

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

**Safer City Partnership Strategy Group
Review Period
August – October 2020**

City of London Police Update
Supt Helen Isaac
City of London Police (Sector Policing)
November 2020

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Introduction

The City of London experiences relatively low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. This reflects the efforts of the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation and many other partners.

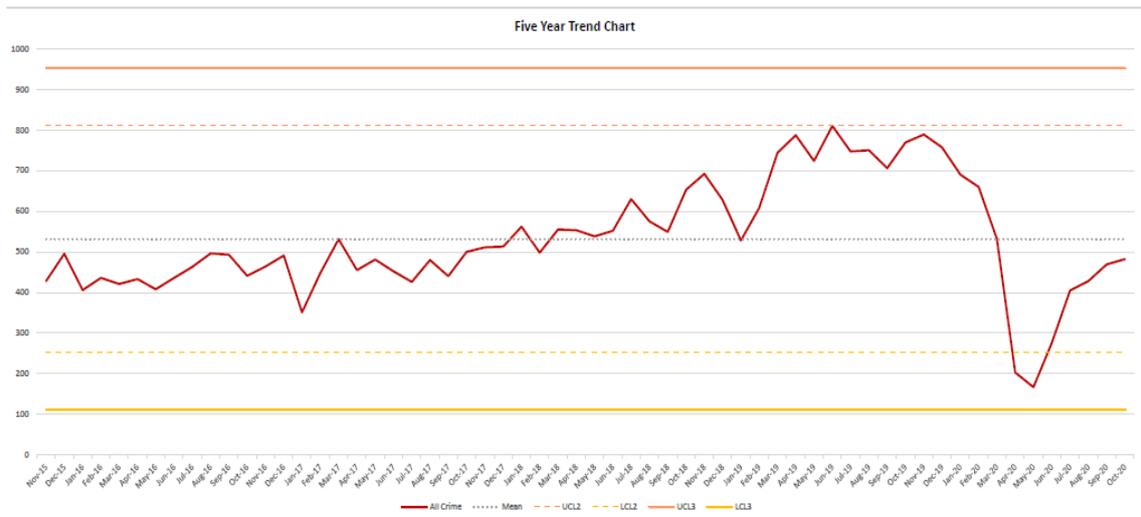
Working together we contribute to maintaining the City as the world's leading financial and business centre as well as being an attractive place to live, socialise and visit. Since its establishment the Safer City Partnership has played a key role in reducing crime and other harm.

This report identifies five main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan:

- **Violence Against the Person** – People are safe from violent crime and violence against the person
- **Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance** – People are safe and feel safe in the night-time economy
- **Acquisitive Crime** – People and businesses are protected from theft and fraud/acquisitive crime
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** – Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively
- **Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy** – Vulnerable people and communities are safeguarded from radicalisation and the threat of terrorism.

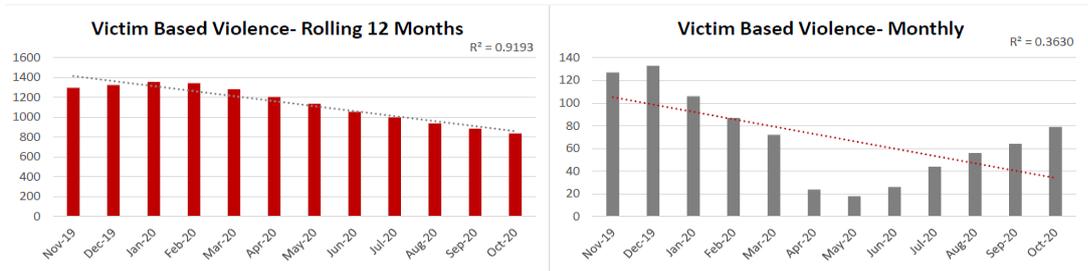
CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Five Year Crime Trend

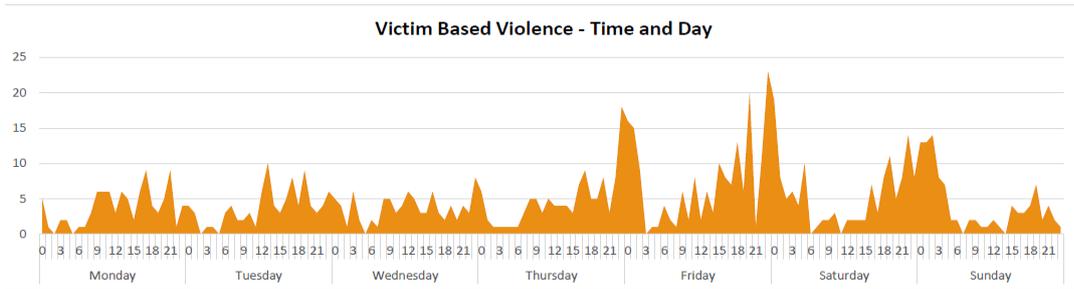


CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Violence Against the Person



Change	* This Month	23%	Detection Rate FYTD:	27%	National Position:	N/A
	* FYTD	-59%		Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:		29%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-35%				

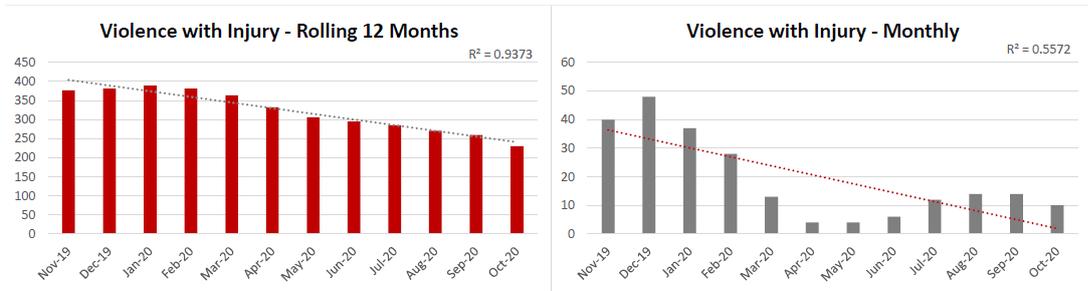


OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

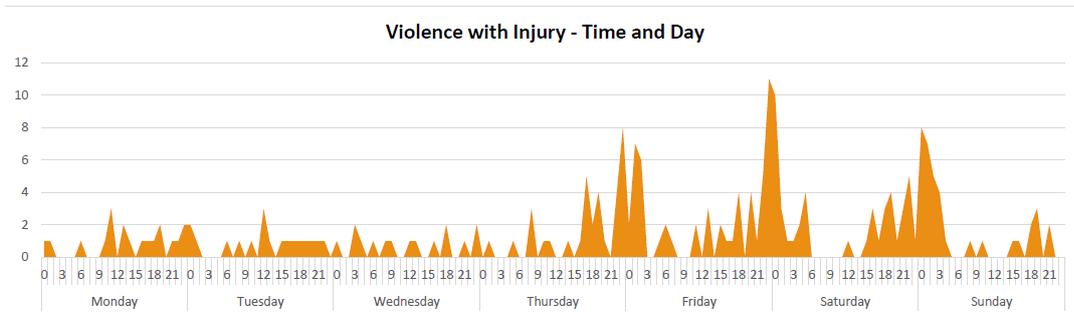
Report current to: 03/11/2020

Victim based violence has fallen by 59% in the FYTD, a very noticeable impact of COVID-19, licensed premises being shut and a big reduction in footfall. With the lifting of lockdown, offences have started to rise again. Common assault remains the largest offence type.

Violence with Injury



Change	* This Month	-29%	Detection Rate FYTD:	44%	National Position:	1
	* FYTD	-68%		Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:		47%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-42%				

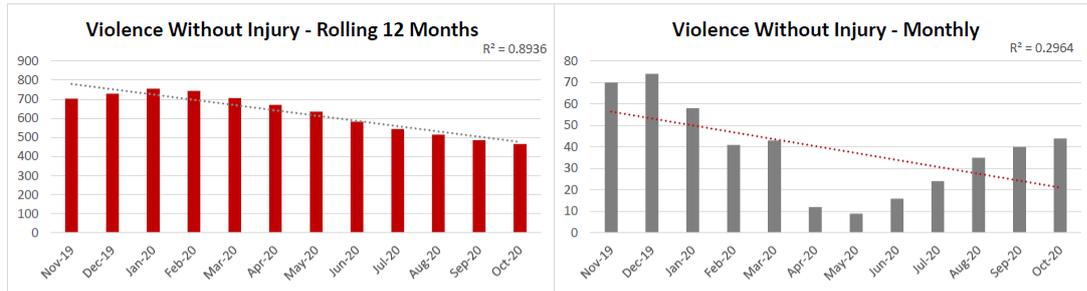


OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

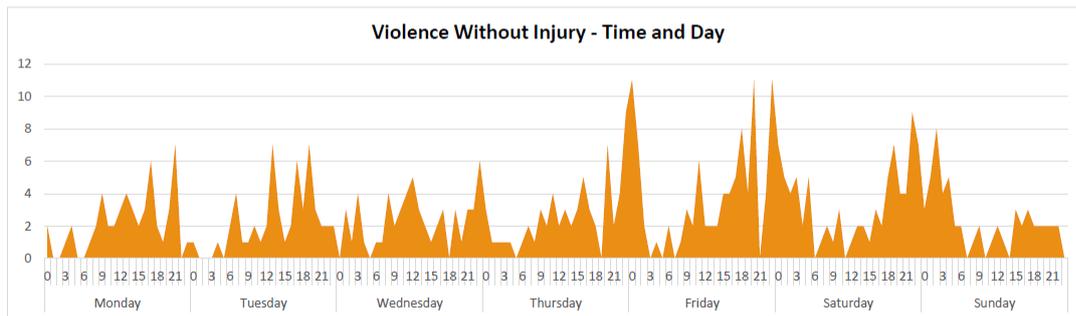
Report current to: 03/11/2020

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Violence without Injury



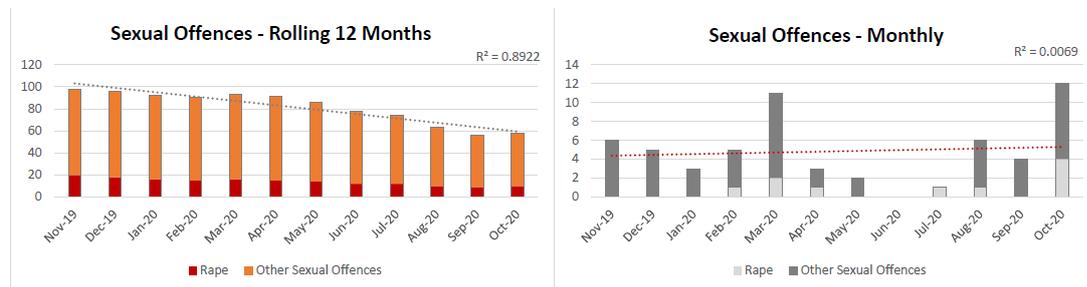
Change	* This Month	10%	Detection Rate FYTD:	24%	National Position:	1
	* FYTD	-57%		Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:		27%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-31%				



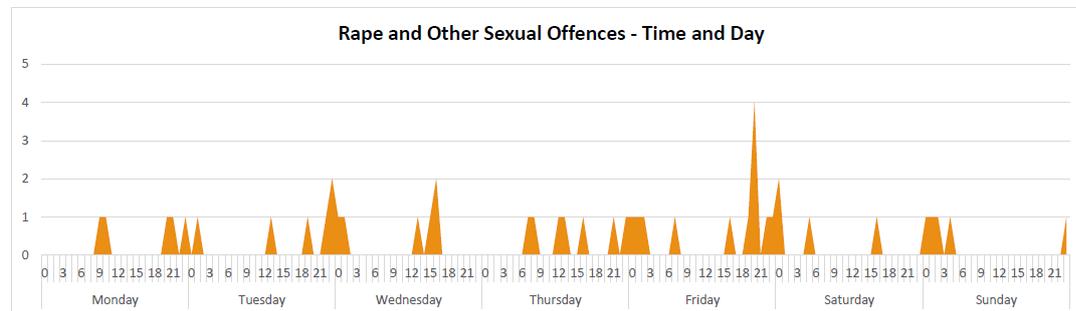
OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

Report current to: 03/11/2020

Sexual Offences



Change	* This Month	200%	Detection Rate FYTD:	14%	National Position:	1
	* FYTD	-56%		Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:		14%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-41%				



OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

Report current to: 03/11/2020

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

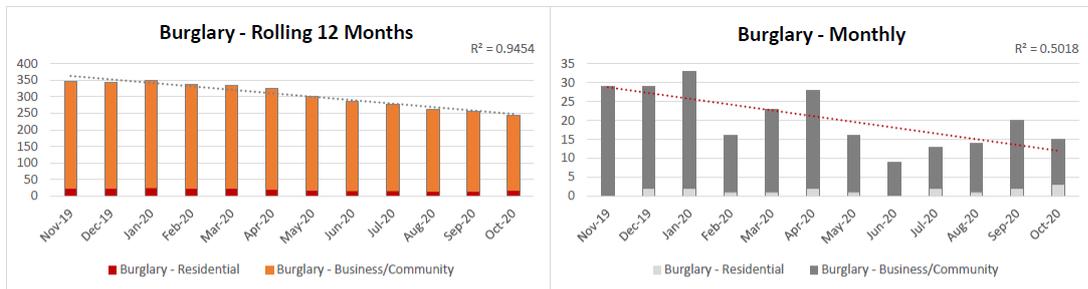
Rape & Sexual Offences

The FYTD has seen a 56% decrease in sexual offences, with an increase seen in August and again in October, most likely due to the lifting of more lockdown measures and more people being in the City.

Acquisitive Crime

Burglary

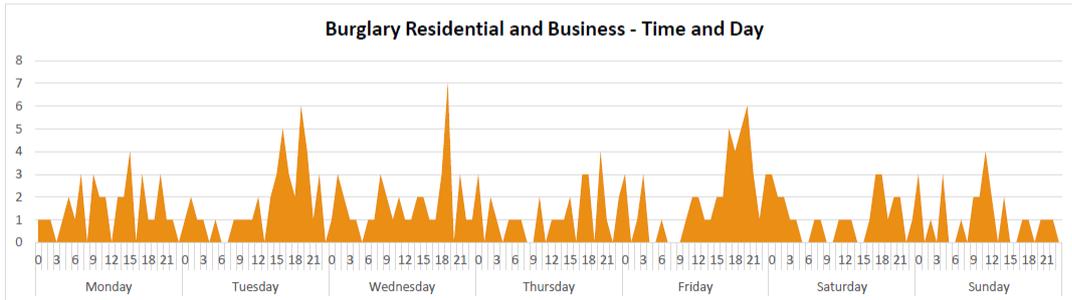
The FYTD shows a 44% reduction and although there's been an increase since July before falling back again in October, the increasing number of people returning to office buildings over coming months is predicted to stem any larger increase in offending.



Change	* This Month	-25%
	* FYTD	-44%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-28%

Detection Rate FYTD:	28%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	28%

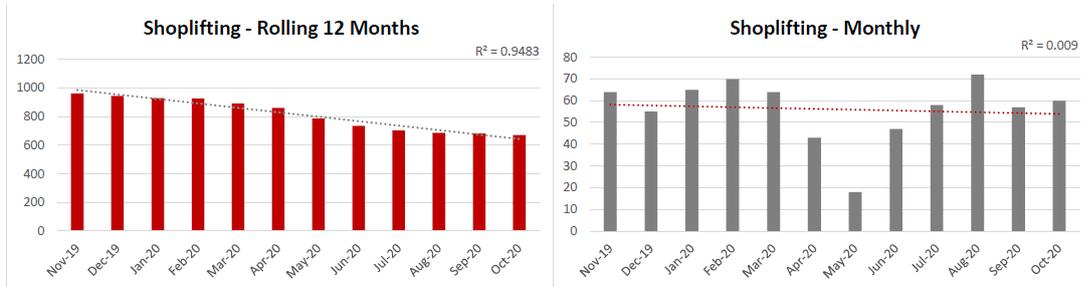
National Position:	31
--------------------	----



CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Shoplifting

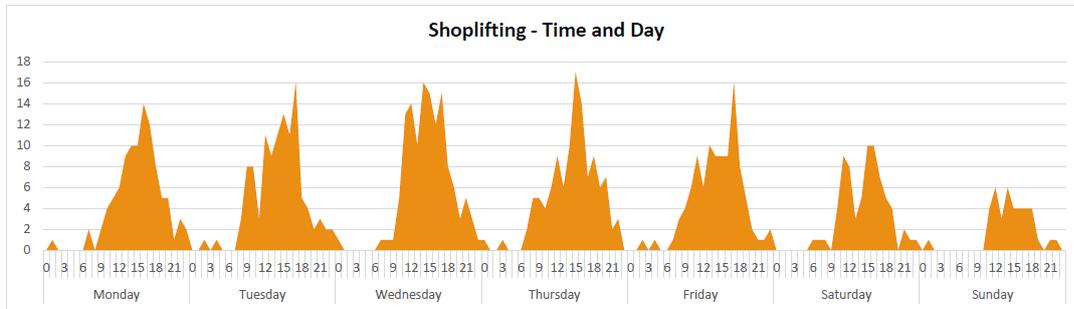
City is on a 32% reduction (Rolling 12 months). Seasonality shows higher levels of offending over the summer, though due to lockdown, fewer shops have been open. Alcohol, food and clothes remain the items commonly taken. After the first lockdown more shops reopened and offending continued to increase with the lifting of lockdown. Assessment of the impact of the second lockdown in November will be included in the next set of SCP data.



Change	* This Month	5%
	* FYTD	-38%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-32%

Detection Rate FYTD:	30%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	32%

National Position:	3
--------------------	---



OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

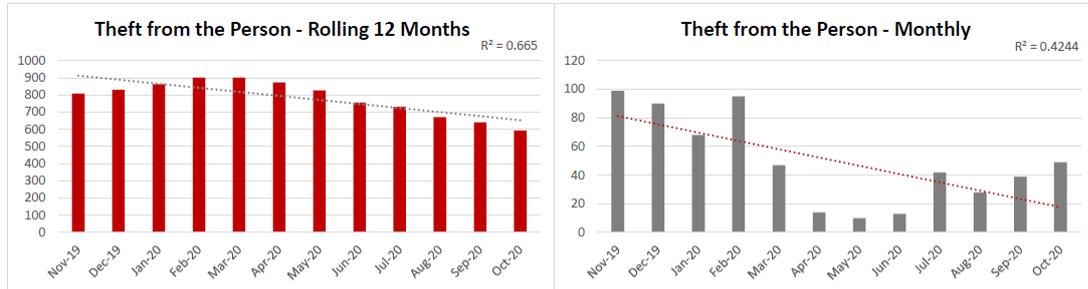
Report current to: 03/11/2020

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

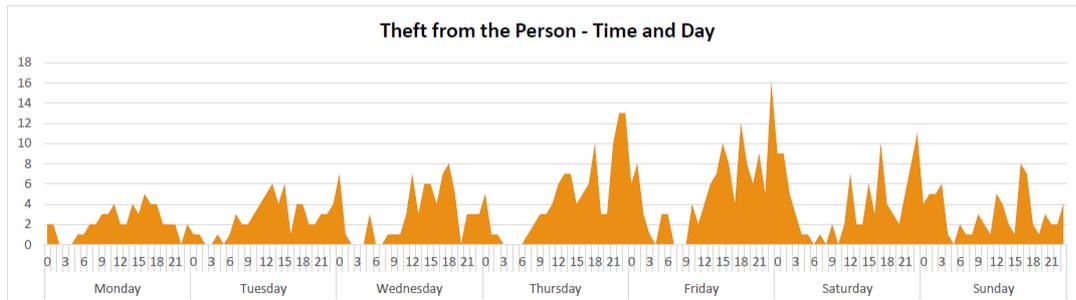
Theft from the Person

Offences have reduced for the FYTD by 61%.

Increase in offences since July with the reopening of shops & restaurants. Victims may be reduced due to lower number of people coming into London.



Change	* This Month	26%	Detection Rate FYTD:	2%	National Position:	42
	* FYTD	-61%		Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:		2%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-25%				



OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

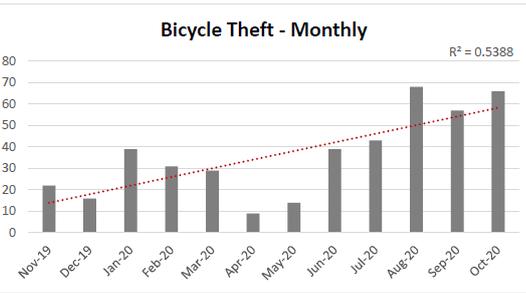
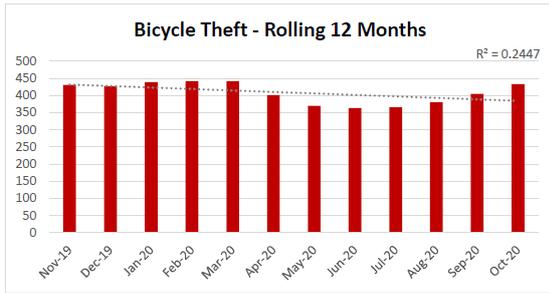
Report current to: 03/11/2020

Bicycle Theft

Bicycle theft shows a 2% reduction (Rolling 12 months).

However post lockdown, levels of offending are now higher than those seen prior to lockdown, with a seasonal rise in August continuing into September and October. An operation is in place to tackle this offence type led by Sector Policing with funding granted from the SCP POCA allocation.

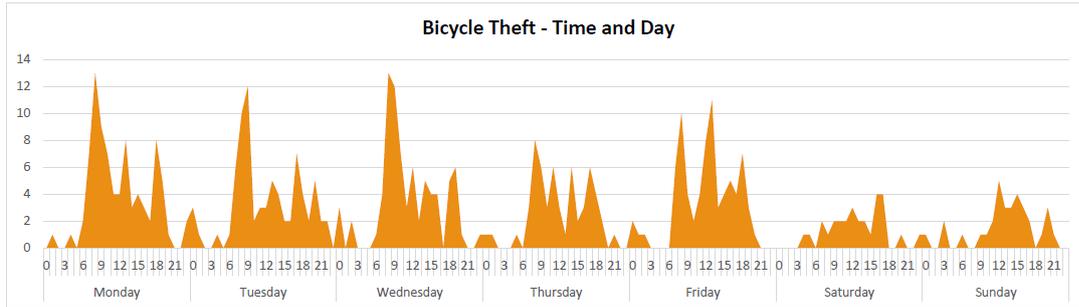
CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY



Change	* This Month	16%
	* FYTD	-3%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-2%

Detection Rate FYTD:	6%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	6%

National Position:	17
--------------------	----



OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

Report current to: 03/11/2020

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

a. Key Findings

- Levels of reporting decreased significantly during in lockdown and continue to remain lower than those experienced this time last year.
- Noise nuisance was an emerging area of increased reporting in the last report, but rates have decreased since a peak in August.
- Activities such as free running, parkour, skateboarding and urban exploration continue to be reported.

b. ASB Incident Data by Month

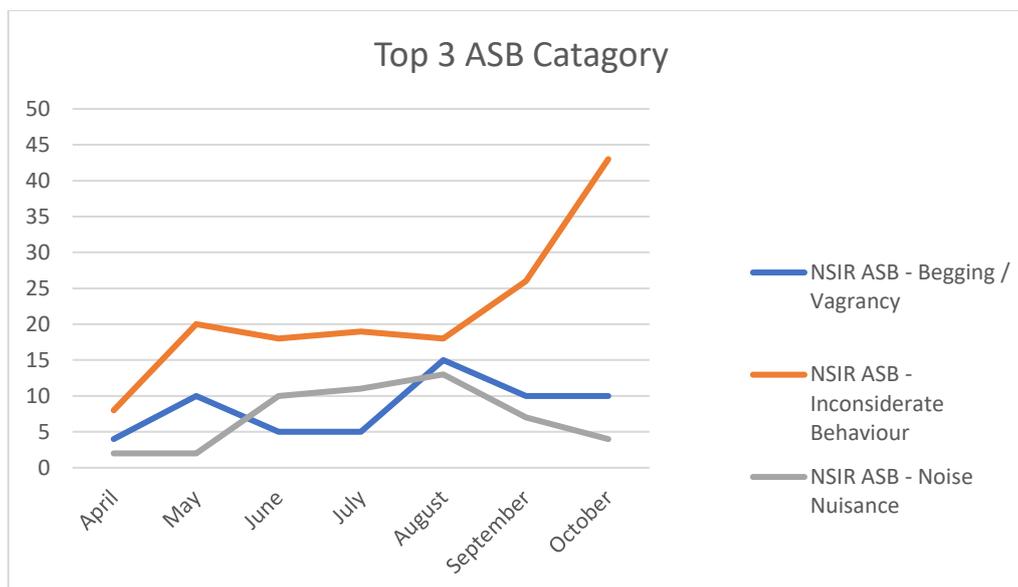
	2019	2020
Jan	81	85
Feb	98	84
March	131	57
April	117	28
May	91	52
June	105	47
July	100	46
Aug	110	57
Sept	112	62
Oct	120	74
Nov	109	
Dec	85	

The number of ASB incidents reached a two year low in April 2020 when we were in lockdown in response to the Coronavirus pandemic. As restrictions eased we saw levels begin to increase again averaging 50 incidents a month between June and August 2020. A slight increase has been seen since August but these numbers remain much lower than the number of incidents reported across the same period last year (44% overall reduction Jan to Oct against last year). We could see an increase in December as lockdown restrictions ease slightly and licensed premises reopen, albeit this opening will still be limited.

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

c. Data Breakdown August to October 2020

i. Highest Recorded Categories of ASB



The above graph demonstrates that **Inconsiderate Behaviour** continues to be the category with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded in the current period.

Breakdown of top 3 ASB categories by month 2020

Month	NSIR ASB - Begging / Vagrancy	NSIR ASB - Inconsiderate Behaviour	NSIR ASB - Noise Nuisance
April	4	8	2
May	10	20	2
June	5	18	10
July	5	19	11
August	15	18	13
September	10	26	7
October	10	43	4

There were 43 incidents of inconsiderate behaviour in October, a considerable rise, but reports of noise nuisance have fallen, possibly due to seasonal variations and less people being outside late at night. The second most recorded are ASB reports of begging/vagrancy which have also fallen, with 10 reports in both September and October. These three categories have changed slightly from pre COVID reporting, inconsiderate behaviour and begging/vagrancy are usually the most common incident types followed by drunken behaviour, which has been replaced by noise nuisance.

Classification as '**Inconsiderate Behaviour**' is based on the recording officer's interpretation and where some incidents refer to multiple categories such as noise nuisance and drunkenness, they may have been recorded against inconsiderate behaviour as a catch-all. This could explain why it is always the most prevalent category in data returns.

Work to align the working practises of the new Partnership and Prevention (P&P) Hub in Sector Policing with the Community Safety Team (CST) in the Corporation is in progress. The ASB Coordinator now spends some time embedded with the P&P team at Bishopsgate Police Station which is assisting with information sharing and planning a joined up approach to ASB issues. A meeting is due to take place in December with the Department of Community and Children's Services and CST to discuss CSAS powers and enforcement options, which if progressed is expected to make a considerable difference to our joined up approach to prevention and enforcement options for ASB.

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Operation Luscombe re-commenced on 21st October and 11 notices have been handed out since this date – data from this operation will be included in the next report for SCP.

Mental Health Street Triage

Mental Health Street Triage is a scheme whereby mental health professionals provide on the spot advice to police officers who are dealing with people with possible mental health problems. This advice can include an opinion on a person's condition, or appropriate information sharing about a person's health history. The aim is, where possible, to help police officers make appropriate decisions, based on a clear understanding of the background to these situations. This should lead to people receiving appropriate care more quickly, leading to better outcomes and a reduction in the use of section 136.

If an individual is detained utilising Section 136 of the Mental Health Act, the individual is removed to Health based Place of Safety - Officers/Triage Nurse await ambulance or they are taken by a police vehicle. The District Senior Nurse at the Homerton determines Health based Place of safety, patient transferred to HBPOS where assessed by 1 or 2 Senior Authorised Mental Health Practitioners and a doctor; this is after any A+E visit to assess any wounds or injuries. Admittance will need a team to remove onto ward and ongoing assessment depending on level of care required. A patient can stay up to 28 days providing constant care if required with ongoing treatment plans.

All referrals and voluntary actions are followed up by the triage nurse; these actions save hundreds of hours in resource time for both NHS and Police staff. None of these actions are viable unless a MHST practitioner is present at the time of the encounter.

If an individual is taken to hospital under S/136 without a MHST nurse present, this can take two police officers and a vehicle out of action for on average four hours – effectively half of the shift. When the Response groups are mustering approximately 10 officers, this is effectively 20% of the workforce unable to respond to calls for service whilst they are dealing with the patient at the hospital.

As can be seen from the statistics below, when a MHST Nurse was present, 35 Section 136s were avoided during the last quarter.

MH Street Triage Statistics

Reporting period 01/08/20-31/10/20

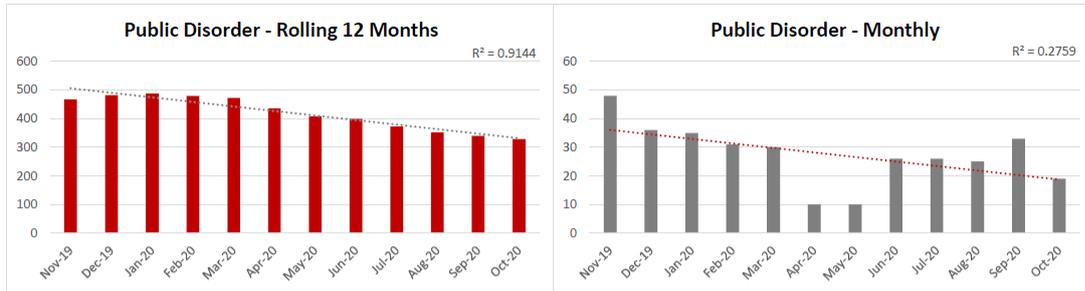
Total number of 136's avoided by MHST team	35
Total number of 136's issued whilst MHST on duty	22
Number of 136's issued outside of MHST duty times	24
Total of 136's for this period	46
Total of 136's there would have for this period if there was <u>no</u> MHST	81

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Total number of MH interventions made by MHST in this period

107

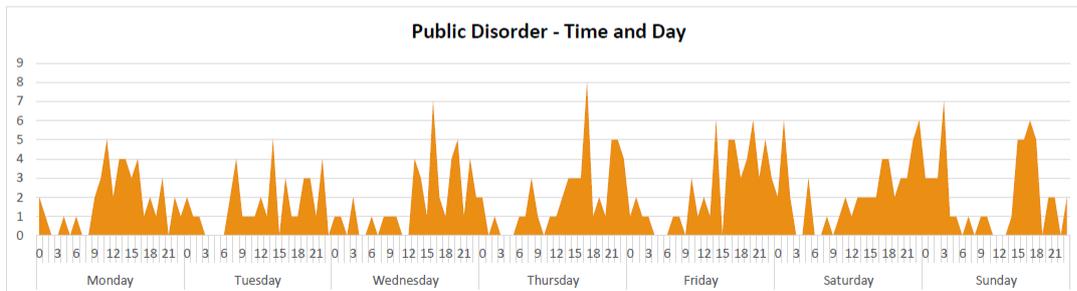
Public Disorder



Change	* This Month	-42%
	* FYTD	-49%
	* Rolling 12 Month	-28%

Detection Rate FYTD:	28%
Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	29%

National Position:	2
--------------------	---



OFFICIAL - INTERNAL USE ONLY

Report current to: 03/11/2020

Public Disorder

Currently public disorder, which in the City is either linked to protest activity or the night-time economy, remains low. The FYTD shows a 49% reduction in offences, likely to be due to the lower footfall and the implications of lockdown. This could rise if protests over restrictions and Brexit increase over coming weeks.

Prevent

August to October 2020

Referrals

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

The Prevent team have received six referrals over this period. Four of the referrals have been transferred to the Metropolitan Police, one to Surrey Police and the final referral closed off by City Police after no CT concerns were found.

Engagement/Meetings/Training/Media

Prevent induction sessions delivered monthly via zoom to transferees and new starters to the force.

The Prevent team are in contact with the Counter Terrorism Policing HQ National Prevent team via conference calls and emails.

The Prevent team are in contact with the MPS and Home Office team who are developing Prevent for businesses.

Prevent Coordinator attending virtual London Prevent Network meeting bi-weekly, which features updates from the MPS, Department for Education, Office for Security and Counter Terrorism and the NHS England.

The issue of remaining vigilant surrounding individuals who may be potential Prevent referrals during Covid 19 has been highlighted again during this period via internal media to all staff and to individual response groups. Advice includes a short video 'THINK SAFEGUARDING THINK PREVENT' and signposting officers and people they may come across to the "LETS TALK ABOUT IT WEBSITE" and to 'THE COUNTER TERRORISM POLICING WEBSITE' (police officers only) to obtain support and guidance and individual advice. Two Home Office videos have been shared on City Police social media sites. The videos have also been shared via the City of London and statutory partners and highlight Prevent and feature short case studies.

Prevent officer is taking part in virtual meetings with Equality and Diversity focus groups.

The Prevent team attending Education Safeguarding Forum (subject to change) and Adults Safeguarding Group.

The Prevent team have developed strong communications links with the DfE ensuring all education sectors are supported within the City.

Prevent coordinator will be working more closely with the Corporations Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to ensure there are no missed referral/support opportunities within this mechanism.

The Prevent team attended 'risks in education' webinar.

Prevent officer has compiled a 'peer to peer' briefing on Prevent for distribution to all officers in the force to highlight the need to be vigilant when dealing with individuals and organisations currently and in the future.

The Prevent team have met with the Regional Prevent Lead for Higher and Further education to discuss joint working in the near future with City Higher and Further Education sites. A virtual Prevent Forum is planned for November 2020 with all City based Higher and Further Education sites attending.

The Prevent team met to discuss and plan a webinar to be offered to businesses and schools in the near future. Work on this continues for rollout in December.

CITY OF LONDON POLICE: OFFICIAL - RECIPIENT ONLY

Regional Meetings/Training

The Prevent Team are continuing to work with the Prevent teams from around the country looking at best practice.