</sup> to the 23<sup>rd</sup> of the month. The theme this year is 'Making Communities Safety' which will involve dedicated activity and a social media campaign. Plans are also being drawn up to provide dedicated ASB resources and activity for the Christmas period.
17. The ASB Strategy will be updated with the SCP 2025 - 2028 Strategic plan and with that, a new delivery plan will be set up.

### **Strategic Implications**

18. All the work noted in this report contributes to the SCP's strategic aims:
  - Reducing neighbourhood crime and Anti-social Behaviour

### **Conclusion**

19. This report has outlined initiatives taken place during 2024, through projects, events, training, and awareness raising. We have worked in partnership to achieve the SCP strategic aims for the 2022 – 2025 Strategic Plan.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan

**Valeria Cadena**

Community Safety Manager

E: [Valeria.Cadena@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:Valeria.Cadena@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

## Appendix 1

### City of London Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) Strategic Implementation Action Plan 2024 for the Safer City Partnership

This action plan has been developed in line with the City of London Anti-social Behaviour Strategy.

#### KEY:

- CoLC - City of London Corporation
- CoLP - City of London Police
- SCP - Safer City Partnership
- NTE – Nighttime Economy

Theme	No.	Action	Outcome	Owner	Update	RAG
Page 19 Communications	1	Raise awareness of personal safety issues, acceptable behaviour, and the consequences of perpetrating ASB.	Tackling harmful behaviour	CoLP	Secured through relevant campaigns – Op Reframe and Safe Streets, and Neighborhood Team delivery.	G
	2	Raise awareness of acceptable behaviour in the Nighttime Economy (NTE) ASB including urination and noise.	Community Priorities	CoLP & CoLC	Part of CoLP communication strategy with regular social media campaigns to raise awareness. Op Reframe continues to be run monthly with a theme relevant to prevalent issues such as Active Bystanders in the NTE.	G

Support	3	Raise internal awareness of the Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM) that provides support to vulnerable victims of ASB and explore multi agency opportunities to manage situational ASB.	Managing Risk	CoLC	Awareness has been raised with relevant teams regarding role and process. Meetings now held monthly to strengthen action tracking, accountability and risk management. Discussions are currently ongoing to improve the numbers of referrals to extend the reach of the meeting to respond to developing ASB trends.	G
Page 20	4	Develop a combined forward-looking Communications Plan to promote messaging to reduce the likelihood of being victims of acquisitive crime.	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	This is part of CoLP's Force communication strategy with regular social media campaigns to raise awareness.	G
Process	5	Review and develop multi-agency community clusters as a partnership.	Community Priorities	CoLP CoLC	Review of the current cluster model progressing.  Hybrid and in person cluster panels have been advertised for Nov 24.  These will be attended by both CoLP & CoLC representatives to provide the public with a one stop shop for areas of concern.	A

	6	Monitor the use of CSAS powers delegated to Parkguard to ensure appropriate and proportional use..	Share & Analyse	CoLC CoLP	Reviews will be completed at 3 and 6 months. August & November 2024.  No review in August, but Parkguard commissioned for data on use of CSAS since April and review paper to be prepared when this received.	A
	7	Identify potential benefits & funding for Parkguard City wide response.	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	This will be linked to the benefits seen in the monitoring process  Parkguard commissioned for data to support future decision on maintaining expanded patrol service.  As yet, no funding identified for this when Home Office grant ceases in April 2025.	R
	8	Review ASB management processes at the Barbican Estate.	Community Priorities	CoLC	A leaflet has been produced for Barbican residents and visitors to explain what ASB is and how it can be reported.  ASB data indicates that the Barican Estate remains as	G

					one of the safest parts of the Square Mile.	
	9	Review effectiveness of increased Cleansing resources specifically targeted at nighttime and ASB issues.	Community Priorities	CoLC	<p>Data sources for cleansing deployments has been identified and awaiting analysis</p> <p>In the four months since the introduction of the new resources we have seen an 11.3% decrease in ASB reports compared to the four months prior.</p> <p>An app based online reporting tool is now available via the CoLC website which enables users to report cleaning issues directly to the right team.</p>	A
	10	Operation Luscombe review.	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	<p>This review has been conducted and recommendations made.</p> <p>Proposal under development to scope changes in resources, to identify criminal begging, through organised crime, tourist begging, coming into the Square Mile due to being more affluent than</p>	A

					other London Boroughs or begging by rough sleepers living in the Square Mile.	
Tasking	11	Provide clear guidance for the partnership response to ASB caused by people rough sleeping in the Square Mile where it is causing damage, disruption, harassment or distress, or a security or health and safety risk to others.	Community Priorities	CoLC	Document in progress, includes the CoLP and CoLC teams that work directly with rough sleepers and the teams that indirectly effected due to rough sleeping. E.g. cleansing.	A
Data	12	A review of the Secure City operating model for CCTV coverage in the Square Mile.	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	Secure City Programme has replaced analogue cameras with 4K digital including video analytics.	G
	13	Develop a combined data set between the CoLP & CoLC which will provide a full picture of ASB in the City.	Share & Analyse	CoLC CoLP	The Corporation is providing their ASB data to the police analyst to complete this project.	A

This page is intentionally left blank



<b>Committee(s):</b> Safer City Partnership Strategy Board Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee	<b>Dated:</b> 04/09/2024 14/11/2024
<b>Subject:</b> City of London Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report author:</b> <b>Stephanie Salmon, National Probation Service - London</b>	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Summary</b>	
<p>The purpose of this report is to update partners and the public on the City of London Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group, which Links to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2022–2025. The work of the different agencies can be found in the action plan in the appendix.</p>	
<b>Recommendation(s)</b>	
<p>Members are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Note the report.</li></ul>	

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Reducing Re-offending Delivery Group is part of the Safer City Partnership's response to Reducing reoffending to protect our communities aligning with the City's Corporate plan to contribute to a flourishing society where people are safe and feel safe.
2. We are working in partnership to improve the interventions we have in place against the seven pathways of reoffending.

### Current Position

1. The subgroup continues to work on set objectives identified in our agreed plan alongside addressing the challenges that the unique landscape of the city presents with evidencing the reduction of offending/re-offending in the city.

### Progress

2. Access to Interventions continues to be provided in Police custody aiming to tackle the drivers that can contribute to re-offending.
3. Due to the unique landscape of the CoL reoffending is complex, as much of this comes from those who reside outside of the city. It was noted in the last update that all partners agreed that better understanding of the individuals impacting the City was required; to be able to ensure and demonstrate that all means of monitoring, support, restriction, and disruption was being provided to Offenders.
4. CoL IOM provided a dataset of IOM contacts between January 2023 - September 2023 for Probation review. This data has now been cross referenced with Probation data to provide some insight to the offender journey for cases identified. Findings from this data set will now need to be discussed with the subgroup when they meet next month.

Summary of the interrogation:

- Of the 26-case identified by the Col IOM none of these offenders resided in the CoL. Hackney (10) and Wandsworth (5) had the highest numbers.
  - 3 of the cases were identified as being of no fixed abode (NFA) but were managed by their last associated borough (Southwark, Lambeth and Tower Hamlets).
  - Not all of the 26 cases were identified as IOM cases in their respective boroughs. (This is likely attributed to the fact that CoL has a small IOM cohort and as such CoL IOM team take an active approach to capture as many offenders impacting the city).
  - Several of the cases identified were provided with referrals for Accommodation, Education, Training, and Employment, and Personal Wellbeing intervention. Levels of engagement varied across the group, and it has not yet been possible to establish a consistent reason for this. It was noted that different borough processes and approaches to intervention exist which will impact the outcomes recorded for individuals, something the subgroup continues to navigate.
  - Of the 26 cases 5 have reoffended within the CoL between September 23 and August 24. The subgroup will be looking into the 5 cases to further understand these particular cases.
5. CoLP and Probation have been working together to streamline the process regarding MAPPAs (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements) in the city and provide further assurance around the joint management of these cases.

Cases that meet the requirement for Level 2 or 3 management (not single agency management) would be discussed at Hackney & City MAPPA where all

relevant agencies to the case being discussed would be invited. Cases that are managed at Level 1 (Single Agency management) will be discussed in quarterly meetings with either the Level 2 or 3 MAPPA Probation Chair, CoL Police representative, and the Case manager. Additional partners will be invited to the meetings. Whilst it is acknowledged that there has been some delay in agreeing the dates of these meetings this has been due to current operational pressures however, the first meeting will be scheduled when the subgroup next meets.

6. Probation and CoLP continue to work on adopting an agreed process for daily intel sharing. This will allow us a partnership to demonstrate our response to overnight arrests. Some initial data has been shared and it is hoped that moving forward we will have the process and resources in place to improve our current information sharing which will have a direct impact on positive outcomes towards reducing risk of further offending in the city.

### **Future Activity**

7. In addition to actively working on our overall objectives identified in our plan. The subgroup will now focus on exploring the findings from the shared data to further understand and evidence the impact that the partnership is having on reoffending. It will also allow us to identify any gaps that we need to address.
8. Whilst it is noted that different boroughs have different processes and approaches there will be some outcomes which will allow us to identify where we may need to influence other boroughs through working in partnership to try and achieve better outcomes.

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 - City of London Reducing reoffending to protect our communities  
Action Plan 2024

### **Stephanie Salmon**

Head of Service, Hackney & City Probation

T: 0203 8319356

E: [Stephanie.Salmon@justice.gov.uk](mailto:Stephanie.Salmon@justice.gov.uk)



<b>Strategy Boards &amp; Committee:</b> Safer City Partnership Strategy Board Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee	<b>Dated:</b> 04/09/2024 14/11/2024
<b>Subject:</b> Safer City Partnership (SCP) Strategy 2025–2028 timeline	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	Vibrant Thriving Destination
<b>Report of:</b> Judith Finlay, Executive Director of Community and Children’s Services, City of London Corporation	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Valeria Cadena, Community Safety Manager, City of London Corporation	

## Summary

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gives the Safer City Partnership (SCP) Strategic Board the statutory obligation to update and publish a three-year strategy. Our current strategy ends in 2025, and therefore we are starting the work of creating a new strategy.

## Recommendation

Partners and Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

## Main Report

### Background

1. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were introduced by Section 6 of the [Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#) and bring together local partners to formulate and implement strategies to tackle crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in their communities.
2. CSPs work on the principle that no single agency can address all drivers of crime and antisocial behaviour, and that effective partnership working is vital to ensuring safer communities.
3. The current Safer City Partnership (SCP) strategy, formulated in 2021 for the 2022–2025 period, concludes in April 2025. In anticipation of this, steps are being initiated to develop a comprehensive partnership strategy.
4. The new strategy involves statutory obligations to follow the key principles:
  - a. Engagement and consultation with our communities
  - b. Evidence-based/data-driven approach

- c. Based on the previous two strategies, and other broader national priorities, the board will decide on the new strategic aims.
5. After the final draft has been agreed, the strategy will go through the governance process, and the final stage will be the promotion of the plan to the public.
6. To ensure that the views of Members, as well as all our communities, are taken into account, we are using the same engagement tool (Commonplace) as the Police Authority Board (PAB) Strategy consultation. Given appropriate parameters, Commonplace has the capability to analyse respondent demographics (e.g., PAB Member, Court of Common Council Member, resident, worker, visitor, and so on).
7. The decision to share the consultation tool with the PAB serves to mitigate public fatigue regarding similar crime and safety consultations. Furthermore, this collaborative approach enables us to engage a broader audience.

### **Next Steps**

8. The strategy consultation process commenced in July 2024, with preliminary results available in September as seen in appendix 2, and further results to be completed by the end of September. Concurrently, the strategic assessment has been instructed, with findings expected to be ready in October. Consequently, during October and November, the partnership will be positioned to determine new strategic objectives and commence drafting the initial version of the strategy. This timeline allows for a comprehensive analysis of both public input and empirical data to inform the strategic direction of the partnership.
9. A timeline for the SCP strategic plan is in Appendix 1.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1: SCP Strategy 2025–2028 timeline
- Appendix 2: Commonplace phase 1 feedback

### **Valeria Cadena**

Community Safety Manager  
Community and Children's Services

T: 0207 332 1272

E: [Valeria.cadena@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:Valeria.cadena@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

## Appendix 1

### SCP Strategy 2025–2028 timeline



This page is intentionally left blank



<b>Committee:</b> <b>Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Dated:</b> 14/11/2024
<b>Subject:</b> Allocating Safer City Partnership Proceeds of Crime Act funding	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	1; 12
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>If so, how much?</b>	
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Executive Director of Community and Children’s Services	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Jack Joslin, Head of the Central Funding and Charity Management Team	

## Summary

The City of London Police provide funds derived from recovered Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) monies to support the work of the Safer City Partnership. The City Corporation receives and administers these monies in its capacity as one of the “responsible authorities” who collectively make up the Safer City Partnership. The Central Funding and Charity Management Team, formerly the Central Grants Unit, assess and manage all grants awarded to external bodies. This report presents members of the Crime Disorder Scrutiny Committee with an update on the allocation of POCA funds.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- To note the report on the distribution of POCA funds

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Safer City Partnership (the SCP) is the City of London’s name for its community safety partnership. It is not a body or committee of the City Corporation.

2. It fulfils the relevant duties of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for certain key public sector bodies to work as a “partnership” to make places safer. The partnership is the collective term for those public bodies – the “responsible authorities” - required to work together to formulate and implement strategies for the reduction of crime in their area.
3. The responsible authorities include the City Corporation, the Commissioner of the City of London Police, the NHS North East London Integrated Care Board (ICB), the London Fire Commissioner and London Probation Service . The responsible authorities are required to appoint a Strategy Board which has responsibilities (some of which are statutory) relating to the responsible authorities’ performance of their statutory community safety partnership obligations. The Chair of the SCP Strategy Board is Commander Umer Khan of the City of London Police, and the Deputy Chair is Gavin Stedman, Port Health and Public Protection Director from the City Corporation.
4. The work of the SCP is co-ordinated by the Corporation’s Community Safety Team, which sits within the Department of Community and Children’s Services. The Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee holds the SCP and its partners to account for the delivery of its strategy.
5. A component of funding to support projects that deliver the SCP’s strategy comes from the Asset Recovery Incentivisation Scheme (ARIS) which funds derive from monies recovered under Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA). This legislation grants the police and other public bodies the power to confiscate assets and cash from individuals who are convicted of offences or have benefitted from their illegal activities. The majority of POCA money goes to the police to reinvest in asset recovery and crime prevention under the ARIS.
6. The allocation of POCA funding for external organisations is managed by Corporation’s Central Funding and Charity Management Team (CFCMT). The team assess applications for funding, do due diligence and manage the funding relationships with successful applicants and ensure projects are monitored and evaluated.

### **Current Position**

7. The current position of the POCA fund is outlined in the table below. The allocation of £30,000 in September 2024 to further support the taxi marshalling scheme reduces the current POCA reserve to £87,788
8. Allocations are well-aligned with the City’s main crime and safety issues and the priorities of the SCP Board. Allocation is supported by a process that ensures adequate due diligence and assessment of proposals alignment to strategic priorities (a summary of the process is appended).
9. Allocations are summarised below:

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Allocations</b>	<b>Running Balance</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
Safe City Partnership	£301,074		£301,074
CoLP - Operation Lewis		£29,495	£271,579
Safer Business Network		£50,000	£221,579
Taxi Marshalling - CoL Crime Prevention Association		£24,000	£197,579
NYE Stewarding		£5,387	£192,192
Taxi Marshalling - CoL Crime Prevention Association		£26,000	£166,192
CoL - DA Accommodation		£48,404	£117,788
Taxi Marshalling - CoL Crime Prevention Association		£30,000	£87,788
<b>Total</b>	<b>£301,074</b>	<b>£213,286</b>	<b>£87,788</b>
<b>Current Balance</b>	<b>£87,788</b>		

10. The Safer City Partnership POCA funding seeks to reduce serious violence, ASB, and reoffending.

11. A range of Home Office grant funding to the Police Authority further supports the delivery of initiatives to address crime and safety issues in the Square Mile, including enhanced community patrolling on the City's bridge and in the nighttime economy.

12. The SCP receives regular monitoring information on how funds have been spent which is managed by the CFCMT. The criteria for the Fund can be found at **Appendix 1** and the decision making framework for the Fund at **Appendix 2**.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

### Financial implications

13. The CFCMT's costs for delivering this service were projected to be no more than 5% of the value of the SCP's annual grant spend. Time spent on application assessment and management is kept to a minimum.

### Resource implications

14. None.

### Legal implications

15. These are referenced in the body of the report.

### Risk implications

16. None.

Equalities implications

17. None.

Climate implications

18. None.

Security implications

19. The ability to disperse grant funding to projects and initiatives delivering to the Safer City Partnership Strategy will contribute to a safer more secure city.

### **Conclusion**

20. This report presents members with an update on POCA, an overview of current funding and recommendations for consideration.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – POCA Funding Criteria
- Appendix 2 – POCA Application Process

### **Jack Joslin**

Head of Central Funding and Charity Management Team

E: [Jack.Joslin@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:Jack.Joslin@cityoflondon.gov.uk)



## **Safer City Partnership POCA funding criteria**

### **The Safer City Partnership POCA fund guidance**

The Safer City Partnership (SCP) plays a central role in reducing crime and other harms that affect those who live, learn, work and visit the City of London. It fulfils the relevant duties of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for certain key public sector bodies – known as responsible authorities - to work as a “partnership” to make places safer.

By working with statutory and non-statutory partners, the SCP works to deliver the priorities set out in in the [Safer City Partnership Strategy 2022-2025](#).

The responsible authorities of the SCP include the City Corporation, the Commissioner of the City of London Police, the NHS North East London Integrated Care Board (ICB), the London Fire Commissioner and London Probation Service.

The SCP has established three Delivery Groups. These groups will identify evidence and intelligence-based responses to specific priority areas:

- Serious violence, and violence against women and girls
- Anti social behaviour and neighbourhood crime
- Reducing re-offending

### **Funding context**

Delivery of SCP’s strategy is supported by the work of its partners, and from monies recovered under Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA). This funding provides an opportunity to grant fund projects that can demonstrate how they will deliver to the SCP priorities and secure the impact sought by its Delivery Groups.

Grants are assessed and administered by the City of London Corporation’s Central Grants Unit (CGU). The CGU will make recommendations for the decision of the SCP. An important element in the decision making of the SCP will be the support of - and engagement with - the relevant Delivery Group.

### **Grants available**

Grants available range from £5,000 to £50,000.

## Priority areas

Applications for funding should focus on at least one of the seven priorities of the SCP Strategy 2022-2025:

1. **Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and anti-social behaviour including in the night-time economy**
2. **Tackling substance misuse linked to crime and disorder**
3. **Safeguarding and supporting high risk and vulnerable children and adults from harm**
4. **Violence against women and girls including gendered violence**
5. **Serious violence**
6. **Hate Crime**
7. **Reducing reoffending**

In your application, you must demonstrate the **need** for your initiative, the **means** by which you will deliver it and how you will **demonstrate impact**. You should demonstrate the relevance to - and support of – the relevant Delivery Group.

It is anticipated that the issues requiring a response, and the partners likely to be able to lead in that response, will be identified by the Delivery Groups.

Projects must deliver within the boundaries of the City of London.

Funding will be granted on a 12-month basis. We strongly recommend that applicants seek match-funding from other sources, so that initiatives are not solely dependent on funding from the SCP POCA Fund.

## Who can apply?

Applications can be received from

- Not-for-profit or voluntary organisations, community groups, charities and community interest companies (CICs) registered with Companies House or the Charity Commission
- Organisations which work to improve the safety and the reduction of crime in the City of London (including issues which may lead to the committing of crime)
- Organisations which provide a free-of-charge and confidential service
- Organisations which provide a service regardless of whether a crime has been reported to the police

## Eligibility requirements

- A Diversity, Inclusion and Equality policy (or equivalent) which you are able to produce and demonstrate your organisation's commitment to
- A governing/founding document which articulates the organisation's charitable/community aims (including provision – such as a dissolution clause – in the event that the organisation ceases to exist)

- A management committee with at least three unrelated members; CICs should have at least three unrelated Directors registered with Companies House
- Implementation of appropriate Safeguarding procedures for organisations working with vulnerable individuals and/or children
- Organisations must have a bank account, with a minimum of two signatures (of unrelated persons) for withdrawals, together with a constitution/articles of association/trust deeds, or similar document
- The ability to provide annual audited accounts and/or financial records which illustrate balance of funds and a breakdown of income and expenditure (N.B. organisations which have been established in the last financial year will not be excluded from the application process on the basis that they lack a set of annual accounts).

### **What can't the Safer City Partnership provide funding for?**

- Consultancy fees and feasibility studies
- Core running costs alone (although funding for a portion of core running costs will be considered in order to support the initiative seeking SCP funding)
- For profit endeavours or applications made by profit-making organisations
- General fundraising appeals
- Grant-making organisations
- Individuals
- Loan or debt repayments
- National or regional organisations, unless the grant is ring-fenced for use within the City of London/a City of London branch exists within the organisation
- Overseas travel
- Projects of a political nature or that promote a particular political view
- Recurring funding for initiatives beyond 12 months (projects may run for longer than 12 months, but the SCP will only provide funding for a 12-month period)
- Retrospective funding
- Statutory services

### **Evaluation and monitoring**

A vital aspect of your application will be the procedures you plan to implement to monitor the success of your initiative over its lifetime. This may include: reaching key milestones by agreed dates; targets for outreach with particular groups; or the delivery of a set number of workshops within a particular timeframe.

All projects which are successful in receiving Safer City Partnership funding will be subject to assessment or review by the SCP, and will be reported to the City of London Corporation's Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee.

All funding granted must be spent in line with the proposals made in your application and the agreement made with the SCP in relation to the funding remit. Evaluation by your organisation must demonstrate this and will be a focus of SCP monitoring. Any improper use of funds may require the partial or total repayment of the grant to the SCP. Any unused funds after 12 months must be returned to the SCP.

You must inform the Safer City Partnership immediately of any significant changes in the nature or focus of your initiative over the funding period. You must seek the permission of the SCP before any changes are made to how grant funding can be utilised. Failure to do so may result in the withdrawal or requested repayment of funds.

### **Application process**

Appended

### **Assessment criteria**

1. The initiative delivers to at least one of the SCP Strategy priorities
2. The initiative is supported by a relevant Delivery Group of the SCP
3. The need for the initiative is clearly demonstrated with supporting evidence
4. The initiative benefits the people and/or businesses of the City of London
5. The budget is cost-effective and all aspects of requested funding provisions are eligible under SCP POCA Funding criteria
6. The initiative will increase community safety and/or enables crime prevention/reduction
7. The initiative will have a positive and long-term impact on the City of London
8. The initiative demonstrates clear tools for evaluating and monitoring metrics for success



## Safer City Partnership POCA funding

### Application process

1. **Applications from external organisations and bodies (organisations that are not one of the Responsible Authorities of the SCP):**

*NB: Please also read the funding criteria*

#### **Step 1: Expression of interest**

Submit a completed Expression of interest Form to the relevant SCP Sub Group for the project proposed.

*Where the SCP - or member of the SCP Strategy Board - identifies and need that sits outside of the subgroup coverage, it should come initially to the SCP Strategy Board.*

*Outcome*

**EOI supported:** referred to CGU for application (**Step 2**)

**EOI not supported:** either no further action, or the applicant is advised to revise their EOI to address issues/deficiencies identified

#### **Step 2: full application**

Applicant referred to CGU. CGU provides full application for completion

Application assessed by CGU with recommendations made for consideration by the Safer City Partnership.

*The CGU will have up to 8 weeks to fully assess an application and draft a recommendation report*

#### **Step 3: SCP decision making**

SCP decides to approve or reject the application for funding.

Recommendations and decision making will be made utilising the SCP Strategy Board meetings. However, this shall be a restricted agenda item in that:

- I. *The decision is that of the **SCP only** – meaning the constituent five ‘Responsible Authorities’. In the event of a vote being necessary to determine a decision, only those responsible authorities have voting rights.*
- II. *Where an individual or organisation outside of the Responsible Authorities is involved in a bid, they shall recuse themselves from the decision and decision making*

SCP members shall have the right to delegate the decision making to the chair in the event that further information or clarification is needed to progress a decision.

**SCP Approved:** referred to Executive Director of Community and Children's services to approve the dispersal of funds by the CGU

**SCP Rejected:** decision and rationale for rejection fed back to applicant

#### **Step 4: Notification of outcome**

CGU informs bidders of outcome.

Where supported, the CGU will seek the approval of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services to disperse funding in line with approved bid.

## **2. Applications from Responsible Authorities of the SCP:**

### **Step 1: Expression of interest**

Submit a completed Expression of interest Form to the relevant SCP Sub Group for the project proposed.

*Where the SCP - or member of the SCP Strategy Board - identifies and need that sits outside of the subgroup coverage, it should come initially to the SCP Strategy Board.*

**EOI supported:** referred to SCP for decision (**Step 2**)

**EOI not supported:** either no further action, or the applicant is advised to revise their EOI to address issues/deficiencies identified

### **Step 2: SCP decision making**

SCP decides to approve or reject the application for funding.

Recommendations and decision making will be made utilising the SCP Strategy Board meetings. However, this shall be a restricted agenda item in that:

- 1. The decision is that of the **SCP only** – meaning the constituent five 'Responsible Authorities'. In the event of a vote being necessary to determine a decision, only those responsible authorities have voting rights.*

SCP members shall have the right to delegate the decision making to the chair in the event that further information or clarification is needed to progress a decision.

**SCP Approved:** referred to Executive Director of Community and Children's services to approve the dispersal of funds by the CGU

**SCP Rejected:** decision and rationale for rejection fed back to applicant

Where supported, the CGU will seek the approval of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services to disperse funding in line with approved bid.

# Safer City Partnership POCA funding

## Application process

1. **Applications from external organisations and bodies (organisations that are not one of the Responsible Authorities of the SCP):**

*NB: Please also read the funding criteria*

### Step 1: Expression of interest

Submit a completed Expression of interest Form to the relevant SCP Sub Group for the project proposed.

*Where the SCP - or member of the SCP Strategy Board - identifies and need that sits outside of the subgroup coverage, it should come initially to the SCP Strategy Board.*

**[Identify point of receipt]**

*Outcome*

**EOI supported:** referred to CGU for application (**Step 2**)

**EOI not supported:** either no further action, or the applicant is advised to revise their EOI to address issues/deficiencies identified

### Step 2: full application

Applicant referred to CGU. CGU provides full application for completion

Application assessed by CGU with recommendations made for consideration by the Safer City Partnership.

*The CGU will have up to 8 weeks to fully assess an application and draft a recommendation report*

### Step 3: SCP decision making

SCP decides to approve or reject the application for funding.

Recommendations and decision making will be made utilising the SCP Strategy Board meetings. However, this shall be a restricted agenda item in that:

- I. *The decision is that of the **SCP only** – meaning the constituent five ‘Responsible Authorities’. In the event of a vote being necessary to determine a decision, only those responsible authorities have voting rights.*
- II. *Where an individual or organisation outside of the Responsible Authorities is involved in a bid, they shall recuse themselves from the decision and decision making*

SCP members shall have the right to delegate the decision making to the chair in the event that further information or clarification is needed to progress a decision.

**SCP Approved:** referred to Executive Director of Community and Children's services to approve the dispersal of funds by the CGU

**SCP Rejected:** decision and rationale for rejection fed back to applicant

#### **Step 4: Notification of outcome**

CGU informs bidders of outcome.

Where supported, the CGU will seek the approval of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services to disperse funding in line with approved bid.

## **2. Applications from Responsible Authorities of the SCP:**

### **Step 1: Expression of interest**

Submit a completed Expression of interest Form to the relevant SCP Sub Group for the project proposed.

*Where the SCP - or member of the SCP Strategy Board - identifies and need that sits outside of the subgroup coverage, it should come initially to the SCP Strategy Board.*

**EOI supported:** referred to SCP for decision (**Step 2**)

**EOI not supported:** either no further action, or the applicant is advised to revise their EOI to address issues/deficiencies identified

### **Step 2: SCP decision making**

SCP decides to approve or reject the application for funding.

Recommendations and decision making will be made utilising the SCP Strategy Board meetings. However, this shall be a restricted agenda item in that:

- 1. The decision is that of the **SCP only** – meaning the constituent five 'Responsible Authorities'. In the event of a vote being necessary to determine a decision, only those responsible authorities have voting rights.*

SCP members shall have the right to delegate the decision making to the chair in the event that further information or clarification is needed to progress a decision.

**SCP Approved:** referred to Executive Director of Community and Children's services to approve the dispersal of funds by the CGU

**SCP Rejected:** decision and rationale for rejection fed back to applicant

Where supported, the CGU will seek the approval of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services to disperse funding in line with approved bid.

<b>Committee(s):</b> Licensing Committee Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee	<b>Dated:</b> 08/02/2024 14/11/2024
<b>Subject:</b> Late Night Levy – 12 Month Report (1 Oct 2022 – 30 Sep 2023)	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	1,2,12
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>If so, how much?</b>	n/a
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	n/a
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?</b>	n/a
<b>Report of:</b> Bob Roberts, Interim Executive Director Environment	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Aggie Minas – Licensing Manager	

## Summary

A late-night levy has been operating within the City of London since 1 October 2014. This report looks at the ninth year of operation and details the number of premises paying the levy, the income collected and how that money has been spent to date.

Evidence shows the number of premises liable to pay the levy at the beginning of the ninth levy year, due to their terminal hour for selling alcohol being after midnight, remains the same as the first levy year. The levy is therefore not a barrier to incoming and expanding businesses in the City’s night-time economy.

Income from the levy is used to support the management of the night-time economy. It enables the Licensing service to operate its unique risk scheme and its best practice accreditation scheme (Safety Thirst). It is also used by the Environment Department’s Cleansing service and City Police to provide additional resources and targeted support in managing the night-time economy and any alcohol related crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and public nuisance.

## Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

Note the report.

## **Main Report**

### **Background**

1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced the power for licensing authorities to impose a late-night levy on those premises selling alcohol after midnight. The aim of the levy is to empower local areas to charge businesses that supply alcohol late into the night for the extra costs that the night-time economy generates for police and licensing authorities.
2. On the 28 April 2014 this committee considered a report on the introduction of such a levy within the City of London and recommended to the Court of Common Council on 12 June 2014 that the levy be adopted. The levy was adopted and introduced in the City from 1 October 2014.
3. The levy is applied to all premises selling alcohol after midnight between the hours of 00:01 and 06:00. This includes premises that only sell alcohol after midnight on limited occasions such as New Year's Eve.

### **Current Position**

#### **Premises Liable**

4. In October 2014, when the levy was introduced in the City, there were 308 premises subject to the levy. During the ninth levy year (October 2022 to September 2023) 310 premises were subject to the levy (down from 367 premises in year eight). This could be an effect of the pandemic, with some premises closing or revising their alcohol hours to reduce their operating costs. However, whilst the number of premises liable to pay the levy has reduced, late night levy income remains broadly the same as pre-pandemic years. This is because new premises in the City falling within late night levy hours are in higher rateable bandings, and is consistent with new building developments in the City. This indicates that the levy is not a barrier to incoming and expanding businesses in the City wanting to sell alcohol after midnight.
5. Once agreed by the Licensing Authority, the collection of the levy is mandatory and failure to pay must result in a suspension of the licence.

#### **Generated Income**

6. The amount of the levy is prescribed nationally and is based on the premises rateable value. The annual charges for the levy, and weekly equivalents, are set out in the table overleaf:

**Table 1: Levy Payable by Premises**

Rateable Value (£)	Rateable Band	Amount of Levy (£)	
		Annual Levy	Weekly Equivalent
0 – 4,300	A	299	5.75
4,301 – 33,000	B	768	14.77
33,301 – 87,000	C	1,259	24.21
87,001 – 125,000	D	1,365 (2,730*)	26.25 (52.50*)
125,001 +	E	1,493 (4,440*)	28.71 (85.39*)

\* Where a multiplier applies for premises used exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises (bands D & E only)

7. The total amount collected in the ninth levy year, and the apportionment between administration costs, the City Police and the City Corporation, is shown in Table 2 below. The previous three levy years are shown for comparative purposes, along with the projected income for the first half of the ninth Levy Year.

**Table 2: Levy Income and Apportionment by Levy Year**

Levy Year	Total Collected £000	Admin Cost £000	Police Share (70%) £000	City Share (30%) £000
6 (Oct 19 – Sep 20)	448	15	303	130
7 (Oct 20 – Sep 21)	410	15	276	119
8 (Oct 21 – Sep 22)	390	15	263	112
<b>9 (Oct 22 – Sep 23)</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>133</b>
10 (Oct 23 – Mar 24) (part year)	165	5	112	48

8. Income from the levy during year eight is a little lower than in previous years. This can be attributed to (a) short-term pandemic effects as hospitality premises were gradually reopening throughout 2021-22 and income is consistent with the trade operating at approximately 70% of pre-pandemic levels at the time, and (b) a backlog of invoicing in 2022. Some of that income has been recovered during the ninth levy year, resulting in the increase in income between levy years eight and nine.
9. Legislation permits a local authority to give a 30% discount on the levy payment for those premises that participate in a best practice scheme. The scheme must show why membership of it is likely to result in a reduction of alcohol-related crime and disorder, there is a requirement for active participation by scheme members and those members who do not participate appropriately can be removed from the scheme. The scheme currently used by the City Corporation is the Safety Thirst accreditation scheme (the scheme).

10. The scheme has been running for many years but was completely revamped in 2014 prior to the levy being adopted. It lays down a set of criteria drawn from the City's Code of Good Practice for Licensed Premises, covering the four licensing objectives that premises must meet to join the scheme. Members of the scheme receive a 30% discount in their levy payments.
11. The number of premises achieving membership of the scheme during 2019 was 72 of which 64 were subject to the levy. Annual assessments for continued membership of the scheme were suspended during the pandemic and reopening/recovery period between 2020 and 2022, during which time, those premises achieving membership during 2019 continued to receive the 30% discount on their levy payments. The scheme will be relaunched early in 2024 and assessments will resume thereafter.
12. The City Corporation are required to spend their allocation of levy money in specific areas namely:
- The reduction or prevention of crime and disorder
  - The promotion of public safety
  - The reduction or prevention of public nuisance
  - The cleaning of any highway maintainable at the public expense within the City of London (other than a trunk road) or any land to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access with or without payment and which is open to the air.
13. Since the late-night levy was introduced in 2014 the total amount collected (as projected to 31 March 2024) is as follows:
- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Total collected        | £4,138,000                               |
| Administration costs   | £150,000                                 |
| Police share of levy   | £2,791,000 (70% minimum statutory share) |
| City Corporation share | £1,197,000                               |
14. Since the late-night levy was introduced in 2014 the total amount spent by the City Corporation (as projected to 31 March 2024) is as follows:
- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| Total Spent     | £1,084,000 |
| Unspent balance | £113,000   |
| Total:          | £1,197,000 |
15. The City's current annual committed spend exceeds the forecast annual income. This is due to a combination of inflation price increases, and the City Corporation supporting the Police led partnership initiative Operation Reframe, described in more detail at paragraph 20 below. Over time, this will use up the City's unspent balance.
16. Of the total levy funds apportioned to the City Corporation during 2023/24 the amounts shown in Table 3 overleaf have so far been spent or committed. The previous three years have been shown for comparative purposes.



**Table 3: City Corporation Levy Expenditure to 31 March 2023**  
(Expenditure shown by financial year)

Financial Year	Area of expenditure	Cost £000	
2020/21	Out of Hours Team	41	124
	Funding of Licensing posts	56	
	Cleansing	27	
	<b>Total 2020/21</b>		
2021/22	Out of Hours Team	41	137
	Funding of Licensing posts	58	
	Cleansing	38	
	<b>Total 2021/22</b>		
2022/23	Out of Hours Team	41	128
	Funding of Licensing posts	45	
	Cleansing	38	
	Supporting Operation Reframe	1	
	Urillifts	3	
	<b>Total 2022/23</b>		
2023/24	Out of Hours Team	41	<b>115</b>
	Funding of Licensing posts	31	
	Cleansing	38	
	Supporting Operation Reframe	5	
	<b>Total 2023/24 (projected)</b>		

**17. Out of Hours Team.** The out of hours team gives additional support to the Corporation's Pollution Control Team and operates Monday to Friday between 17:00 and 08:00 and provides a 24-hour service at weekends. The team consists of Street Environment Officers and can provide a rapid response to complaints relating to public nuisance and anti-social behaviour – usually in the form of noise. In addition, the team can identify areas where, although no complaint has been received, problems do, or may exist. This information is fed back to the Licensing Service who can visit the premises concerned and discuss ways in which problems can be avoided.

**18. Part funding of Licensing Team posts.** To mitigate problems occurring in the night-time economy, the City Corporation introduced a risk (traffic light) scheme whereby incidents relating to licensed premises carry a score which is recorded and used to identify where problems may escalate. The Licensing team, City Police or other responsible authority are then able to meet with the premises and discuss ways in which problems can be avoided. In addition, the Licensing team operate a Safety Thirst scheme which ensures premises meet standards laid down in the Corporation's licensing code of practice for which they receive a 30% discount off the late-night levy if applicable. The scheme was previously operated by staff with no means of sustaining their funding. Although the risk and traffic light schemes are for all premises, over 90% of them sell alcohol after midnight.

**19. Cleansing.** The Environment Department provides a cleansing service through their term contractor that is funded from the late-night levy. This service covers all

areas of the City of London and operates Thursday to Sunday (inclusive) during the hours that the levy is applicable.

- a) The levy funded cleansing team visit locations throughout the City, sweep, clear litter, wash, disinfect and deal with any anti-social behaviour issues and staining identified around licensed premises. They also provide a service for one-off licensed events. Scheduled flushing and washing is carried out on streets around these locations, as well as removal of flyers and other related litter that is generated by the night-time economy. Part of the enhanced service also covers the flushing and washing of transport hubs.
- b) This service has a positive effect on the cleanliness and image of the City. The cleansing management team believe that this service addresses the additional challenges raised by the increasing night-time economy. The service is monitored by the Street Environment Team (COL) and Veolia Managers to make sure the required standards are achieved

**20. Operation Reframe.** Operation Reframe is a City Police led partnership approach to facilitate the night-time economy by providing a high visibility presence, with the goal of make people feel safe in the City of London, in line with Safer Streets Campaign and preventing violence against women and girls. It involves targeted engagement with licensed premises around security and management, engaging with persons on the street that appear under the influence of alcohol and/or vulnerable and directing them to a staffed 'safe zone', promoting the 'Ask for Angela' safety initiative, highlighting the risks of drink-spiking, and carrying out visible drink-spiking tests in agreement with premises. The City Corporation has provided resources to assist City Police during Operation Reframe partnership evenings in the form of staff experienced in licensing and environmental health.

### **How the Levy has been spent – City of London Police**

21. Unlike the City Corporation, the City of London Police does not have restrictions on how they can spend their allocation of the levy. However, it has been indicated that the money would be used to fund additional work related to policing of the night-time economy.
22. A Late-Night Levy Planning Board (LNLPB) meets quarterly to discuss levy spend by the Police and to co-ordinate expenditure between the police and the City Corporation.
23. LNLPB meetings are chaired by the Chief Superintendent of Uniformed Policing and attended by other representatives of CoLP and COL including Licensing, Environmental Health, Community Safety and Finance.
24. The governance of this meeting replaces the requirement for requests for levy funds to go to Force Tasking for approval.
25. Details of the City of London Police levy expenditure can be seen as Appendix 1.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

26. The proposals in this report will help to meet one of the aims contained within the Corporate Plan 2018-23 namely to 'Contribute to a Flourishing Society' by way of making people safe and feel safe.

27. The proposals in this report also align with the aims of the government's national Safer Streets Campaign and tackling violence against women and girls.

## **Financial implications**

28. Any money retained by the City Corporation from the levy income must be spent on the areas referred to in paragraph 12, although it does not have to be spent in the same levy year in which the income was generated. Any expenditure in excess of the income received would need to be met from existing local risk budgets.

**Resource implications** - none

**Legal implications** - none

**Risk implications** - none

**Equalities implications** – none

**Climate implications** - none

**Security implications** - none

## **Conclusion**

29. The number of premises paying the levy remains the same year on year.

30. Forecasts for the tenth levy year (1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024) are that on average income is likely to be maintained at a level similar to previous years.

31. With Police achieving results which are likely to directly reduce the incidence of alcohol related crime and disorder, the levy money is continuing to have a positive effect on the night-time economy.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Police Expenditure

## **Background Papers**

Home Office 'Amended Guidance on the Late-Night Levy' – 24 March 2015.

## **Aggie Minas**

Licensing Manager

T: 020 7332 1269

E: [aggie.minas@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:aggie.minas@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank