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| Committee(s): Strategic Planning and Performance Committee Police Authority Board | Dated: 7 th February 2022 16 th February 2022 |
| Subject: Quarterly Community Engagement Update | Public |
| Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly? | 1. People are safe and feel safe |
| Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending? | N/A |
| If so, how much? | N/A |
| What is the source of Funding? | N/A |
| Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department? | N/A |
| Report of: Commissioner of Police Pol 10-22 | For Information |
| Report authors: HQ, Sector Policing, Specialist Operations | |

Summary

This report provides the quarterly update (October to December 2021) on engagement taking place across the City of London Police area within the following areas: (1) Counter Terrorism (CT) and Prevent; (2) Safeguarding the Vulnerable; (3) PREVENTion of Fraud and Cyber Crime; (4) Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and Sector Policing; (5) Engagement with the Independent Advisory and Scrutiny Group (IASG)

- 1. Counter Terrorism and Prevent:** Work within CT continues and although at the start of this period face to face Prevent training sessions increased as more staff returned to the workplace, this again started to decrease in December with many following government guidelines and commencing working from home again.
- 2. Safeguarding the Vulnerable:** The Public Protection Unit (PPU) has focussed on 'staying safe in the City'. PPU, COL Community Safety Team and the Vulnerable Victim Advocate have rolled out a number of sessions to City businesses with a view to improve confidence and enhance the knowledge and understanding of those attending. This has been coupled with a relaunch of the 'Ask for Angela' campaign.
- 3. PREVENTion of Fraud and Cyber Crime:** December marks the end of a very successful year for Cyber Griffin. In 2021, the programme trained more than 10,000 people and partnered with 180 new businesses. For Fraud, a bespoke high-harm romance fraud investigation guide has been sent out to all forces and regions in England and Wales.
- 4. ASB and Sector Policing:** . Compared to the same months in 2020, this is a 33% increase in ASB reports in 2020-21, however as with Crime comparing

to 2020 is problematic owing to the various periods of restrictions so, when compared to 2019, the last normal operational year, there has been a decrease of 22%. Engagement by the Dedicated Ward Officers continues with a number of initiatives.

5. **Independent Advisory Scrutiny Group (IASG) Engagement:** IASG members continue to provide constructive advice to the Force in respect of both National and Local matters, including operations and events where there is propensity for community impact/tension/sentiment and on specific promotion and selection processes. Plans are underway to introduce a Youth Independent Advisory Group (YIAG), which will be administered by the Partnership and Prevention Hub (P&P Hub).
6. There are also brief updates on engagement around recruitment, partnership working with CoL and Integrated Offender Management.

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the report.

Main Report

1. Counter Terrorism and Prevent

PREVENT

Referrals

- 1.0 The Prevent team has received no new Prevent referrals during this period. Of our two remaining cases (rough sleepers), one has been transferred to the Metropolitan Police Prevent Team @ Newham to manage as the individual has been provided with accommodation in their area. The second is still being managed by the CoLP and CoL. This individual has made excellent progress and continues to engage with the outreach teams. As such, it is looking likely that this case will be closed/monitored in the coming weeks pending Chanel Panel approval.

Prevent awareness sessions, meetings / media and stalls:

- 1.1 Although at the start of this period, face to face Prevent training sessions increased as more staff returned to the workplace following Covid-19 absences, face to face sessions started to decrease again in December with many following government guidelines and commencing working from home in totality again. The Prevent team continue to engage with the CoLP Vulnerability Working Group (VWG) as the 14th strand of vulnerability to ensure radicalisation is considered in all areas of policing.

- 1.2 The Prevent team are in regular contact with the Counter Terrorism Policing HQ National Prevent team via conference calls and e-mails. The Prevent coordinator attends a national co-ordinators meeting bi-weekly, and a weekly London regional meeting to ensure awareness and engagement with regional and national teams, products and processes.

Stalls/Engagement

- 1.3 Stalls/in person engagement was starting to increase following COVID-19. The Counter Terrorism Case Officer (CTCO) held stalls at the Coventry University (City branch) Freshers Fair, Guildhall School Music and Drama and at the Terrorism Survivors Event held at Aviva. The CTCO has also engaged with many business/partners during this period providing training sessions, the majority of which were via Teams with some face-to-face delivery. Engagement included CoL Members, CoL Apprentices, CoLP new starters/transferees, TFL, Virgin Active, Aviva, CJS Security, Paternoster Forum, Heron Tower, One New Change, Coventry University (Middlesex St Campus), Charterhouse School (staff input) and the Guildhall School Music and Drama.
- 1.4 Further engagement planned in the coming months with Heron Tower, Guildhall School of Music and Drama, 200 Aldersgate St and Friends of City Churches. Engagement continues with all businesses/partners where opportunities arise.

Internal Women's Network/Islamic Women's Network

- 1.5 Prevent officers continue to support various police and local networks to ensure an understanding of Prevent and the knowledge and confidence to come forward with any concerns they may have.

Practical Training Package

- 1.6 The Prevent team delivers a training package to identify signs of radicalisation and what to do when this occurs. The package includes a case study, the definition of radicalisation, the aim of the Contest Strategy and understanding of the 4 P's and where Prevent sits in the force. During the last reporting period 13 external 1 hour training/awareness sessions have been delivered. This work will be ongoing in the force to provide guidance and understanding to officers around Prevent.
- 1.7 The CTCO has delivered Prevent training/awareness sessions to all officers on the Sector Policing uniform groups, covering the mandated Counter Terrorism training sessions. The CTCO also trains all new joiners and transferees in Prevent awareness. During the last reporting period 1 internal, 1 hour training/awareness session has been delivered. They are now planning further deliveries across uniformed officer teams. Special Branch and CT Protect officers have also undertaken bite-size training in Prevent to better understand the role and support the Prevent CTCO where required.

Regional Meeting/Training

- 1.8 The Prevent team is continuing to work with the Prevent teams from around the country looking at the best ways for improving professional and best practice.

CT Local Profile (CTLP)

- 1.9 We are about to embark on compiling the new CTLP for 2022, with engagement planned for the local community/partners in January 2022. This is a police orientated report outlining the threat and vulnerability from terrorism related activity within a specific area. This will commence with an online MS Teams event on the 01/02/22 and all stakeholders will be invited and offered the opportunity to find out more about the process and how they can get involved. A number of outside speakers from SO15 will provide an input at the forum.

Collaborative Working with Corporation of London Prevent Lead

- 1.10 The CTCO and CoL have agreed and finalised a joint action plan to ensure progress and delivery of products and services is shared and joined up. The CoL Prevent officer is leaving post in January 2022 with recruitment ongoing for a replacement.

PREPARE & PROTECT

Counter Terrorism Security Adviser (CTSA) team:

- 1.11 The CTSA team proactively support the Protect and Prepare elements of the national CONTEST Strategy, delivering on protective security advice, CT awareness, both physical and people security measures and ensuring our community is prepared as possible in dealing with a terrorist attack. A fundamental part of the CTSA role is face to face engagement, assessment, and product delivery. Covid-19 pushed a lot of engagement to remote methods, however during this reporting period we have seen a gradual return to the office for many City workers, therefore CTSA engagement is now a mix of both face to face and remote delivery.
- 1.12 The CTSA's have delivered training packages to businesses during this period such as See Check and Notify (SCaN) to over 250 delegates and ACT (Action Counters Terrorism – Awareness and Operational) to 150 delegates. A tabletop exercise has also been held for a key site in the City. Various forms of engagement have continued with our Critical National Infrastructure (CNI) sites plus other sites that ask for any assistance. The CTSA team has reviewed 20 pavement licences during this period.
- 1.13 The team has continued to support the City of London Corporation through the Public Realm Security Advisory Board (PRSAB). The team has also continued with the crowded places assessments. The team has supported national

Counter Terrorism Policing to address emerging threats because of COVID 19 and we have several officers as national SPOCS.

- 1.14 The team continue to support partners within the City of London Corporation including the public realm and planning teams. The CTSA team supported the local authority in providing security assessments on applications for table and chair licenses, this was due to concern that these would become new crowded places. This was a new partnership which has become business as usual and has improved the physical security of more of the City's crowded places. Applications for these licences have slowed during this reporting period. The CTSA office also continue to support external partners such as TfL on security plans and projects.
- 1.15 They have continued to develop our ESRI application (Geographical information system mapping), expanding it to include bespoke dashboards for both our CTSA's and Servator departments. This will allow a greater level of communication and interoperability between departments and units in the future. We are also looking at developing and implementing an ESRI Hub system to allow information sharing between ourselves and the Corporation. This system will allow a two-way communication between businesses and the police around any relevant issues.
- 1.16 The CTSA office continue to work closely with our Design Out Crime Officers (DOCO's) to ensure security matters are addressed at the earliest opportunity (architectural design phases). Engagement continues with all businesses/partners where opportunities arise.

Practical Training Package

- 1.17 The CTSA's have continued to deliver training packages to businesses such as See Check and Notify (SCaN) to over 250 delegates and ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) to 150 delegates. A tabletop exercise has also been held for a key site in the City.

Regional Meeting/Training

- 1.18 The CTSA office have been liaising with NaCTSO (National Counter Terrorism Security Office) and Homeland Security around two major pieces of work – Public Accessible Locations (PALs) and The Protect Duty. The CTSA have been actively taking part in consultations and workshops to help shape future legislation.
- 1.19 The CTSA office have been planning a CT Awareness Day (CT 2022) to take place in January, which will provide an opportunity for inputs to be given to key partners around the national threat picture and the work being conducted locally within the CTSA office. Guest speakers from NaCTSO, CPNI and others will be in attendance.

PURSUE

- 1.20 The pursue detectives engage with business primarily because of Op Lightning-hostile reconnaissance activity reported by SCaN trained security guarding. This partnership working allows for early notification of risks that may harm the City. Detectives provide guidance to guarding colleges on improvements to notifications to police which on occasions can be delayed, CCTV evidence gathering and security improvements.
- 1.21 A training package has been developed primarily for police officers on how to deal with an arrested person for hostile reconnaissance. This has allowed the officers to have a greater awareness when dealing with detainees adding to their knowledge which promotes better engagement with the community when dealing with these types of incidents.

2. Safeguarding and Vulnerability

- 2.0 Since the last reporting period and the changing landscape in relation to Covid and the easing and reintroduction of restrictions, the COLP has maintained an active role in community engagement around Violence against Woman and Girls (VAWG).
- 2.1 In October COLP and partners relaunched 'Ask for Angela' at a well-attended event. Over 50 licensed premises representatives attended. *Ask for Angela* is the name of a campaign in England that started in 2016 that is used by bars and other venues to keep people safe from sexual assault by using a codeword to identify when they are in danger or are in an uncomfortable situation. This publicised relaunch covered not only to licensed premises, but the wider police audience as officers from various departments attended the launch. It is the ambition to roll this out to another 100 licensed premises within the next quarter.
- 2.2 The Public Protection Unit (PPU), COL Community Safety Team and Vulnerable Victim Advocate produced an input on staying safe in the City. This was created for the City business community and focused on how men can help woman feel safer and looked to improve public confidence in the police. To date the presentation has been delivered virtually and face to face to ten businesses, including banks, security companies and building management. The presentations have been well received with requests for further inputs to be provided. There has been a slight increase in crime reporting for the crime types discussed during the inputs (stalking and harassment) which may be due to an enhanced understanding of the offence, and therefore an increased awareness and motivation to report.
- 2.3 The PPU continue to work closely with City schools and has provided an input at a teacher training day event. They also continue to provide '*insight hours*' and webinars for partners in conjunction with the CoL Corporation.

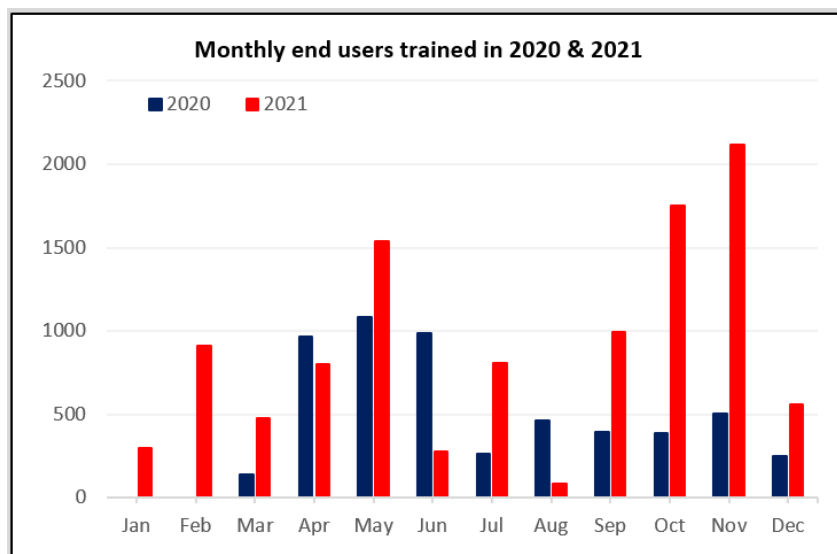
2.4 In the coming months Operation MAKESAFE¹ will be implemented, this will enable police to test the response of City hotels, now they have returned to business as usual in many areas. This will help inform the conference planned for the City hotel network in May 2022 as the results of the operation are reported to inform learning and bring the training to life. It is hoped the conference will build on the positive work previously achieved which saw an increase in reports from hotel staff across all areas of vulnerability.

3. PREVENTion of Fraud and Cyber Crime

3.0 December marks the end of a highly successful year for Cyber Griffin. In 2021, the programme trained more than 10,000 people and partnered with 180 new businesses.

3.1 In the last quarter the intelligence-led Baseline Briefing became a Continuous Professional Development (CPD) accredited product. Looking ahead, 38 services are scheduled for the first quarter of 2022 with this figure expected to rise. In 2022, Cyber Griffin also aims to release a new Incident Response Exercise which is the product of a 3-year research partnership between Bristol University and the City of London Police. Feedback continues to show that Cyber Griffin is a very highly regarded protection service within the Square Mile. For details of all the services currently offered by Cyber Griffin please visit: www.cybergriffin.police.uk

3.2 Monthly end users trained in 2021 compared to 2020



3.3 Performance against KPIs

| Metric | Total | Targets | Percentage Achieved |
|--------------------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| End users trained | 10,392 | 7,000 | 148% |
| Services Conducted | 268 | 150 | 179% |
| New Businesses | 180 | 100 | 180% |

¹ Operation Makesafe has been developed in partnership with London's boroughs to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation in the business community, such as hotel groups, taxi companies and licensed premises. It has been rolled out in other forces nationally.

3.4 Q3/2021 Performance

| | | | Services Conducted | Av. Attendees | Total Attendees | New Clients |
|----------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |
| October | Core Service | Baseline Briefing | 20 | 65 | 1,304 | |
| | | Table Top Exercise | 4 | 20 | 81 | |
| | | Incident Response Training | 2 | 7 | 13 | |
| | | Cyber Capability Assessment | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| | | Misc. Presentation | 3 | 45 | 136 | |
| | Running Totals | Month | 31 | | 1,754 | 15 |
| | | 2021 | 227 | | 7,718 | 145 |
| | | Cyber Griffin Programme | 633 | | 18,828 | 601 |
| November | Core Service | Baseline Briefing | 12 | 35 | 422 | |
| | | Table Top Exercise | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | Incident Response Training | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | Cyber Capability Assessment | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| | | Misc. Presentation | 4 | 424 | 1,694 | |
| | Running Totals | Month | 17 | | 2,118 | 25 |
| | | 2021 | 244 | | 9,836 | 170 |
| | | Cyber Griffin Programme | 650 | | 20,946 | 626 |
| December | Core Service | Baseline Briefing | 9 | 37 | 332 | |
| | | Table Top Exercise | 5 | 18 | 89 | |
| | | Incident Response Training | 3 | 20 | 60 | |
| | | Cyber Capability Assessment | 4 | 3 | 13 | |
| | | Misc. Presentation | 3 | 21 | 62 | |
| | Running Totals | Month | 24 | | 556 | 10 |
| | | 2021 | 268 | | 10,392 | 180 |
| | | Cyber Griffin Programme | 674 | | 21,502 | 636 |

PREVENTion of Fraud

Dedicated Card Payment Crime Unit (DCPCU)

- 3.5 Between October and December 2021, 39 engagements have been completed delivering to 7765 people. The engagements have continued to expand and diversify in range to include topics such as criminal and victim psychology, vulnerability, romance fraud and other specific fraud types. The most popular of which has been Cryptocurrency, accounting for 37% of all engagements.

- 3.6 The DCPCU is seen as having unique insight on fraud, cybercrime, and technology. As a result, the protect team are working with Dr Liz Carter from the University of Roehampton to publish a paper on their insight and design a Theoretical Framework. Exploring the psychology, cognitive biases, and how cyber-enabled fraud counters our intuition and results in greater vulnerability. The intention is to provide robust recommendations to the industry around technology design, victim engagement and prevention.
- 3.7 In December the DCPCU Protect Team were named a winner at the National Tackling Economic Crime Awards (TECAs). The TECAs are designed to recognise and reward individuals and teams from a public, private or third sector setting all centred on combating economic crime. The Team won their category for *Outstanding Training Initiative*. By introducing more specialist subject matter over the course of the year, such as the psychology of fraud and cryptocurrency, the judges recognised this as having “clear and tangible benefits to the sector”.
- 3.8 Finance and Police Liaison Event (FPL) - In conjunction with the National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC), UK Finance and major stakeholders, the Protect Team lead the FPL. Understanding the challenging relationship between the financial industry and law enforcement, the event is designed to draw the two parties together for CPD and professional insight into their respective work.

Fraud Operations Victim Contact Unit

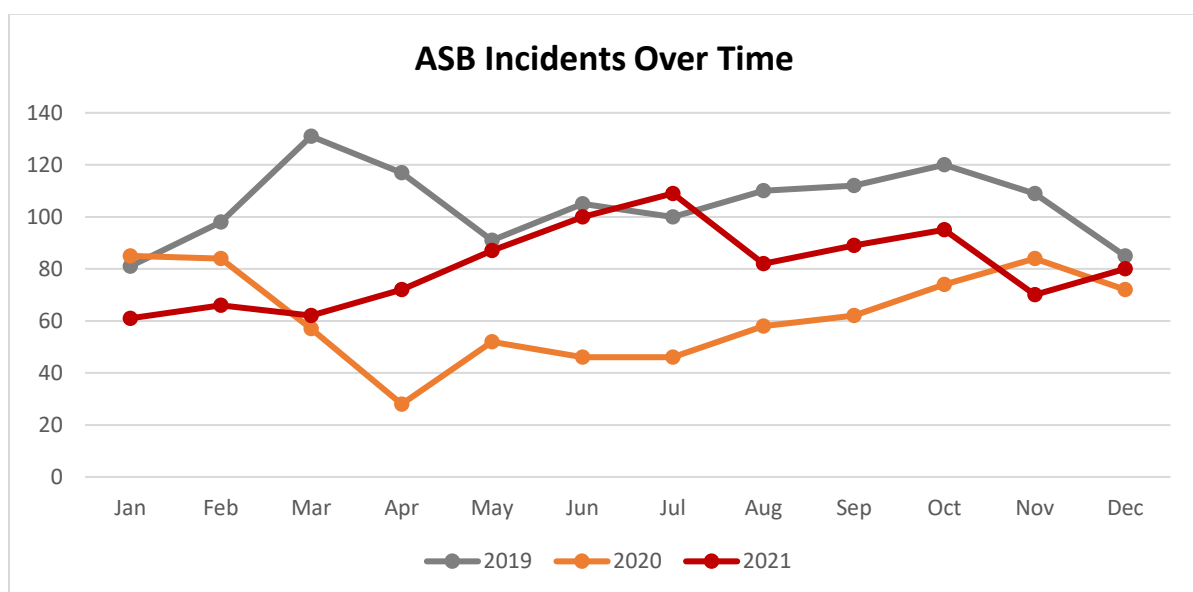
- 3.9 The Unit has increased activity and community engagement levels since the beginning of 2021 for City Residents. The main example of this has been the Call Blocker Project which began in April. Since the commencement of this project 10 City residents have been engaged with and Units distributed – 1 of these being within the last quarter. Last month the VCU organised a session for the Force with the Unit supplier TrueCall which attracted interest from across the force including volunteers and Dedicated Ward Officers who assist with Installation.
- 3.10 Since October 2021, 10 data sets of reports for City Victims have been received from NFIB Outputs which equates to 4319 reports from Individuals and Organisations. This includes bulk uploads from Banks so is not representative of Victim numbers. All individuals who have requested support have been contacted by the VCU. 28% of Organisation Victims contacted have engaged with Cyber Griffin Support services which the VCU now coordinate in a new project which began in July 2021.
- 3.11 Activity planned for the next quarter includes looking at ways of increasing support uptake for Organisations within the City so they are better protected. The VCU team will also be engaging with City trading standards in the new year to share working practices and improve collaboration.

4. ASB and Sector Policing

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

- 4.0 Levels of reporting decreased significantly during the first national lockdown but did not see a similar decrease for the 2021 lockdown, levels peaked in the summer months this year but have been lower in the current period.
- 4.1 Levels across the year are higher than those reported in 2020 but generally lower than those from 2019.
- 4.2 The main type of ASB reported is Inconsiderate Behaviour (which can cover many types of incident) and there was also a noticeable increase in the categories of begging and vagrancy.
- 4.3 Groups making lots of noise in both public areas and private dwellings has been the key concern this period along with members of the public being abusive to workers inside shops, restaurants, and cafes and causing a nuisance when staying in hotels also.
- 4.4 ASB incidents appear to have decreased on Thursdays and risen on Fridays through to the weekend.
- 4.5 Repeat ASB cases are assessed/investigated via the Community MARAC, Community Trigger Process and/or Professionals Meetings. There have been no Community Triggers during this reporting period. There have been 2 repeat ASB cases of note; a resident at Bishopsgate, which is being managed via MARAC, and another concerning the City Afghan Refugees, managed via a 'standalone professionals' working group.

4.6 ASB Incident Data by Month

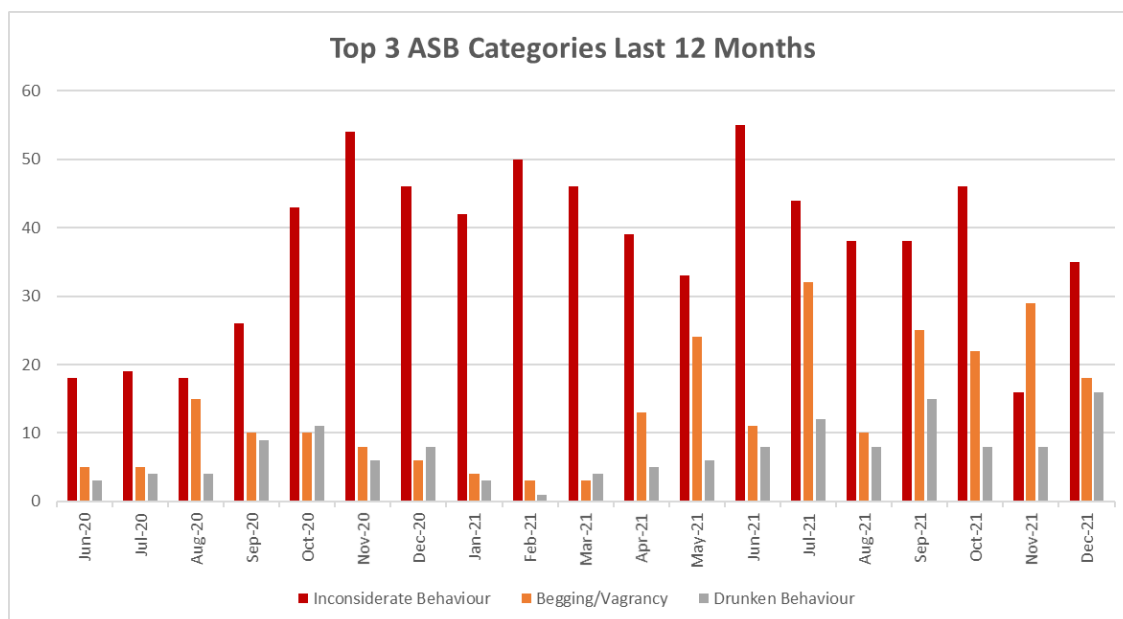


| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2019 | 81 | 98 | 131 | 117 | 91 | 105 | 100 | 110 | 112 | 120 | 109 | 85 |
| 2020 | 85 | 84 | 57 | 28 | 52 | 46 | 46 | 58 | 62 | 74 | 84 | 72 |
| 2021 | 61 | 66 | 62 | 72 | 87 | 100 | 109 | 82 | 89 | 95 | 70 | 80 |

- 4.7 The number of ASB incidents started to decrease in August, after a continuous rise over the summer months. Reports have increased slowly since August, but not to the levels seen in June and July.
- 4.8 On average there have been 82 incidents reported a month between October and December. Compared to these months in 2020 we have seen a 6.5% increase in ASB reports this year however compared to 2019 there has been a decrease of 22% in ASB reports.
- 4.9 The top three wards where ASB incidents took place this quarter are Bishopsgate (44), Tower (24) and Castle Baynard (23).

Highest Recorded Categories

- 4.10 In this period Inconsiderate Behaviour (n=97) is the most reported category of ASB with all other categories having very few reports. The next most common are Begging/Vagrancy (n=69) and Drunken Behaviour(n=32). Noise Nuisance was commonly reported during the pandemic but then settled down earlier in the year but has reappeared as a common complaint once again this quarter. There was just one report in relation to use of fireworks in November.
- 4.11 After reviewing records classified as 'Inconsiderate Behaviour' some records could have been recorded in other categories as they have referred to specific behaviours such as drunkenness, playing loud music, throwing objects etc. Categorisation is based on the recording officer's interpretation and where some incidents refer to multiple categories they may have been recorded against inconsiderate behaviour as a catch-all. This could explain why it is always the most prevalent category.



4.12 In terms of trend- the above graph shows how inconsiderate behaviour reports saw a sharp increase through August-November 2020 before remaining mostly at this higher level through 2020 with some fluctuations between December and July 2021. There has been a slight increase in October 2021 in comparison to the last few months however this fell again in November 2021. The levels of inconsiderate behaviour are on average 32% lower compared the same reporting period last year. Inconsiderate behaviour reports in the current period included a large number of complaints about large groups of people intoxicated and making noise. There have also been several reports of inconsiderate behaviour on buses.

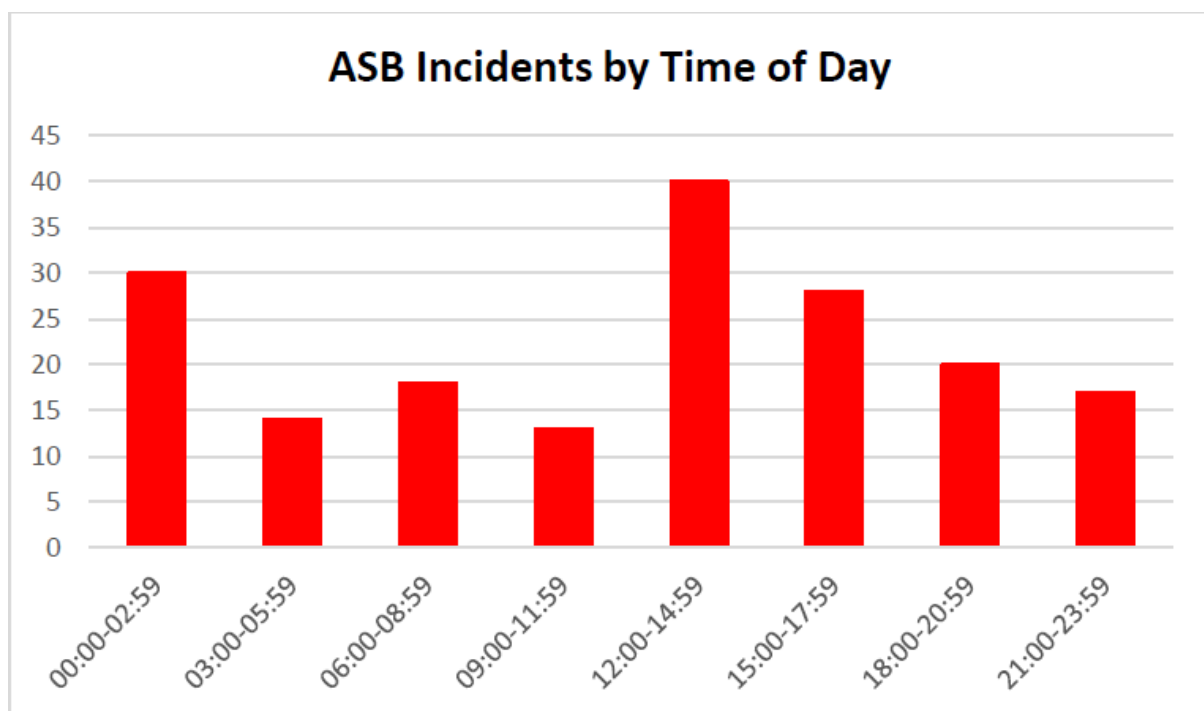
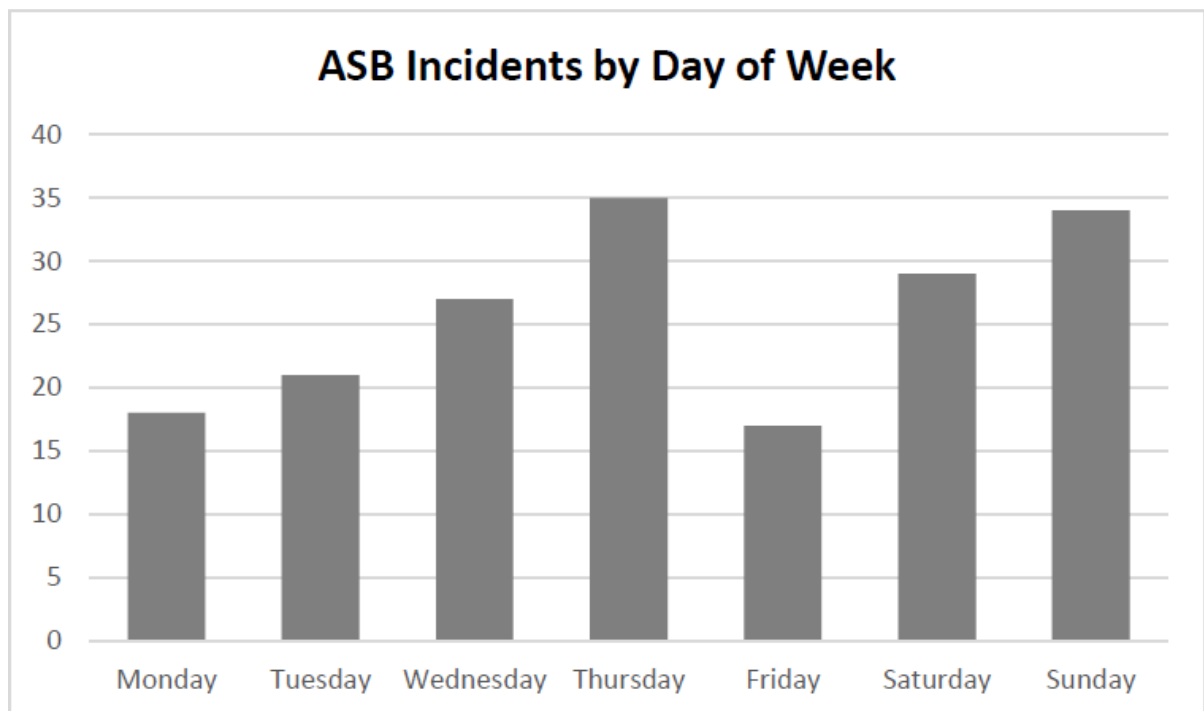
4.13 'Begging/Vagrancy' reports have seen a significant increase in this reporting period compared to the last few months and the same reporting period last year, this could be due to the focus in this area from Operation Luscombe².

4.14 There has been a slight increase in Drunken Behaviour on average compared to the same period last year.

4.15 There were 2 reports of 'Inappropriate Fireworks Use' at the end of October. An emerging theme over the last couple of months is the reporting of groups suspected to be using drugs or the smell of drugs coming from neighbouring properties.

² Operation Luscombe is the City of London Police Operation to combat begging and signpost individuals to additional/ support services as a result of a community trigger. This operation has also been rolled out in other Forces.

Time/Days of the Week



4.16 In the current period. Incidents are more commonly reported on Saturdays/ Sundays and Thursday, lowest reporting levels occur at the start of the week on Mondays and Tuesdays.

4.17 The Reporting of all ASB incidents in the current period are shown in the above graph broken down by three hour periods across the day. Incident reports occur most frequently from late afternoon into the evening peaking between 12:00 -

17:59 they also increase again between 00:00 – 02:59 and are at their lowest between 03:00 and 05:59.

- 4.18 Repeat cases/locations are subject to regular reviews. Environmental Visual Audits (EVA), Community MARAC (if proportionate) are two methods used to problem solve persistent ASB in our police area. Other options include factoring in specific patrols for the DWOs, via daily taskings. The Daily Crime Meeting (DCM) along with the morning sector meeting allow for prompt and effective allocation of taskings.

Forward Look

- 4.19 A company were commissioned by CoLC to carry out a review of the current ASB response in the city. This ASB Service Review consisted of a series of interviews and information gathering with all relevant stakeholders, to help develop a report of finding and identify areas for improvement. It has also helped draft policy and procedure, thereby ensuring that services are continuing to develop and progress, with a view of improving outcomes for residents and businesses experiencing ASB in the City. In order to look at the recommendations in detail and make decisions on how best to progress in partnership, CoLC and CoLP will formulate a Working Group in early 2022.

Partnership Working with the City of London Corporation

- 4.20 **Amazon Schools Project (CoLP, CoLC, AWS, Princes Trust);** The theme of the *2021 AWS City of London Digital Project* will cover the impacts of social media on young people, and in particular cyber bullying. The Project will introduce young people to careers in technology and the Police, and they will also discover how to protect and use the technology in a safe and positive manner. The end result will enable students to develop skills and prepare them for making decisions about their future. The target audience will be sixty young adults (16-19 year olds) from across six City of London schools (Independent and Academies) over three workshops. This is being run as a pilot scheme within the City with a vision to assess post the project and promulgate further and run as part of an annual plan of young adult engagement.
- 4.21 **Afghan Refugees;** CoLC and CoLP worked with the Home Office to welcome over 450 refugees to the City, housed at two locations within the square mile. Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) visit the locations regularly and engage with the refugees, staff and Charity workers as part of their routine patrols to build a good relationship. There have also been additional joint patrols with CoLC to the local community in these areas. Partners have worked together to plan and implement a number of activities, including but not limited to; sports sessions, educational inputs and the giving of presents to children for Christmas/the holiday season.

- 4.22 **St. Pauls Cathedral Constables³**; Sector Policing are working closely with St. Pauls Cathedral to introduce *Cathedral Constables*, who will be the initial *Police contact* for all reported incidents inside the Cathedral and its Precincts. If necessary, the St Paul's Cathedral Constables will request the assistance of City of London Police for attendance at, and investigation of, incidents. Handovers or shared responsibility will follow consultation between the relevant senior City of London police officer and the Head of Security and Resilience at the Cathedral.

Dedicated Ward Officers (DWO) and Licensing

- 4.23 **Cluster Panels/Meetings**; The Panels will decide upon '*promises*' for the area by examining the results of community consultation and research by police and partners. This will include taking account of results from public events and meetings where the community have voiced concerns. In addition to promise setting, the panels should also be fully involved in deciding what type of action should be taken to address local concerns and have input around a problem-solving approach. These meetings will commence from Jan/Feb 2022 (subject to COVID-19 National updates/guidance).
- 4.24 **Cadets**; The City of London Police Volunteer Cadet Unit (VPC) relaunched in September 2021; it already has a cohort of 27 cadets aged between 13-18 years old and is gaining National attention/recognition. Cadets are welcomed from any background, social group, gender, ethnicity, or ability/disability. Thus far, cadets have been trained in first aid, drill, key communication skills and criminal justice/crime prevention. They have been deployed alongside officers and staff at a number of high-profile events and policing operations, with several more planned for 2022.

Diversity Data

Male 11
Female 16
White English 7
Black British 2
White any other background 5
Pakistani 1
White Irish and British 2
White and Asian 2
Any Other Ethnic Group 1
White and Black Caribbean 2
White Other, Multiple Ethnic Backgrounds 2
Black Caribbean 1
Rather Not Say 2

- 4.25 **Christmas Campaign**; This period saw the launch of the City's Christmas Campaign – Op Illuminate. A number of activities/initiatives formed the basis of the campaign including *Night Safety Hubs* in partnership with CoLC, St John

³ Constables at St Paul's Cathedral are attested and hold the powers of Constable within the Cathedral's precinct. As attested constables the Cathedral Constables are permitted to use reasonable force by virtue of their attestation under section 117 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984.

Ambulance and Victim Support to offer temporary refuge, police support or medical attention; Joint Working with MPS and BTP to patrol in and around City transport hubs; Increased police presence in busy places linked to the Night Time Economy using uniformed and plain clothes officers, and a range of other police resources/tactics. A number of arrests, interventions and other disposals were recorded throughout the campaign. During the campaign crime reduced by 23% compared to the proceeding seven week period.

- 4.26 **Communications;** DWOs continue to use Next-door (social media platform) to update residents on local policing activity. This year 743 new residents joined (101% increase from 2020), and the team helped the community stay connected and updated on the latest local news and insights by sharing 232 posts. Further, posts reached a total of 5942 residents, received 59 reactions, and 35 comments. For Elected Members, the monthly Briefing Note continues to update on Sector Policing activity to address crime and ASB. For businesses, messaging via Skyline and a Sector email distribution list (for event/protest updates) continues to be well received.

Integrated Offender Management

- 4.27 The IOM Team continue to proactively monitor local crime recording and intelligence systems to identify nominals causing criminality in the City. Thereafter, the team has developed a number of management plans and sought to impose restrictive orders to deter further criminality. As such, the Team have continued to progress Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) applications during this reporting period, with 9 applications currently in the Courts. 2 applications have lapsed, i.e. the defendant has not committed further offences over a 2-year period. The Team are currently working on 50+ persons/prolific offenders (at various stages of the application process).
- 4.28 CoLP is 1 of 18 forces included in the Acquisitive Crime Electronic Monitoring Project. It involves a data sharing process with the Ministry of Justice, where they map offence locations and times before overlaying this with tag data for a specific cohort of offenders. A for information report was previously submitted to PAB on this matter.
- 4.29 The project is aimed at reducing reoffending and is fully explained to those individuals who are tagged as part of the project. Initial pathfinder Force data suggests the project generates a proximity alert – presence of a tagged offender to a crime within a time and distance window – for about 1% of crimes submitted. CoLP have had 1 proximity alert since going live in October.
- 4.30 This was assessed by the IOM team and further mapping data of the tagged individual was requested. The offence was a TOMV and data was considered against additional vehicle tracker information. The offender had no vehicle crime history and did not map against the later vehicle track data. We were able to rationalise an exclusion as a suspect, with relevant information being passed to the offence OIC to comply with CPIA/disclosure.

Recruitment

- 4.31 Recruitment for the next cohort of new student police officers commenced on 17th January 2022. A key part of this work will be reaching out and engaging with harder to reach communities to attract the very best candidates and importantly to attract a diverse applicant pool particularly female and visible ethnic minority applicants.
- 4.32 Our approach will be intense activity of outreach with a dedicated resource over a 4-week period going out into communities in the city but also into areas identified with a rich diversity pool to speak to member of the public, showcase the work of CoLP and to encourage people to apply.
- 4.33 CoLP will be particularly focusing on educational, religious establishments and other key community hubs which have been identified as a rich source of potentially good candidates. This will be supported by a media and communications plan particularly focused to attract underrepresented groups. This also present a good opportunity to raise the profile of CoLP, engage with communities and identify and attract people to other roles such as police staff, cadets, and Special Constabulary opportunities.
- 4.34 Our progress against recruitment will be reported into Police Authority Board as the recruitment and selection process progresses over the coming months.

5. Independent Advisory Scrutiny Group (IASG) Engagement

- 5.0 IASG members continue to provide constructive advice to the Force in respect of both national and local matters, including operations and events where there is propensity for community impact/tension/sentiment. Members have been briefed by Force Thematic Leads on Hate Crime, Vulnerability and Counter-Terrorism.
- 5.1 Plans are underway to introduce a Youth Independent Advisory Group (YIAG), which will be administered by the Partnership and Prevention Hub (P&P Hub). The YIAG will consist of a cohort of members between 13-19 YOA who live, work or who are educated within the City of London.
- 5.2 The purpose of the YIAG will be to facilitate two-way dialogue/act as a conduit between CoLP and Young People for views, opinions, lived experiences on matters affecting policing/National priority areas. In addition, it is anticipated members will help scrutinise current areas of work (i.e. Stop and Search, Use of Force) and contribute to strategic direction, thereby improving legitimacy, public trust and confidence in CoLP.
- 5.3 Learning and Organisational Development (L&OD) are due to meet with the IASG in January 2022 to explore how they can be more involved with student officer training. This will involve them being able to observe different elements of the training and interaction to help reinforce the student learning journey. Members of the IASG have been invited previously to observe training, but this

has been limited to Personal Safety Training. This expansion of access is a new proposal and will be reviewed over the next quarter to examine the benefits and refine the procedure to enhance our interaction and liaison.

Conclusion

- 6.0 The City of London Police continues to engage in a variety of ways detailed in this report with the City Community, and also as part of its responsibilities as National Lead Force for Economic Crime. Members are asked to note the report.

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