CITY OF LONDON POLICE

Annual Report 2013–2014

Police Committee 2013/2014

Deputy Henry Pollard (Chairman)

Deputy Douglas Barrow (Deputy Chairman)

Mark Boleat

Simon Duckworth DL

Alderman Alison Gowman

Brian Harris

Deputy Keith Knowles MBE

Vivienne Littlechild JP

Alderman Ian Luder CBE

Helen Marshall

Deputy Joyce Nash OBE

Don Randall MBE

Deputy Richard Regan

At their meeting on the 23rd of May 2014, Members of the Police Committee considered and commented upon the draft 2013-14 Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police.

The revised report is submitted here for the information of the Court prior to being published and widely circulated to all Members.

Signed on behalf of the Committee
Deputy Henry Pollard
Chairman of the City of London Police Committee
24 July 2014

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Policing an area as diverse and important as the City of London brings with it unique challenges quite unlike anywhere else in the country. The City remains the world's leading international financial and business centre, is home to around 10,000 residents and sees over 300,000 coming into the Square Mile each day to work. In addition, as a major tourist destination, the City attracts some 4 million visitors a year and, in recent years, has developed a vibrant night-time economy with more people than ever visiting concerts, bars, clubs and restaurants after work and at weekends, as well as coming to the City to experience its cultural heritage.

In this dynamic and fast-moving environment, the City of London Police continues to deliver – our commitment to provide an efficient, effective and financially sustainable service to the City of London remains paramount and, over the past twelve months, the force has been restructured and continues to evolve to safeguard against any adverse impact that cuts to funding might have on service delivery.

The continuing threats to the City from terrorism and fraud-related crime remain constant and consequently, are key priorities for the force. Our remit as the national policing lead for fraud and economic crime continues to expand and maintains our place in the forefront of the fight against economic crime.

Overall crime levels in the City are amongst the lowest in the UK. However, that does not mean that we are complacent when it comes to tackling criminality and the concerns of our residents, businesses and workers are no less important to us.

Our vision over the last twelve months is, and continues to be, a force that constantly strives to deliver for our community, achieve excellence in everything we do and, in doing so, provide a world-class service.

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COMMISSIONER'S FOREWORD

Adrian Leppard QPM
Commissioner of Police
for the City of London

The City of London continues to be among the safest places in the country to live, work, visit and enjoy. With the support of a range of partner agencies and organisations, overall reported crime in the City has fallen for the 11th consecutive year.

This is the first full year since we completed our organisational restructure designed to make the force stronger both operationally and financially. It is a source of pride that, against a backdrop of achieving savings and efficiencies as part of the Government's public spending review, we have shown that it is possible 'to do more with less'.

Our role as National Lead Force for Economic Crime continues to expand. Most recently, responsibility for managing the UK's national fraud and internet crime reporting centre, Action Fraud, was transferred to the force. When combined with our National Fraud Intelligence Bureau, our end-to-end approach to tackling fraud will improve the quality, consistency and delivery of services to victims of economic crime.

The launch of our latest specialist unit to combat intellectual property crime, funded by Government and industry, has hit the ground running with a number of arrests, along with innovative new approaches to disrupt websites profiting from online piracy.

Our portfolio of externally funded units also covers insurance fraud, bribery and corruption and card payment fraud. And through the courses run by the Academy the force is establishing itself as a centre of excellence for training in the prevention, detection and investigation of economic crime.

Throughout this time of change and challenge it's important we never lose sight of our mission to provide world-class policing services to our communities within the City. To deliver against this ambitious vision, we have launched a programme of cultural and transformational change called City Futures. We have started this journey by introducing changes to the way we develop leaders and empower our staff to have the confidence to take more decisions 'on the ground'.

We have plans to improve our IT platform, equipping our officers with mobile technology to support them out on the street and on the move. Work is also underway to redevelop and refurbish our estate and create a modern working environment for our staff.

It is an ambitious programme of transformational change driven by our new City Futures vision to deliver world-class services and our core values of integrity, fairness and professionalism. I am confident we have the officers and staff with the drive and commitment to make it happen.

I am equally aware, and appreciative, of the exceptional support and constructive guidance the force receives from the Corporation of London and Members of the City of London Police Committee.

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

Deputy Henry Pollard
Chairman of the City of London Police Committee

My second year as Chairman of the Police Committee has been both exciting and rewarding in equal measure. We have worked hard to embed the changes to our governance arrangements which has enabled greater oversight and scrutiny of the City of London Police. With our policing partners (MOPAC, BTP, APCC) we have co-operated on the drafting of national policy, helped to promote innovation and ensured that good practice is shared and adopted.

We continue to provide a clear strategic lead – working with the force to shape a robust Policing Plan for 2014-17 which responds to current crime threats and reflects the views of our business community and our City residents. I would like to thank my fellow members of the Police Committee for their enthusiastic contribution in helping deliver change and improvement to our policing service.

This year has seen the City of London Police further enhance their role as National Lead Force for Economic Crime. With the launch of the Academy and Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit (PIPCU), the transfer of Action Fraud and hosting the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau, the force has established a global reputation for tackling financial crime. The force has led on some of the largest fraud investigations, most notably an international investigation of fraudulent shares trading, resulting in over 100 arrests across Spain, the United States, the UK and Serbia. In these cases, we must remember that this type of crime targets the most vulnerable in our society, often ruining their lives.

The City of London Police continues to ensure that our City communities feel safe and secure. I would like to praise the force for successfully delivering an eleven year reduction in crime. The City of London Police has effectively managed a number of high profile policing events, including Baroness Thatcher's funeral.

These successes are all the more impressive considering that the force has had to institute significant efficiencies. The police have seen the Government's spending review as a real opportunity to innovate and improve. The Police Accommodation Review, coupled with IT modernisation and the "City Futures" staff learning and development strategy, are part of a major improvement programme. These changes will provide the force with the tools it needs to follow our steer as a Police Committee in delivering a world-class policing service.

As Chairman of the Safer City Partnership, I am keen to ensure that our partnership initiatives are targeted at improving the security of our residents, workers and visitors. The launch of the Hotel Forum and the re-invigoration of our Safety Thirst scheme will make the City a safe place, not only for work but also to socialise in.

This year marks the 175th anniversary of the City of London Police. While the force continues to adhere to its founding principles, it is unafraid to evolve and adapt to the challenges of the 21st century. I would like to thank all those who have supported the work of the Committee and by working together I'm confident that the force will remain just as relevant over the next 175 years.

TRANSFORMATION AND A NEW WAY OF WORKING

"Our new culture must liberate ideas, promote innovation and release the leadership and talent we have at every level of the force to deliver better, faster, smarter policing."

Adrian Leppard – Commissioner

The completion of the City First change programme at the start of the financial year has provided the force with a stable financial platform and an organisational structure geared to meet the complex demands of policing in the 21st century.

However, the financial pressures faced by police forces in England and Wales still remain as Government looks to find new ways to reduce the burden of public debt and re-balance the economy.

On the street, the public rightly expect excellent levels of service and the highest standards of integrity from the police officers who have the responsibility of ensuring secure and confident communities.

Against this backdrop of challenge and change, the force took the decision to build on the foundations of what has been achieved through City First. A new journey is now underway – to become a truly world-class police service, with world-class people delivering exceptional levels of service both locally and nationally.

A new programme, called City Futures, will be the cornerstone on which we develop and transform City of London Police over the years to come. The City Futures approach focuses on giving staff the best possible opportunities to realise their full potential, supported by great leadership, effective systems and efficient working practices.

Leading by example

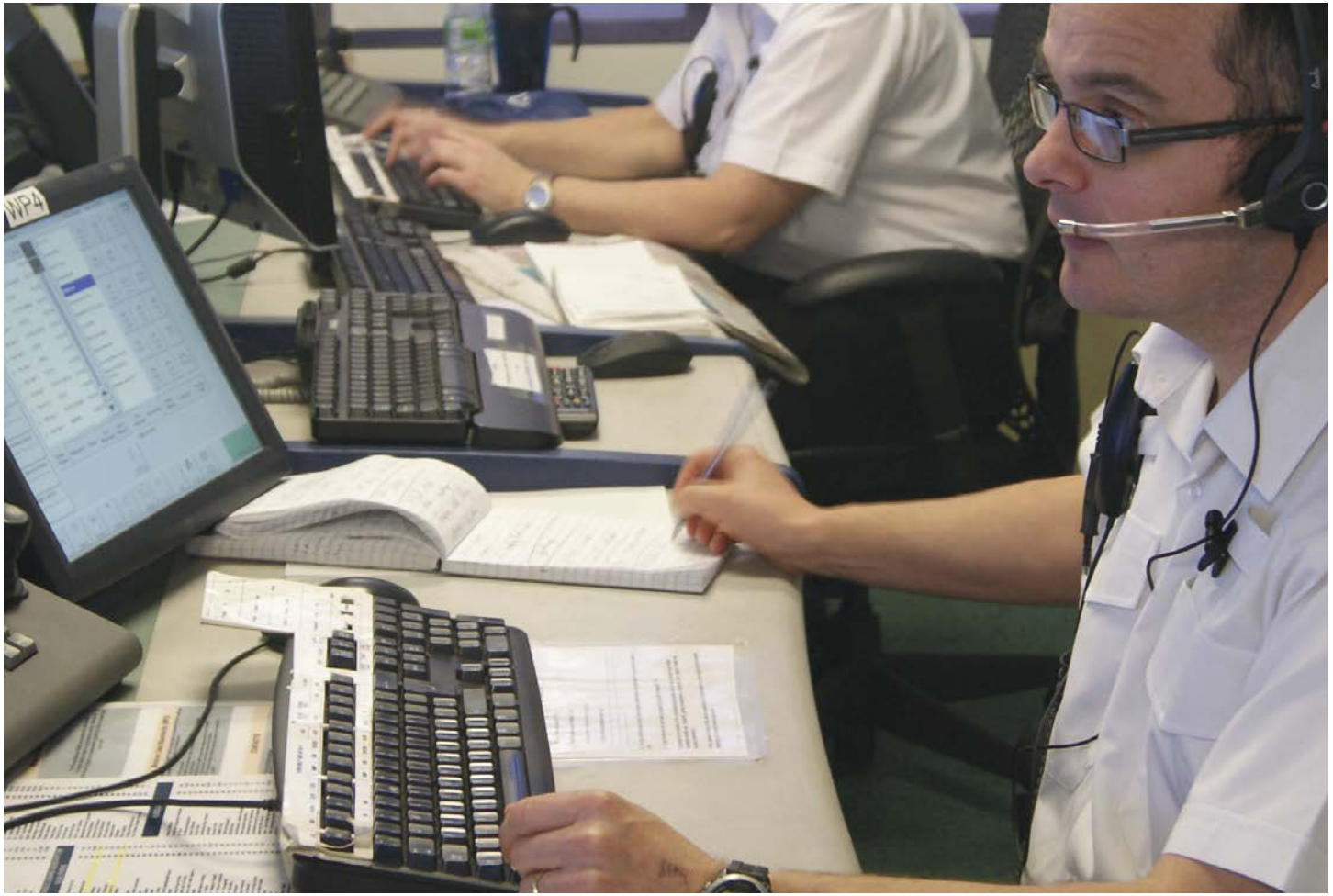
A new leadership culture is being introduced which will provide an environment where officers and staff are

supported and equipped to take charge of their professional development and encouraged to make more important operational decisions at their own level.

A drive to instil a greater sense of innovation at all levels throughout the organisation is another key component of the City Futures approach. An example of this has been the recent review of the way volume crime investigations are carried out. Officers and staff took part in a series of workshops and put forward suggestions and ideas on how the process could be improved with better responses for victims and the time taken to investigate crime reduced.

IT modernisation

To support our vision for a world-class police service it is widely recognised that a more stable and reliable IT service is required. The force's IT modernisation programme will address our overall IT strategy and put in place a new operating model able to deliver



a high standard of service, responsive to the changing needs across the force.

The first of a series of priority IT projects now underway will see the biggest change for a decade to the force's IT platform. This will include:

- Network refresh and upgrade – upgrading the network (including WiFi) to improve the speed, performance and reliability experienced by staff to perform their duties and also to build the network capacity to cope with future requirements such as the ability to cope with data from high definition CCTV cameras;
- Voice refresh and data convergence – updating telephone systems to allow staff to use more agile working arrangements;
- Remote access solution – improving access for officers and staff to force IT systems while working out on foot, on the move and from different Police buildings;
- Data storage strategy and refresh – updating the storage infrastructure to increase the stability of current systems used by staff.

In-car video

The City's much-lauded 'ring of steel' security and protection system has been re-inforced by the latest digital hardware and software, bringing important benefits to officers working out on the streets.

At the heart of the work that has been taking place behind the scenes has been a major upgrading of our back office Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) facility. New software ensures that all intelligence can be produced more efficiently and used in a more targeted way.

In-car ANPR and video systems have been fitted to 22 marked police vehicles. The new system provides continual updates to the computer in the car which identifies vehicles with warning markers relating to crime, no insurance and other details.

The video system provides protection for the officers in the vehicle. It can be activated manually upon incidents occurring, capturing best evidence to support officers at court. A trial of body-worn cameras by a small group of response officers is also taking place and the results will be reviewed later in the year.

Modern working environment

Preparations for the first of a series of moves to new and refurbished buildings have been gathering pace throughout the year. Guildhall Hall Yard East will become the new headquarters building for the City of London Police.

The accommodation will house the Economic Crime Directorate and various corporate departments responsible for force policy, planning and corporate communications. The series of phased moves to the Guildhall Yard East building is expected to be completed in early 2015.

This will release space for work to begin on a major rebuilding project of our site in Wood Street which, when completed, will become the main operational police station within the City.

City Futures Vision
'The relentless pursuit of excellence to deliver world-class service, staff, performance and reputation.'

City Futures Values
- Integrity
- Fairness
- Professionalism

BUILDING TRUST AND CONFIDENCE

"Public trust and confidence in the police are absolutely central to Britain's model of policing by consent ....The fundamental role of the police remains one of public service and to discharge that role effectively the police should be perceived as a bulwark for integrity in society."

Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) lead on professional standards Chief Constable Michael Cunningham

Due to recent publicised events, the policing service has come under close scrutiny and this has seen public trust and confidence in the police fall considerably.

Throughout 2013/14 the City of London Police has strived to build public trust and confidence in the force through a number of new initiatives, such as Project Servator (see page 14), as well as through continued delivery of a high standard of policing within the community.

Integrity in everything we do

In 2013/14, the force commenced work to adopt a series of measures to demonstrate it is an organisation with integrity at its heart. These measures include the publication of the ACPO Police Integrity Model which allows the service to demonstrate a unified integrity commitment to the public that will earn its trust and confidence as well as a "health check" on the way the force behaves and conducts its business.

In addition, at the end of March, the force published its Policing Plan for 2014-17 which outlined its values of integrity, fairness and professionalism and demonstrated its commitment to be open to scrutiny and transparent in its actions.

Later in 2014, the force will sign up to the Policing Code of Ethics when it is published by the College of Policing. The Code of Ethics will provide a framework to set and maintain the highest possible standards from everyone in policing.

Increasing satisfaction levels

As an invaluable indication of the level of professionalism the force portrays and provides, quarterly street surveys are undertaken to assess levels of confidence amongst the general street population, not just those that have been a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour.

Perceptions that the City of London Police is doing a good or excellent job have increased over the past 2 years and the force has surpassed its 2013/14 target of 85% with 91.8%

"Public trust and confidence is something we have to earn day in, day out, in everything we do. That's why Integrity is one of our three City Futures Values. By publishing our new Integrity Statement and adopting a model and action plan to back it up, we have pinned our colours to the mast as an organisation committed to transparency in everything we do."

Commissioner Adrian Leppard

of respondents thinking City of London Police were doing a good or excellent job.

In November 2013, the force introduced Restorative Justice, which gives officers in the City greater on-the-spot discretion to deal with low level crime using this new approach. This is a national initiative which has been shown to cut down on re-offending.

Throughout 2013/14 the force has also focused on a reduction of victim based crime such as robbery, burglary, and theft (see page 13). Although numbers of robberies and domestic burglaries are very low, non-residential burglary and thefts, including thefts of or from vehicles, theft of bicycles, pick pocketing, shoplifting and thefts from licensed premises, coffee bars and restaurants, combine to account for 67% of crime recorded in the City of London. The force achieved a 6.1% (-247) reduction of victim based acquisitive crime in 2012/13. 2013/14 has seen an increase in this type of crime but the force continues working with designated teams to reduce burglaries and thefts, specifically those committed in licensed premises, cafes and restaurants.

Dealing effectively with victims of crime

In December a new Code of Practice for Victims of Crime was introduced which the force is committed to complying with. The Code includes providing victims with updates at regular intervals during an investigation into their case, informing victims when a suspect has been arrested, charged, and/or bailed, including notification of their bail conditions, and our decision regarding case disposal.

The force will also assign a family liaison officer to families of victims of murder or manslaughter and put victims in contact with Victim Support (unless we are requested not to) once a crime has been reported. As part of the force's commitment to the Code of Practice for Victims, it will also take all reasonable steps to identify vulnerable or intimidated victims and offer them an enhanced service.

WORKING TOWARDS SAFER STREETS

"Thankfully, the most serious of violent crime offences are rare within the City, but when they do occur they have the greatest impact"

Commander Wayne Chance, City of London Police

Addressing Anti-social behaviour and violent crime

Violent crime is an area of criminality that impacts on the feelings of safety of communities and confidence in the City of London as a safe place.

One area of concern for the force, and the main focus of police activity in order to reduce violent crime, has been the vibrant night time economy. Over the past two years, the number of licensed premises in the City has remained fairly static at around 600 venues, but the number of promoted events, which attract large numbers of visitors and potential crime problems, has more than doubled. The number of actual violent offences that occur within licensed premises, generally public houses and nightclubs, during the night time economy hours represents 10% of all offences. In addition, gangs and gang-related criminal activity pose an emerging threat and serious violent offences within the City which have occurred during 2013/14 have involved victims and offenders with gang affiliations and histories of violent offending.

Whilst the City of London Police will always support responsible licensing within the night time economy and those that wish to work with the force to reduce the risk of violence and anti-social behaviour, it is determined to make the City a hostile environment for gangs and those intent on violence.

In April 2013, as part of its drive to tackle anti-social behaviour and a rise in violent crime, the force introduced its "Last Orders" strategy, which highlights how it will be working with licensees, partners and the City of London community to ensure that the night time economy balances with the rights of local residents and workers to enjoy their lives, particularly at night time. Over the past twelve months, despite these initiatives, violent crime has continued to rise and therefore remains an ongoing priority for the force.

Tackling theft

Historically, thefts increase during the summer months when more people are out enjoying the weather in cafes, restaurants, parks and bars. In July 2013, the force launched Op Dill which was aimed at reducing thefts in the City. Officers carried out extra patrols in areas where police information indicated thieves often target, with the operational work being supported by materials to educate the public on the best ways to look after their property. As a result of Op Dill, acquisitive crime reduced by 2.8% compared to 2012/13.

Working to improve road safety

Throughout 2013/14, the force has worked in a number of ways to help reduce road injuries by 12%. Teams from across the force worked together to identify uninsured vehicles that entered the City with the ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) system alerting control when such a vehicle entered the City. Officers would then stop the vehicle and conduct checks via the Police National Computer (PNC) bureau who would then confirm if the vehicle was uninsured, had no tax or if the driver

was the correct registered keeper. This also helped the force gather relevant intelligence and information about who is coming into the City.
The force also held a number of Exchanging Places events throughout the year aimed at allowing cyclists an opportunity to swop places with a Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) driver and see the road from their perspective. Officers provided a demonstration of the best places for a cyclist to position themselves when passing a HGV and there were also lots of officers, who specialise in road safety, on hand to answer any questions.

In September, the force supported a new task force set up by the Department for Transport (DfT) and Transport for London (TfL) to strengthen the enforcement of HGV standards and raise awareness of safety requirements for vehicles and drivers. The dedicated London-based task force takes enforcement action against the minority of dangerous operators, vehicles and drivers in London and complements existing work that has already been carried out by City of London Police to improve road safety and cycle safety in the City.

In August, as part of its work to improve road safety, the City of London Police, working with Transport for London and the Metropolitan Police Service, stepped up its enforcement of advanced stop lines and issuing fines to cyclists who jump red lights to promote safer behaviour by all road users.

The start of the increased enforcement of both drivers and cyclists was supported by a seven-week intensive phase of engagement and education. The engagement programme included speaking with drivers and cyclists at key junctions and handing out flyers with information to help improve compliance around advanced stop lines, explaining both motorist and cyclist obligations and the reasons for the rules.

Engaging with our communities – Project Servator

In February 2014, following a three year research programme and trial period, the force led the way by introducing new-style policing tactics designed to deter, detect and disrupt criminal and terrorist activity.

This innovative and collaborative community approach, rolled out under the banner of Project Servator, further protects the City and reinforces the 'ring of steel' that already exists. It sees highly visible yet unpredictable deployments of specialist trained

officers across the Square Mile.

A key component of Project Servator is close collaboration with the City community, who have a vital role to play in the success of the project. Officers worked closely with businesses, residents and visitors to the City to highlight Project Servator and garner support and collaboration.

The tactics have been shown to disrupt a wider range of criminality whilst providing reassurance to the public. The tactics comprise co-ordinated strands:

- the deployment of specialist teams trained in the latest techniques to detect criminals and those with criminal intent
- high visibility unpredictable deployments across the City designed to cause minimum disruption to the public
- community involvement

Speaking of the new tactics, City of London Police Assistant Commissioner Ian Dyson said: "We've pioneered this new approach here to complement our ongoing operational activity to protect the City. This uses all the resources at our disposal, from specialist plain clothes and uniform officers, through to dogs, horses, vehicles, CCTV and ANPR technology and other measures to deter, disrupt and detect a wide range of criminal activity and hostile reconnaissance. Our excellent relationships with City communities and businesses mean they're fully engaged in helping us and being involved."

To broaden community outreach, a poster campaign launched in February using the tagline, 'Together we've got security covered'. The posters conveyed the message that the public has a vital role to play in assisting the City of London Police by reporting any suspicious activity. The message was reinforced by social media and handbills distributed by officers.

Leading the way in tackling homelessness and begging in the City

Since June 2013 Operation Fennel has been combating begging and homelessness in the City. The initiative gives the suspected offender a chance to seek help from local authorities and charities to help themselves get off the streets.

If a person is suspected of begging they are given a 'Street Awareness

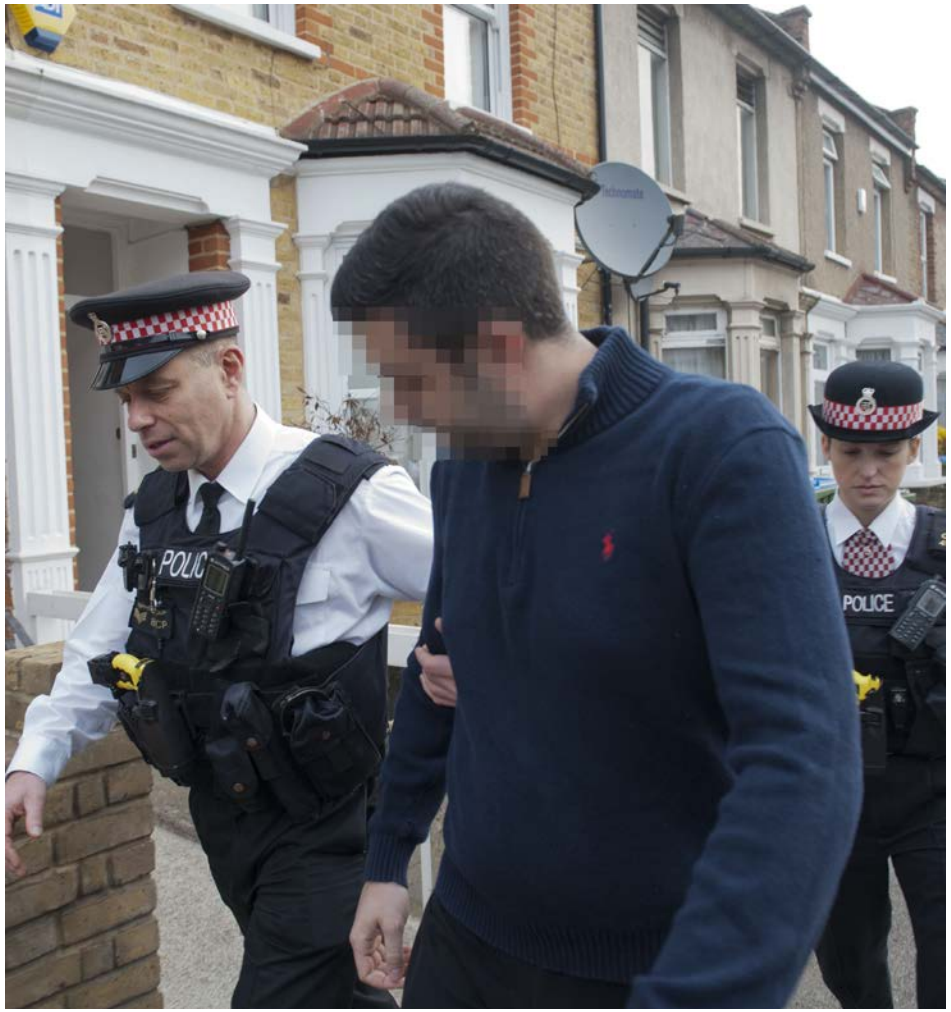
Initiative' ticket which requires them to attend an 'educational and welfare appointment' at a set time and place. If the ticket holder attends they will not be summoned for that offence and no prosecution will take place. However if they re-offend they will be summoned. Between July and November the Community Policing team issued 180 tickets to 94 people. Subsequently 15 of these engaged with drug workers and those providing homeless individuals with links to housing charities.

A senior lawyer from Australia, who came to the UK on a fact-finding mission to learn how the City of London Police deals with homelessness and begging in the City, was so impressed she is now campaigning for Melbourne police to introduce a similar scheme. Lawyer Lucy Adams wrote in her blog: "Without doubt, much of the work being done by the City of London Police is well thought out and genuinely aimed at linking people with services to help them address the underlying causes of their anti-social behaviour."

Operational highlights

Throughout 2013/14 the force has worked tirelessly to deliver against its priorities of protecting the City and the UK from fraud, protecting the City from terrorism and extremism, responding effectively to public disorder, reducing crime, improving road safety and tackling anti-social behaviour associated with the night time economy. Some of the operational highlights include:

In April 2013, the eyes of the world were on the City of London and the ceremonial funeral of Baroness Margaret Thatcher. Officers from the City of London Police joined with over 4,000 colleagues from the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and the British Transport Police (BTP) to ensure the funeral passed without incident. There was instant reaction and praise through Twitter with members of the public praising the force for their professionalism, smart appearance and friendly manner.



In May, a 25 year old man was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment after he was found guilty at the Old Bailey of attempted murder. The conviction came following an investigation by the force after a man was seriously injured whilst on a night out in the City with friends. When the victim began to leave the dance floor a man approached him and appeared to punch him several times in what was a completely unprovoked attack. Staff at the venue soon realised that the victim had been seriously injured, having been stabbed several times. The victim sustained serious stab wounds to his face, back, abdomen and chest, which left him needing life-saving surgery.

Also in May, a man was sentenced to ten years imprisonment following a fatal stabbing outside a City nightclub. On arrival at the scene, officers found a 33 year old man on the pavement with what proved to be a fatal stab wound to his chest. It transpired that this was a tragic incident where an innocent man, who was celebrating his birthday, became the victim of an avoidable dispute and was stabbed by someone he knew.

"This sentence reflects the severity of the offence and the devastating impact it can have upon all of those involved. Those intent on coming to the City of London to commit violent crime will not be tolerated and City of London Police will always seek to investigate and deal with these matters to the fullest."

Detective Chief Inspector David Evans

In July, a City man who broke into two flats in the Square Mile and stole thousands of pounds worth of property was sentenced to four and a half years imprisonment for two burglary offences.

On both occasions the suspect forced his way into the properties and at each address he left a trail of destruction caused by the havoc he wreaked.

Four gang members were jailed in July following a stabbing in the City. All were known to be associated with a North London gang which has been linked to serious crime and drug dealing across London.

Their two victims had been celebrating a birthday in a bar near Bank underground station when they were set upon by the gang and stabbed a number of times. Both required life-saving treatment and surgery for their injuries. City of London Police detectives quickly established that the attackers had fled the City in two cars and, using CCTV, they were able to identify registration numbers which led them directly to the offenders.

In October, three men received sentences totalling seven years and eight months for intending to supply prescription medicines illegally. The force, working with the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) successfully prosecuted the organised criminal group at the Old Bailey.

In 2011 the MHRA had become aware that the group were approaching people they believed would be able to obtain prescription medicines from a legitimate supply chain. They were then seeking to buy the drugs at a knocked down rate outside of the regulated control with the intention of selling them to pharmacies.

The MHRA and the City of London Police acted swiftly and identified this group and, following a complex investigation, this resulted in guilty pleas by all three men.

In November, the force launched its Christmas campaign, "Not Everyone is as Nice as You" which focused on preventing members of the public from becoming a victim of crime,

whether from falling prey to online fraudsters whilst Christmas shopping, or opportunistic thieves whilst out celebrating the festive season in the City.

In the first two weeks, City commuters, visitors and residents snapped up nearly 30,000 pocket information guides as part of the force's Christmas publicity campaign. Officers were joined by police support staff volunteers to help distribute leaflets at busy mainline train and tube stations and shopping areas throughout the City and were delighted at the public's response.

The information guides were supported by posters on hoardings across the City, campaign messages on T-shirts, police vehicles and black cabs and nearly 14,000 flyers to individuals, organisations and businesses across the Square Mile. A strong social media campaign also formed part of the campaign and saw the number of Twitter followers for the force increase by some 5,000 during the period of the campaign. Operationally, officers carried out high-visibility patrols across the Square Mile during the festive period and were also cracking down on crimes such as drink-fuelled violence, anti-social behaviour and drink-spiking through continuing work with City pubs, bars and clubs.

In February 2014, an unprecedented international police operation across the UK and Spain, other parts of Europe and the United States, targeted suspected masterminds of boiler room operations which were believed to be responsible for millions of pounds of investment fraud.

Called "Op Rico" the groundbreaking

partnership between UK and Spanish law enforcement agencies led to a total of 110 arrests after 35 warrants were executed at private addresses and in buildings where boiler room operations were allegedly being conducted.

High value goods including an Aston Martin, Ferrari, Mercedes, BMW, Mustang, designer clothes, watches and cash in various denominations with a value in excess of £500,000 were also seized.

The City of London Police, as the national policing lead for economic crime, co-ordinated strikes in Spain, England, the United States and Serbia, with Policía Nacional. This marked a significant step forward in a two-year investigation into men suspected of being at the peak of an extensive network of organised crime.

The operation also represented a milestone for the new National Crime Agency, which assisted in the planning and execution of the activity, along with the Financial Conduct Authority, Serious Fraud Office, Crown Prosecution Service and US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) and the US Secret Service.

In 2012 the City of London Police and the Policía Nacional began forensically examining reports of investors worldwide being sold bogus shares in carbon credits, gold, renewable energy, forestry, eco projects, wine and land. Many investors had suffered devastating financial losses and emotional distress.

Of the 110 arrests, there were 84 in Spain, 20 in the UK, two in the United States and four in Serbia, with the majority of people arrested on suspicion of money laundering and fraud offences.

The operation also led to the closure of what are believed to be 14 boiler rooms in Spain, two in the UK and one in Serbia.

"It is our most important investigation ever, targeting people we believe are at the top of an organised crime network that has been facilitating boiler rooms across Europe and which is suspected of being responsible for millions of pounds of investment fraud.

The scale of this operation has been years in the making and also significantly supported by the National Crime Agency, Financial Conduct Authority and Serious Fraud Office.

The arrests made across four countries highlight how law enforcement can work globally in the pursuit of suspected criminals who seek shelter in foreign lands so they can target innocent people with investment scams that wreak financial and emotional destruction."

City of London Police Commander, and National Police Co-ordinator for Economic Crime, Steve Head

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LEADING THE POLICE SERVICE FIGHT AGAINST ECONOMIC CRIME

The City of London Police is responsible for investigating some of the most high-profile and complex cases of economic crime. It also hosts the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB), now established as the UK's central fraud and cyber crime intelligence hub where thousands of reports of fraud are being analysed daily, identifying not only serial fraudsters but also patterns of evolving or emerging crime threats impacting at local, regional and national level.

The force is also home to a number of specialist units funded by Government and industry to combat intellectual property crime, insurance fraud, card payment fraud and bribery and corruption and is becoming the standard bearer for training in the prevention, detection and investigation of economic crime.

Whilst continuing to provide a world-class service to its own community, this year has seen deployments to some dozen countries including China, Nigeria, Spain, the USA, UAE, Botswana and visits from a further half dozen. Commander Head, National Police Co-ordinator for Economic Crime, Commissioner Leppard and representatives from across the force have met frequently with Ministers and Members of Parliament – a reflection of the international reach, status and reputation of the force and its engagement with public and private sector institutions, stakeholders and partners to the force. Its recognition and growing prominence as the police service lead for economic crime comes at a time of rapid change in the economic crime landscape. Criminals and their victims are making ever-increasing use of technology and the force has been determined to lead the counter-fraud community in defeating cyber crime and in using cyber technology to disrupt criminal activity.

Based upon the success of the NFIB and Action Fraud in capturing the complete fraud picture, the force is already well on the way to replicate this with cyber crime, making the newly joined Action Fraud and NFIB a comprehensive national economic crime and cyber reporting centre.

"Intellectual property crime has long been a problem in the world of physical goods, but with the growing use of the internet, online intellectual property crime is now an increasing threat to our creative industries. These industries are worth more than £36 billion a year and employ more than 1.5 million people."

Minister for Intellectual Property, Lord Younger

Combating Fraud – the work of the Fraud Teams

As the national policing lead for fraud, the operational response of the force is highly dependent on the work of our four expert fraud teams, trained to investigate an expanding range of crimes, increasingly facilitated by cyber technology. The range of investigations is myriad, and includes investment fraud, mortgage fraud, ticketing fraud and insider and illegal trading. During 2013/14, the fraud teams accepted cases for investigation which had an estimated crime value of £109m. Notable cases in 2013/14 include:

- An Italian national with no legal qualifications who posed as a highly qualified lawyer to con vulnerable victims out of millions of pounds. He was charged with 25 offences including deception, fraud and

Case Study

In 2013 IFED led the investigation of Emma Fisher, a serial fraudster who carried out 'manipulative and planned' offences between 2008 and 2012 who had received £8,500 in payouts for bogus claims. She lied to insurers on multiple occasions (65 false claims were made in total), pretending she had terminal cancer, that she had lost a baby, and that she had suffered domestic violence, among other numerous offences. She was even re-housed in a specially adapted home to help her 'cope' with a non-existent disability.

Fisher swindled insurers by impersonating professionals in positions of authority, including doctors and police officers, and forged documentation in support of her claims. She would then hound the issuer repeatedly on the telephone until they agreed to pay out. Fisher's crime spree was first uncovered in January 2012 when she was given a police caution for eight fraud offences, committed

between 2009 and 2011, but the true extent of her repeated offending emerged three months later, following referrals to IFED from two insurers. She was jailed for 22 months after pleading guilty to 22 counts of fraud by false representation at Wolverhampton Crown Court.

money laundering, and sentenced to 14 years in prison. DC Walters, received the accolade of Detective of the Year, largely due to his work on this case.

- The 26 year old who referred to himself as the 'King of Betfair', received a five-year custodial sentence after a jury convicted him of nine counts of fraud. He had duped family friends into parting with over £400,000 to invest in his bogus betting system, in which he claimed he could make them extremely high returns. But the claims were rejected by Betfair as being impossible to achieve. He lost all his investors' money on both his unsuccessful gambling and the funding of an extravagant lifestyle.
- A payment diversion fraud perpetrated on The Open University (OU). The OU received a fraudulent email purporting to be from one of its suppliers, requesting that the bank details for the supplier currently held on its system be changed immediately. A total of £155,617 was stolen, and £47,669 has been recovered. Two defendants pleaded guilty, one was found guilty, with a total sentence of five years five months custodial, with eight months suspended for one year.
- A conman who sold non-existent green investment schemes faces prison after being found guilty of a £1.6m 'Ponzi-style' fraud in February 2014. The conman targeted investors via two of his companies, The Investor Club Ltd, and Forestry for Life Ltd, which he legitimised by recruiting high-profile individuals with impressive CVs and good connections. Investors were promised high returns on tree plantations and other ethical and environmentally-friendly enterprises, but detectives found no evidence that trees or land had been purchased or that capital had been invested in the carbon credit markets.

Together, the Fraud teams have charged 105 suspects, convicted 93 defendants and disrupted 74 Organised Crime Groups in 2013/14.

Combating Fraud – the work of the sponsored units

Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department (IFED)

IFED's 34-strong team of detectives and financial investigators act with operational independence from their City of London Police base and work

closely with the insurance industry. IFED deals with established criminality such as motor insurance fraud, commercial and public liability fraud but it also focuses on emerging threats, such as illegal insurance advisers.

Every bogus policy sold not only results in lost revenue for legitimate insurers, but also tarnishes their image, so IFED's work is essential in exposing the criminals, protecting the victims, and preserving the reputation of the bona fide insurance industry.

Throughout 2013/14, IFED accepted 168 cases for investigation, with an estimated crime value of £8.9m. IFED's crackdown on the practice of 'ghost broking' – in which fraudsters target inexperienced drivers with the promise of lower premiums by selling fake insurance policies – has been a big success, with the arrest in October 2013 of 30 suspects around the country. The investigation also led to the closure and disruption of eight websites, 50 email addresses, 29 free ads, seven telephone numbers and the seizure of criminal assets.

Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit (OACU)

OACU investigates allegations of bribery and corruption in developing countries. Funded by the Department for International Development, it has been in operation since 2006 and is one of the founding members of the International Foreign Bribery Taskforce, along with the US, Canada and Australia.

Notable successes include Operation Cent where OACU successfully prosecuted a UK businessman who sold fake bomb detectors overseas and used corrupt procurement practices to drive sales of more than £2m. He claimed the devices could also detect drugs, tobacco, ivory and cash but a Home Office inspection found that the detector had no functioning parts. The crime included kickback payments to corrupt buyers who then deployed the fake devices to personnel in developing countries for law enforcement and other purposes. The fraudster is appealing his seven year prison sentence.

The Unit also produced a video in 2013/14, *Consequences Begin at Home*, which is aimed at the business community and highlights the dangers of involvement with corrupt practices as well as sending out a clear message to companies to fully grasp the content of the UK Bribery Act and similar international legislation.

OACU has also driven the International Foreign Bribery Task Force (IFBT) comprising the UK, USA, Canada and Australia as the lead countries promoting the sharing of best practice, intelligence and information in overseas bribery investigations.

Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit (DCPCU)

The banking industry-sponsored Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit (DCPCU) has been heralded by senior ministers as a model partnership between the police and the private sector.

Over the last twelve months, the Unit has increased its arrest rate from 150 to 185 and has maintained a conviction rate of 94%. The total value of compromised card numbers and cheques seized as a result of DCPCU operations in 2013/14 was almost £12.3m, with 75 suspects charged and 40 defendants convicted - amounting to a sentence (collectively) of 43.5 years

In the last year, the DCPCU has been involved in increased multi-jurisdictional operations, including work with Europol, the EU's law enforcement agency dedicated to creating a safer Europe for all citizens. Further support has also come from the European Commission with additional funding to investigate foreign nationals who were targeting the UK banking sector, in particular ATM cash machines.

As part of its work, the unit operates a structured and unit-wide schedule of visits to various sectors within the UK banking industry with around 25 members of The UK Cards Association and The Payments Council that are regularly visited, as well as the leading banks – Barclays, HSBC, Lloyds, RBS, and Santander.

Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit (PIPCU)

PIPCU was established in September 2013 by the City of London Police and the Intellectual Property Office as an operationally independent unit dedicated to tackling online piracy and other forms of intellectual property crime such as counterfeit goods. One of the first units of its kind in the world, PIPCU will ensure that the UK stays at the forefront of intellectual property enforcement.

"This unit, funded by the banking industry, not only has a 94% conviction rate, but it also gets out and about, educating bank and retail staff in fraud prevention. I want to see more partnerships of this type, and I want to see more industry sectors and public bodies getting involved"

Home Secretary Theresa May, Speaking about the DCPCU – October 2013

Since its inception, the Unit has worked hard to nurture positive working relationships with a number of organisations from payment facilitators such as PayPal and Barclaycard to the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers (ISBA) and is already beginning to see some successful outcomes as a result of these collaborative partnerships, most notably Operation Ashiko. Designed to protect established brands and products constantly at risk from illegal websites posing as internet "shop fronts" offering counterfeit goods to an unsuspecting public, Operation Ashiko saw PIPCU working in partnership with Nominet, the domain name server, and removing 1,300 websites containing illegal IP material as a result. To date, this operation is estimated to have saved the UK economy more than £13 million in lost revenue as well as preventing serious reputational damage to global brands.

In addition, PIPCU has already disrupted 1,196 technological enablers of fraud websites in 2013/14.

Action Fraud

Since its inception in 2009, Action Fraud, the UK's national fraud reporting centre, has delivered a consistently high standard of care to a huge number of people, receiving almost 1 million calls and recording over 300,000 reports from victims of crime. The service has brought new insight into victimisation, informing innovative prevention and awareness campaigns, such as Cyberstreetwise. All data is transferred to the NFIB for analysis, which now disseminates over 4,500 crime reports per month (up by more than a third on the previous year) and forms the basis of intelligence reports sent out to UK police forces for investigation. With effect from the 1st of April 2014, Action Fraud will become a part of the City of London Police. The decision is part of a wider re-organisation of the Government's national fraud response, which sees the National Fraud Authority closing and its strategic development and threat analysis being transferred to the National Crime Agency.

Money Laundering Investigation Unit (MLIU)

The MLIU comprises officers who are accredited financial investigators, qualifying them to carry out confiscation proceedings on criminal assets. It conducts proactive investigations into money laundering offences, based on intelligence received from a variety of sources, including SARS (Suspicious Activity Reports) submitted by the financial sector, and intelligence from other law enforcement agencies and from overseas.

The Unit achieved some notable successes in 2013/14 including the successful forfeiture of £3.2 million linked to a South American national suspected of professional trade-based money laundering which involved the creation of false shipping invoices for large sums of money being transferred between bank accounts internationally. There was no criminal prosecution in the UK but monies were seized and forfeited under the Proceeds of Crime Act.

Working in partnership has been a cornerstone of the Unit's work throughout 2013/14 with the Unit working with the National Crime Agency (NCA) to investigate cybercrime, particularly malware programmes that were being uploaded onto victims' computers when accessing online banking. The Unit also worked on an intellectual property offence involving the supply of fake Apple mobile phone chargers with Apple bringing the value of its expertise and providing expert evidence in support of the prosecution.

2013/14 has also seen the MLIU engaging with its US counterparts, namely the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), in the investigation of a UK national involved in money laundering using a network of money service bureaus/currency exchanges.

Combating fraud – the intelligence picture

National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB)

The NFIB's core national function is to assess and enrich Action Fraud reports for dissemination to police and other law enforcement agencies. In 2013/14 the NFIB analysed thousands of reports of fraud on a daily basis, identifying not only serial fraudsters but also patterns of evolving or emerging crime threats, impacting at local, regional and national level. By instituting this co-ordinated response, the NFIB provides real intelligence to the counter fraud community, delivering

"Since the launch of Action Fraud, we have seen an increase in the number of victims reporting fraud and cyber crime by providing an easy to access single point of communication. Over the past year the City of London Police has directed more cases to law enforcement agencies across England and Wales for investigation...

Right Hon Damian Green MP

Members of the Action Fraud Team with the Right Hon Damian Green MP, and Mr Mark Boleat and Deputy Henry Pollard of the Police Committee

T/Det Ch Insp Andy Fyfe of PIPCU with seized counterfeit goods

the products and services required by partner agencies around the UK to combat fraud and cyber crime.

The NFIB has been offering debrief material to law enforcement specialists in the public and private sectors for the past 18 months, as a way of helping disrupt and prevent crime. Endorsements have been plentiful and the benefits of the scheme have encouraged the National Crime Agency (NCA) to follow suit and develop a similar service.

In 2013/14 the NFIB pioneered the development of a proactive intelligence team whose aim is to understand criminal methodology and motivation as a way of disrupting and preventing crime. It has also hosted public/private sector workshops to identify and map organised crime groups (OCGs) within specific business areas. This will provide the NFIB with a much clearer picture of the current OCG landscape.

The unit has continued to deliver throughout 2013/14 with 857 operational intelligence packages

originated by NFIB compared to 247 in 2012/13. Over 68,000 websites, telephones and bank accounts have been identified for potential disruption and 705 fraud alerts sent to private and public sector organisations.

Combating fraud – training and developing

The Academy

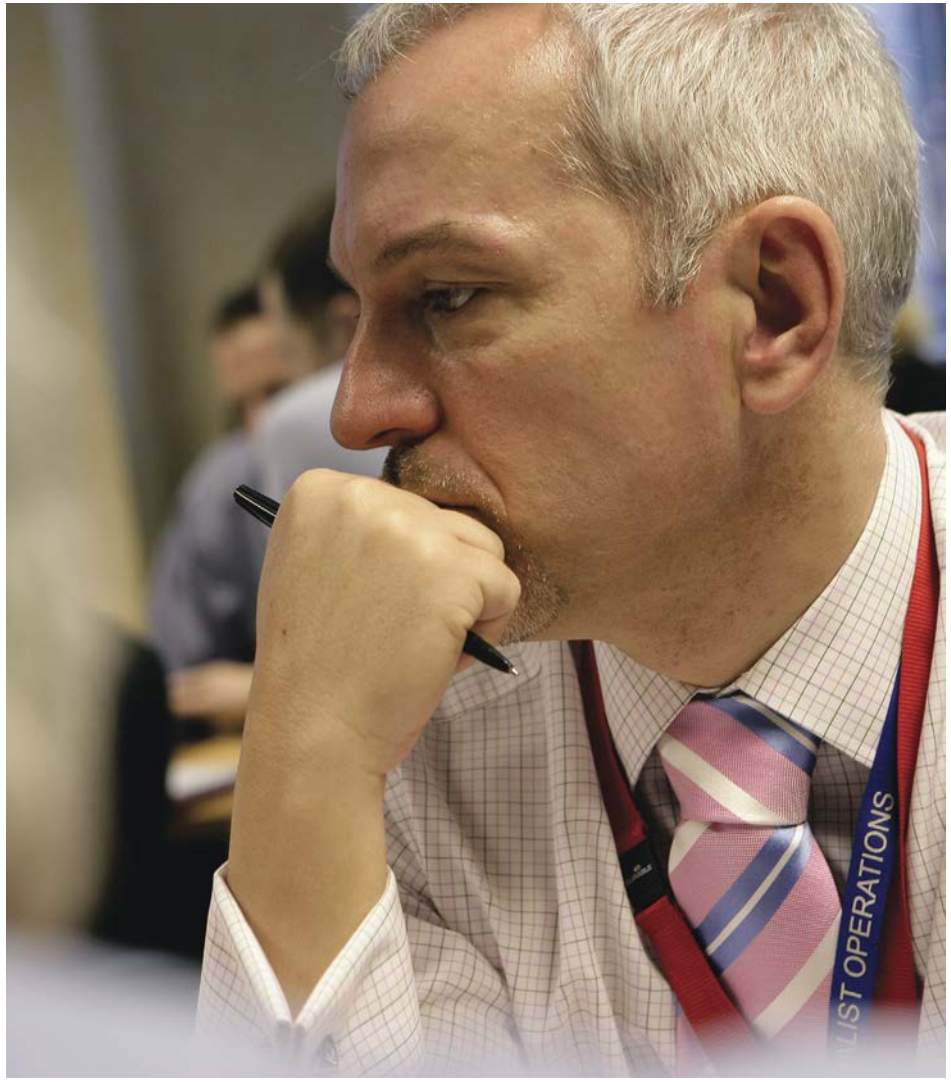
The Academy, which has been developed in response to the global threat from fraud, corruption and cyber crime, is fast becoming a centre of excellence for training in the detection, investigation and prevention of economic crime.

During 2013/14 the force continued to develop the Academy to provide training to a greater number of individuals from a more diverse section of the counter-fraud community. The curriculum was redesigned and some 742 delegates received training from the Academy throughout the year.

As part of its development, the Academy forged links with the British Bankers Association (BBA) the leading industry body for banking, to deliver a series of workshops on fraud, bribery and corruption. This agreement will act as the blueprint for a scheme of professional body partnerships in 2014/15.

Other partnerships forged to deliver tailored courses included the BSI (British Standards Institute) – a partnership conceived to design and deliver bribery management training, and the Nigeria Police Serious Fraud Unit, the first international training programme delivered by the Academy.

Having received approval from the ACPO Crime Business Area, the Academy is now working with the College of Policing on the production of the Authorised Professional Practice for Fraud (APP). Its objective is to support the investigation of serious and complex cases of fraud, thus strengthening the UK's capability to deal with this growing threat.



THE LEADERSHIP

Commissioner Adrian Leppard

Adrian Leppard joined Surrey Police in 1984 and spent much of his service as a Detective, investigating a broad range of criminality with specialist expertise in hostage negotiation, intelligence and covert operations.

As a Senior Investigating Officer he has investigated homicides and other serious crimes. He completed a Masters Degree in Business and Administration with City University in 2000.

Adrian served five years in Kent police where, as a Chief Officer he held responsibility for specialist operations including serious crime, community and road safety, counter terrorism and public protection.

As Commissioner since 2011, Adrian has been heading up the country's lead force in economic crime and also forms part of the Corporation of London Chief Officer Team.

He was awarded the Queen's Police Medal in the 2012 New Year's Honours List.

Assistant Commissioner Ian Dyson

Ian Dyson has had a varied career, joining the Metropolitan Police Service in 1983, working within many different areas including crime and drug squads, vice and strategic planning.

For 11 years, Ian was a Public Order cadre trained senior officer, and has extensive experience of commanding the policing of large public events.

Ian joined Surrey Police as Assistant Chief Constable in June 2008, overseeing some of the highest confidence levels in the country and improving Neighbourhood Policing.

Ian joined the City of London Police as Commander in September 2010 and has led the force change programme. He is ACPO lead for Contact Management and led the national rollout for the 101 non-emergency number.

In September 2012, Ian was promoted to Assistant Commissioner of the City of London Police.

Commander Wayne Chance

Wayne Chance joined the City of London Police in October 2012, having been a police officer with the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) for 26 years.

During a full and varied career with the MPS, Wayne managed the introduction of the first Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) to London.

As Programme Manager for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games Security Programme, Wayne was responsible for the creation and development of the multi-agency Olympic Security Directorate.

As a Borough Commander for Southwark, he oversaw significant reductions in all levels of crime, especially violent crime and gang-related incidents. In 2012 Wayne implemented the recommendations around community engagement following the August 2011 disorder.

In April 2013 Wayne was promoted to Commander responsible for Operational Policing.

Commander Steve Head

Steve Head began his service in the Metropolitan Police Service in 1985 before moving to the City of London Police in 2000. He has held a variety of Uniform and Detective posts since, including Head of Special Branch, Director of Intelligence, Head of Specialist Crime Operations, Head of Territorial Policing and Head of the force's Economic Crime Directorate.

In 2011 he passed the Police Strategic Command Course and in April 2013 was promoted to Commander with responsibility for economic crime, and specifically for the roll-out of the National Programme to create a comprehensive network of regional fraud teams across the whole of England and Wales.

He is a graduate of the FBI's National Academy, and a member of the Leaders in Counter Terrorism Alumni. He is also on the board of the London Fraud Forum and the police advisor to the UK's fraud prevention service, CIFAS.

He is the ACPO National Police Co-ordinator for Economic Crime.

Director of Corporate Support Eric Nisbett

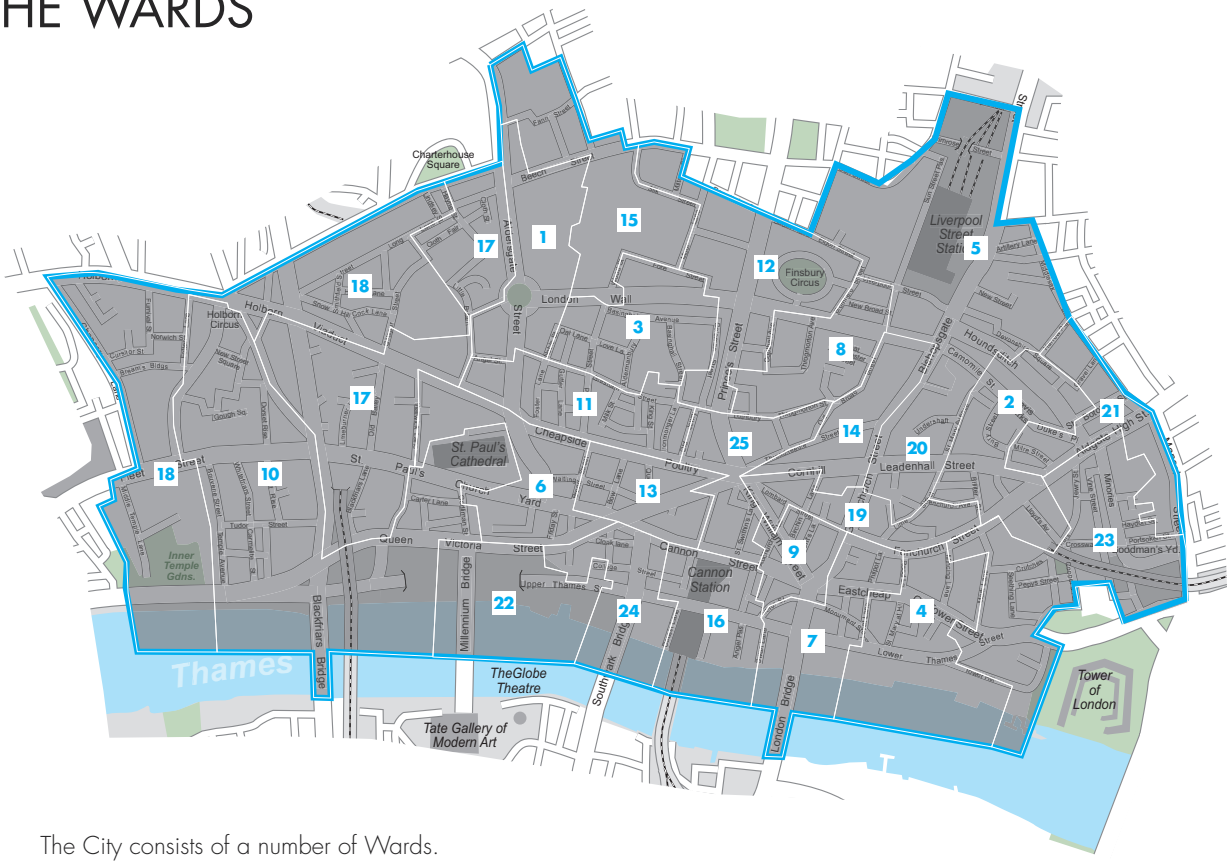
Eric Nisbett, an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (ACMA), joined the City of London Police in 2002 from the London Borough of Hackney where he was the Finance and Operations Manager within a directorate.

He is the highest ranked civilian in the force and has overall responsibility for Corporate Services including Administrative Shared Services, Finance, IT, General Services, and HR Services (including Learning & Development and Health & Safety) and the shared Occupational Health Service (including Wellbeing, formerly Welfare) with the City of London Corporation.

He is the Programme Lead Officer and Programme Executive for the Force Accommodation Strategy which is working towards providing the force with a new estate which will meet its future needs.

Along with his four colleagues, Eric is a member of ACPO, having successfully completed the ACPO Strategic Command Course in 2005.

THE WARDS



The City consists of a number of Wards.

Key to Wards

1. Aldersgate
2. Aldgate
3. Bassishaw
4. Billingsgate
5. Bishopsgate
6. Bread Street
7. Bridge
8. Broad Street
9. Candlewick
10. Castle Baynard
11. Cheap
12. Coleman Street
13. Cordwainer
14. Cornhill
15. Cripplegate
16. Dowgate
17. Farringdon Within
18. Farringdon Without
19. Langbourn
20. Lime Street
21. Portsoken
22. Queenhithe
23. Tower
24. Vintry
25. Walbrook

Community policing (formerly known as Wards Policing) consists of three teams – Residential, Business and Street Intervention, which cover the whole of the Square Mile.

Deputy Henry Pollard, Chairman

Henry Pollard is an elected Member of the City of London Corporation, having been elected for the Ward of Dowgate in 2002. He has served on the Police Committee since 2007 and previously served as Deputy Chairman and Chairman of the Professional Standards Sub Committee. He is Chairman of the Safer City Partnership and Patron of the City of London Crime Prevention Association. He also sits on the Investment Committee, Financial Investment Board, Planning and Transportation Committee and Finance Committee. He is Chairman of the Corporation's Christ's Hospital Committee, an Almoner of the school and a Liveryman of the Skinners' Company.

Henry works for the global fund management group Invesco Perpetual in London where he is a Regional Sales Director servicing a range of financial intermediaries including banks. He has been involved in financial services for the past 25 years.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

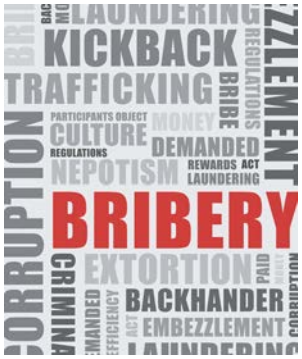
April 2013

Praise came from all quarters for the role played by City of London Police Officers at the ceremonial funeral for Baroness Thatcher, which was held at St Paul's Cathedral. The eyes of the world were on the City of London and the force demonstrated its ability to work in partnership with colleagues from the Metropolitan and British Transport Police. The professionalism and expertise displayed by all those on duty ensured the day passed without serious incident or disorder.

May 2013

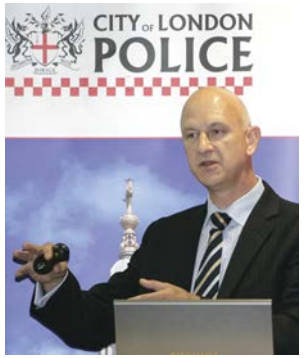
Figures are released which show a reduction of 12% in the number of collisions resulting in injury in the Square Mile over the past year, despite the increase in the number of cyclists in the City. The force worked in a number of ways to achieve this target, most notably by spotting and seizing uninsured vehicles which entered the City. See pages 13 and 14.

June 2013



A new international taskforce is launched with specialist investigators from across the globe joining forces to create an International Foreign Bribery Taskforce as part of a new trans-border agreement to combat foreign bribery. Subject matter experts from the force's Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit, (OACU) join with the Australian Federal Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to work closely together as part of the new taskforce.

July 2013



The ongoing threat of corruption in high-risk countries poses a real danger to international growth, trade and competition. In response to the growing number of bribery cases emerging, the City of London Police and British Standards Institution announce they will deliver a series of Anti-Bribery Management (based on BS 10500) and Bribery Investigation training programmes that will give British businesses peace of mind about their anti-bribery strategies.

August 2013

The force, in its role as the national policing lead for fraud, was asked to support the Food Standards Agency (FSA) with its inquiry into how products became adulterated with horse meat. August sees the force make two arrests in the initial stages of an extremely complex investigation, covering a number of jurisdictions and a variety of businesses. The arrests are also possible due to the work of the force's NFIB and their review of all the available evidence.

September 2013

Lloyd's of London back the force's Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department (IFED) with £200,000 of investment. The commitment to tackling insurance fraud and its faith in IFED comes midway through IFED's second year in operation and means an additional three detectives will join the team which is dedicated to tackling insurance fraud in England and Wales.

October 2013

The force runs a series of free "Protect Yourself" workshops at its Wood Street Headquarters which are designed to help members of the public understand the threat from fraud and take simple steps to protect themselves and reduce their chances of becoming a victim. The workshops are well supported and receive positive feedback.

November 2013

Restorative Justice comes to the Square Mile as the force adopts a new approach designed to give power back to the victim by resolving an incident on the street. The approach gives officers greater on the spot discretion to deal with low level crime such as small thefts, criminal damage or common assault, with the officer deciding whether this option is proportionate to the offence. Both victim and offender have to agree to this approach, which cannot be used if the offender has previous convictions or has previously been the subject of Restorative Justice

December 2013

The Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit (PIPCU), having worked with Europol and US authorities suspends websites selling counterfeit goods as the weeks leading up to the end of the year see the market flooded with counterfeit products being sold at stores, on street corners and online. In the same month, PIPCU also leads on a ground-breaking new initiative to target websites providing unauthorised access to copyrighted content. The initiative shows an immediate global impact.

January 2014

The launch of a new-look website gives the force the capability to run online surveys, questionnaires, customer feedback and also enables the public to report non-emergency crime online. Designed to enable members of the public to find useful advice and information on how to protect themselves from becoming a victim of crime more easily, the new site also offers other benefits such as a streamlined way of navigating from one section to another.

February 2014

The launch of Project Servator begins following a three year research programme. This innovative and collaborative community approach aims to further protect the City and reinforce the 'ring of steel' that already exists. This uses all the resources at our disposal, from specialist plain clothes and uniform officers, through to dogs, horses, vehicles, CCTV and ANPR technology and other measures to deter, disrupt and detect a wide range of criminal activity and hostile reconnaissance.

March 2014

The force supports a week of action against domestic violence with officers from the Public Protection Unit working hard to raise awareness of domestic abuse by handing out flyers and making themselves available to answer questions about this terrible crime. The campaign is supported by social media including an online Twitter chat with experts from the force and Victim Support on hand to offer advice and support.

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STATISTICS

TOTAL RECORDABLE CRIME
City of London Police

12/13 5,554

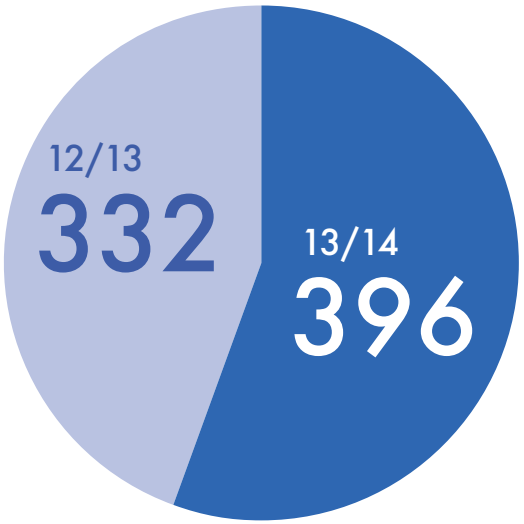
13/14 5,441

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO CAUSE SERIOUS HARM
No. of offences

12/13 20

13/14 15

THEFT FROM A PERSON
No. of offences

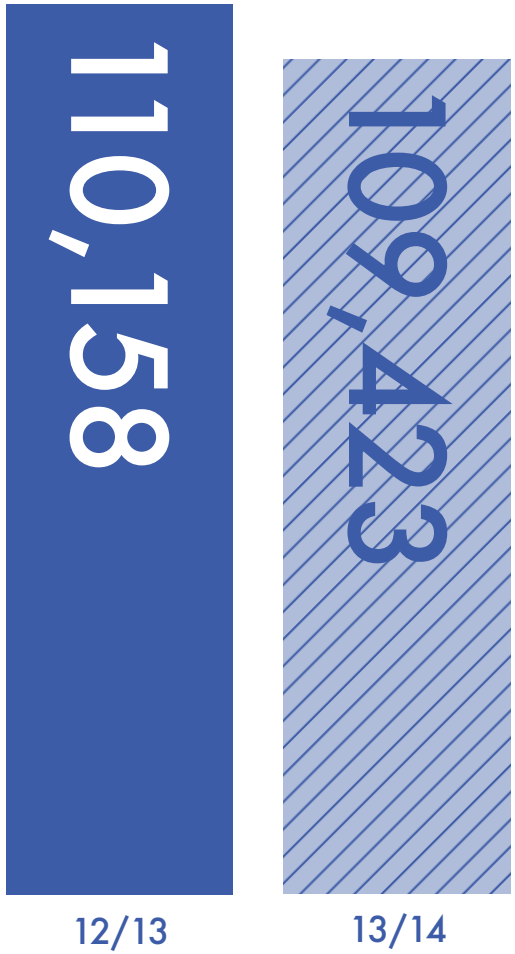


ASSAULT WITH INJURY
No. of offences

12/13 246

13/14 316

TOTAL EXPENDITURE £'000



HOME OFFICE RECORDABLE CRIME

Victim Based Violent Crime	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
Homicide				
Murder	1	0	1	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Corporate Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Infanticide	0	0	0	0
Violence with Injury				
Attempted murder	1	1	1	1
Causing death/Serious Injury by dangerous driving	0	3	0	0
Assault with intent to Cause Serious Harm	20	15	12	6
Endangering Life	0	1	0	0
Assault with Injury	246	316	100	105
Racially/Religiously aggravated with Injury	11	7	1	5
Violence without Injury				
Threats to Kill/Conspiracy to Murder	0	2	1	0
Harassment (Protection from Harassment)	32	43	13	9
Racially aggravated harassment	1	2	0	1
Cruelty to Children/Young Person	0	3	0	0
Child Abduction	0	0	0	0
Procuring Illegal Abortion	0	0	0	0
Kidnap	0	0	0	0
Assault without injury on police	20	19	18	16
Assault without injury	172	182	67	67
Racially aggravated assault without injury	13	13	6	5
Sexual Offences				
Rape of Female	7	10	3	3
Rape of a Male	1	1	0	0
Sexual Assault	26	35	4	13
Exposure and Voyeurism	7	8	1	2
Other Victim Based Sexual Offences	1	4	0	1

Victim Based Acquisitive Crime	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
Robbery				
Business Property	3	1	3	1
Personal Property	46	46	11	3
Burglary				
Burglary – dwelling	27	24	0	4
Burglary – non dwelling	333	264	81	116
Vehicle Offences				
Aggravated vehicle taking	1	1	1	1
Theft or unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle	58	57	1	3
Theft from Motor Vehicles	83	70	18	2
Theft from conveyance other than Motor Vehicle	43	72	0	3
Interference with motor vehicles	3	1	2	0
Theft from a person	332	396	9	9
Theft of pedal cycles	306	347	19	5
Shoplifting	569	630	279	310
Other Acquisitive Crime Offences				
Blackmail	4	5	1	0
Theft from a dwelling (other than from meter)	7	5	1	0
Theft by an employee	25	36	11	18
Theft of mail	1	2	0	0
Abstracting electricity	0	2	0	2
Theft from automatic machines/meters	18	38	2	8
Other Theft	1933	1689	163	148
Making off without Payment	9	13	3	3
Preserved other Fraud/Repealed Offences	3	0	1	1

HOME OFFICE RECORDABLE CRIME – Continued

Other victim Based Crimes	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
Criminal Damage				
Arson	3	4	0	2
Criminal Damage to a Dwelling	10	4	1	2
Criminal Damage to a Building other than Dwelling	85	113	24	20
Criminal Damage to a Vehicle	67	71	22	18
Other Criminal Damage	60	50	23	17
Racially/Religiously aggravated Criminal Damage	1	3	0	0

Crimes Against Society	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
Drugs Offences				
Trafficking in controlled drugs	30	37	23	34
Other drug offences	3	2	2	2
Possession of Controlled Drugs (excluding Cannabis)	101	122	89	121
Possession of Controlled Drugs (Cannabis)	364	279	363	273
Possession of Weapons				
Possession of Firearms	2	3	2	3
Possession of Other Weapons	9	10	8	7
Possession of Article with Blade or Point	15	9	15	8
Other Firearms Offences	0	0	0	0
Other Knife Offences	0	0	0	0
Public Order Offences				
"Public Fear, Alarm or Distress"	105	82	40	30
"Racially aggravated Public Fear, alarm or Distress"	41	36	16	20
Violent Disorder	2	1	1	0
Affray	35	18	20	7
Other offences against the State or Public Order	16	23	8	19

Crimes Against Society	No. of offences		No. of detections	
	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
Miscellaneous crimes against Society				
Prostitution Related Offences	0	0	0	0
Going equipped	25	22	24	20
Possession of Items for use in Fraud	46	74	18	22
Profiting from Proceeds of crime	25	27	16	25
Handling stolen goods	14	11	13	9
Threat/Possession with intent to Commit Criminal Damage	0	0	0	0
Forgery or Use of False Drug Prescription	2	3	0	1
Other Forgery	21	26	7	14
Possession of False Documents	18	18	17	14
Fraudulent use of vehicle excise	1	0	1	0
Perjury	11	2	10	2
Perverting the course of justice	5	12	3	6
Obscene publications etc	1	6	0	1
False misleading statements	2	0	2	1
Dangerous driving	6	0	7	0
All other recordable offences	5	9	3	9
Fraud (no longer in use)	60	0	61	13

Home Office Recorded Crime Total	12/13	13/14
Recorded	5,554	5,441
Detected	1,673	1,591
% sanction detections	30.1	29.2

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ARRESTS ARISING FROM ANPR† ACTIVATION

	12/13	13/14
Uniform/CID	192	178

†Automatic Number Plate Recognition

ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS IN CITY OF LONDON

	12/13	13/14
Sec 18 GBH	0	0
Sec 20 GBH	0	0
Sec 38 Assault	0	1
Sec 47 Assault	3	3
Police Act 96 Sec 89 (1) Assault	20	18

DRUG OFFENCES

Disposal of drug offences (by offender)	No. of detections	
	12/13	13/14
Charges/summons	111	109
Cautions/reprimand/final warning/Penalty Notice	113	137
Cannabis warning	266	192

As one person can be sanctioned for more than one crime – the total here will not equal the total sanctions reported above.

VICTIM BASED CRIME DATA AS PER HOME OFFICE CLASSIFICATION

No. of offences		No. of detections	
12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
4589	4609	904	930

TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

	12/13	13/14
Persons subject to written warnings	208	329
Vehicle defect rectification scheme notices issued (option to repair or be prosecuted)	167	50
Endorsable penalty tickets issued	1,022	1,152
Non-endorsable tickets issued	4,623	2,815

CAMERA DETECTED OFFENCES – SPEED AND AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC SIGNAL (RED LIGHT)

Number of offences	20,482	17,680
Conditional offers made	5,314	2,791
Accepted offers	4,992	2,774

REPORTABLE ROAD TRAFFIC CASUALTY COLLISIONS

Fatal collisions	2	1
All other injury collisions	383	363

PUBLIC ORDER AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS

	12/13	13/14
Operations	894	805
Marches	2	1
Demonstrations/picketing at industrial disputes	91	93
Visits by members of the Royal Family to the City	83	70
VIP protection for persons other than the Royal Family	8	18
High value cargo escorts	95	56

ISSUE AND USE OF FIREARMS

	12/13	13/14
Officers authorised to use firearms	45	56
Operations where persons known or believed to be armed	52	25

PROTECTION

	12/13	13/14
(1) Persons	70	76
(2) Property eg premises and valuable goods in transit	95	56
Incidents in which firearms were discharged (other than in training)	0	0

HUMAN RESOURCES

HEAD COUNT		White or White British		Mixed		Black or Black British		Asian or Asian British		Chinese/ Chinese British or other ethnic minority group		Not Stated		Total
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
Police	ACPO	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Chief Superintendent	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Superintendent	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
	Chief Inspector	2	11	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Inspector	8	37	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	48
	Sergeant	32	108	1	2	1	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	151
	Constable	115	367	3	6	3	4	2	10	2	0	1	7	520
Sub Total		158	541	4	9	5	7	2	15	2	1	2	9	755
Special Constables		19	52	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	4	1	82
Support Staff	ACPO	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	PCSO	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
	Staff	138	109	7	2	17	9	22	7	4	4	5	3	327
	Supervisor	9	10	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	30
	Manager	19	17	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	42
Sub Total		167	145	9	2	22	12	22	10	4	6	7	6	412
Volunteers		7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

CIVILIAN SUPPORT STAFF – sickness absence

Absences due to sick leave	500
Working days lost	3,147
Average strength	408
Average number of days lost per member of CSS	7.7

POLICE – sickness absence

Absences due to sick leave	604
Working days lost	4,358
Average strength	768
Average number of days lost per officer	5.7

EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

	2013/14				2012/13	
EXPENDITURE	Latest approved budget		Outturn (unaudited)		Outturn	
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
Premises-related expenses	4,805	4.3	4,815.7	4.3	4,137.6	4.0
Transport-related expenses	2,317	2.1	2,078.6	1.9	2,111.3	2.0
Supplies and services	11,762.0	10.6	10,896.3	9.8	9,271.9	8.8
Third-party payments	966.0	0.9	917.4	0.8	809.9	0.8
Central and other recharges	2657.0	2.4	2,776.8	2.5	2,661.8	2.5
Surplus transferred	0.0	0.0	805.0	0.7	1,379.0	1.3
Capital expenditure (inc. financing costs)	2,751.0	2.5	1,429.4	1.3	607.7	0.6
Contingencies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Total other expenditure	25,258.0	22.8	23,719.2	21.3	20,979.2	20.0
Employees (inc. pensions)	85,523.0	77.2	87,840.3	78.7	83,953.2	80.0
Total expenditure	110,781.0	100.0	111,559.5	100.0	104,932.4	100.0

	2013/14				2012/13	
INCOME	Latest approved budget		Outturn (unaudited)		Outturn	
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
Home Office revenue grants (Principal Formula and SSA)	57,798.0	52.2	57,798.0	51.8	57,458.0	54.8
Police Authority	5,139.0	4.6	5,139	4.6	5,139	4.9
Total basic income	62,937.0	56.8	62,937.0	56.4	62,597.0	59.7
Other Home Office revenue grants	31,264	28.2	31,974.2	28.7	30,486.0	29.0
Other grants, reimbursements and contributions	11,031.0	10.0	10,651.9	9.5	8,856.9	8.4
Surplus transferred	1,130.0	1.0	111.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Customer, client receipts and recharges	3,061.0	2.8	4,483.9	4.0	2,384.8	2.3
Home Office capital grant/ capital receipt	1,358.0	1.2	1,400.7	1.3	607.7	0.6
Total income	110,781.0	100.0	111,559.5	100.0	104,932.4	100.0

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general enquiries:
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community policing team:
020 7601 2452

email:
community@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk

Wood Street Headquarters
37 Wood Street
London EC2P 2NQ
7.30am – 7.30pm
Monday to Friday

Bishopsgate Police Station
182 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4NP
Open 24 hours

Barbican
Satellite Police Office
Shakespeare Tower
Barbican Estate
London EC2Y 8NJ

Professional Standards Directorate
PO Box 36451
182 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4WN
DL: 020 7601 2770
psd_public@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk

Economic Crime Directorate
21 New Street
London EC2M 4TP

Snow Hill Police Station
5 Snow Hill
London EC1A 2DP