

**REPORT TO:** Safer Policy and Performance Board

**DATE:** 21<sup>st</sup> November 2017

**REPORTING OFFICER:** Strategic Director – Enterprise, Community and Resources

**PORTFOLIO:** Community Safety

**SUBJECT:** Cyber Crime

**WARDS:** Borough wide

## **1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To consider the verbal report and presentation from TITAN in relation to the emergence of CYBER Crime as a local threat to communities.

## **2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That**

- 1) **the report attached as “appendix 1” be noted; and**
- 2) **the Board consider the information presented and raise any questions of interest or points of clarification following the presentation.**

## **3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **3.1 Cyber-crime: what is it**

Cyber-crime is a nebulous term that means different things to different people.

Cyber crime is an umbrella term used to describe two distinct, but closely related criminal activities: cyber-dependent and cyber-enabled crimes. The use of ‘cyber crime’ refers to both forms of criminal activity, and we distinguish between them as outlined below. .

- 3.2 **Cyber-dependent crimes** are offences that can only be committed by using a computer, computer networks, or other form of ICT. These acts include the spread of viruses and other malicious software, hacking, and distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks, i.e. the flooding of internet servers to take down network infrastructure or websites. Cyber-dependent crimes are primarily acts directed against computers or network resources, although there may be secondary outcomes from the attacks, such as fraud.
- 3.3 **Cyber-enabled crimes** are traditional crimes that are increased in their scale or reach by the use of computers, computer networks or other ICT. Unlike cyber dependent crimes, they can still be committed without the use of ICT.

For the purposes of this review the following types of cyber-enabled crimes are included:

- fraud (including mass-marketing frauds, 'phishing' e-mails and other scams; online banking and e-commerce frauds);
- theft (including theft of personal information and identification-related data); and
- sexual offending against children (including grooming, and the possession, creation and/or distribution of sexual imagery).

### **3.4 TITAN**

Titan, is the name for the North West Regional Organised Crime Unit, it was established in 2009 as a collaboration between the six police forces in Cumbria, Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside and North Wales to tackle serious organised crime that crosses county borders in the region.

The mission of the unit is simple - to tackle organised crime groups causing the greatest levels of harm to communities in the North West.

The unit is comprised of five teams working closely together and includes representatives from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, UK Border Agency and the National Crime Agency. Those teams are: the Regional Intelligence Unit (RIU), the Regional Crime Unit (RCU), the Regional Asset Recovery Team (RART), Regional Cyber Crime Unit (RCCU) and the Protected Persons Service Unit (PPS).

## **4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 The policy implications of the review relate primarily to the Safer Halton priority. However this is a cross cutting work area which has wider implications on other areas of council business.

## **5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 **None**

## **6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES**

### **6.1 Children and Young People in Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the health, safety and well-being of young people.

### **6.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton**

**None**

### **6.3 A Healthy Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

### **6.4 A Safer Halton**

The Community Safety Service as a universal service impacts on the Health, safety and well-being of the residents of Halton.

### **6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal**

**None**

### **7.0 RISK ANALYSIS**

**None**

### **8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

**None**

### **9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

9.1 There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.