



*****JET Team Review*****

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AUTHOR:	
Name:	Simon McCarthy
Job Title:	Staff Officer
Telephone number:	101



What are the Policing Principles?

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| Accountability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Fairness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Honesty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Integrity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Leadership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Objectivity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Openness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Respect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Selflessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

1. Background

- 1.1.** This report provides an overview across the current Joint Enforcement Teams (JETs) and highlights the different approaches adopted.
- 1.2.** The first JET teams were launched in 2014 with two pilot sites in Reigate & Banstead and Spelthorne. The initiative was intended to raise the profile of council enforcement officers enforcement activity alongside Surrey Police to provide increased community reassurance. It sought to improve the visibility and mobility of council staff to facilitate more effective responses to community issues.
- 1.3.** During the initial trial in Reigate & Banstead and Spelthorne the Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs) were co-located within the borough council offices making interactions between the teams straightforward. Following the roll out of Policing in Your Neighbourhood (PiYN) and SNTs returning to Staines and Reigate Police stations we saw a reduction in the daily contact between the teams.
- 1.4.** The pilot teams received Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) training and accreditation allowing them to use powers designated by the Chief Constable. The pilot was successful and over the next few years 3 other JET teams were established in Elmbridge, Waverley and Guildford and most recently, Epsom and Mole Valley have started the process of forming teams.

2. Borough Council Reviews

2.1. Reigate & Banstead

- 2.2.** The teams CSAS accreditation did recently elapse restricting the use of designated powers. All 5 officers have now refreshed their vetting, training and have completed their CSAS assessment.
- 2.3.** As part of this re-accreditation process the current role of the JET was reviewed. It was found that the team were proficient in dealing with abandoned vehicles, fly tipping and unauthorised encampments however very few Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) were being issued. The review identified that the team was spending the majority of their untasked time dealing with issues like recycling compliance and street surveys rather than completing enforcement activities such as the Public Space Protection Order in Redhill.
- 2.4.** In order to refocus the activities of the JET their tasks have been aligned with the current borough priorities. Reigate and Banstead Borough Council is part of the East Surrey Community Safety Partnership. The current priorities for the East Surrey area are Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Prevent. JET have a clear role to play in dealing with ASB issues however they are also in a good position to help with intelligence gathering and disruption of Serious Organised Crime, CSE and Prevent.
- 2.5.** Further focus was also required towards more enforcement action and to improve communication between SNT and JET. As a result the following actions have been implemented:
 - Weekly e-mail between SNT and JET supervisors including the teams duties so all are aware of who is working.
 - Unescorted access to Reigate Police Station has been arranged.

- A monthly Joint Action Group (JAG) where JET are tasked with specific actions and the results fed back at the next meeting. Performance figures for JET are reviewed with areas like the number of FPNs issued, the number of fly tipping and unauthorised encampments that have been dealt with being measured.
- Once a month two weeks after JAG there is a JET tasking meeting which is attended by JET and SNT as well as other council departments such as parking, environmental health, planning and green spaces. The taskings from the JAG are discussed as well as any other issues or taskings that are not at a level to be discussed at JAG.
- Joint briefings between SNT and JET are arranged as required.
- A joint agreement that the JET will focus 75% of their time on enforcement and 25% on street scene.
- An agreement that the JET will be given targeted patrol plans and within these there is an expectation to engage with all communities and gather intelligence for CSE and SOC.
- A centralised tasking system is being created in order to track and monitor performance.
- The JET role now targets low level ASB to prevent escalation, assist tackling chronic ASB cases as well as dealing with Unauthorised Encampments, fly tipping and abandoned vehicles.
- Taskings for JET will be raised through Tactical Tasking Coordination Group (TTCG) and tasked out via SafetyNet, a system for sharing information with partner agencies. TTCG is a fortnightly police lead meeting that prioritises pre-planned policing activities.
- Joint patrols where there is an identified need.

3. Spelthorne:

3.1 Spelthorne JET was one of the first initial pilot sites in the county launched in 2014. The initial pilot was successful and the team has been established on a permanent basis since this time.

3.2 In its current form, the JET is a team of 5 staff and a supervisor with all members of the team having current vetting and CSAS accreditation. Due to no longer being co-located, joint briefings with the SNT do not take place on a regular basis, but the relationship between the SNT and JET team remains positive with the teams working on shared priorities.

3.3 The JET priorities are set on a two-weekly basis in a formal JET Tasking and Co-Ordination Group (JET TCG replaces JAG in Spelthorne) with additional ad-hoc briefing and tasking from the SNT Sergeants as issues arise within the borough requiring action before the next JET TCG. Additionally, the teams work together on a number of Partnership Action Days and in recent weeks have assisted with Operation Sceptre on knife sweeps at key locations in the borough and have completed joint patrols as part of Hate Crime week and have worked together on the Junior Citizen programme.

3.4 The JET team have also been the primary resource deployed by Spelthorne Borough Council in response to Unauthorised Encampments during 2018, acting as agents of the landowner in conducting welfare assessments and issuing S.77 CJPOA 1994 notices to occupants. On the whole there has been effective joint working with the Spelthorne SNT and APT during encampments, with future focus required on ensuring expectations of each other's role in the response is consistent.

4. Elmbridge

4.1 Following the successful pilot programmes, Elmbridge Borough Council set up a JET team in 2015 primarily focused on licensing and environmental offences such as littering, fly tipping and noise. The team was based on existing council staff with no additional CSAS accreditation, designated powers or vetting required.

4.2 The JET resources are tasked through a 6 weekly JAG process with ad-hoc tasking taking place outside of JAG through the SNT supervisors. The relationship between the team is good, however joint briefings do not regularly take place and the JET is primarily a council enforcement function that is provided as part of the core functions, differing from the Spelthorne model which has a clear focus on ASB and low level criminality as well as environmental offences.

5. Waverley

5.1 The Waverley Jet was set up in 2016. The borough felt that a more effective and sustainable approach to improve coordination and partnership working on enforcement would be to transform the culture of the organisation in relation to enforcement and to encourage these individual groups to evolve into a more cohesive and effective enforcement group and improve their working with Surrey Police teams and other enforcement agencies. It was recognised that this ambitious approach would be challenging and would of necessity be evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

5.2 PCC funding was a catalyst to kick start this process and launch it with a core team of uniformed officers and high profile vehicles and began the cultural change process through training and developing the enforcement skills of a much wider team of officers.

5.3 A comprehensive Learning and Development Programme has been implemented and an Enforcement Group established to promote consistency of interpretation and approach to enforcement across council services and more effective partnership working with Surrey Police. Training was also delivered on the use of Fixed Penalty Notices and Community Protection Notices, witness statements and preparing case files for court. Staff were also trained in how to cope with anti-social behaviour and problem solving.

5.4 Since the bid for funding was approved in December 2016, considerable advances have been made in embedding a partnership working and enforcement culture across a wide range of council services and links with the Police have strengthened with more effective working on joint initiatives and coordinated activity around unauthorised encampments, Serious Organised Crime, Modern Slavery, Immigration, Dog Controls and Anti-Social Behaviour.

5.5 Because of the approach taken the funding provided has been used to good effect and has enabled the Council to develop a sustainable approach to joint enforcement beyond the one-off injection of funds by the PCC, by realigning and re-prioritising existing resources.

5.6 Waverley has incorporated the JET into a wider Joint Enforcement Initiative (JEI). A more detailed review of this has been attached as Appendix A. In proposing the tasking process for Waverley those authorities already operating a JET project were consulted (Elmbridge, Spelthorne & Reigate and Banstead). As a result the following was agreed.

- An A-Z directory of key environmental enforcement and Anti-social behaviour issues and the service departments that deal with them was developed and shared with all services and agencies. This included contact details of lead officers in each of those service areas and their email addresses and contact details.

- The JAG will continue to meet every 6 weeks. Joint enforcement action is a standing item on the agenda, with membership of the JAG extended to include Planning Enforcement, Emergency Planning, Communications, and Licensing to enable enforcement issues to be discussed.
- The data collected from enforcement actions will also be reported to the WBC Management Board on an agreed timescale. Officers will be also asked to highlight in the report any successful interventions or campaigns so that publicity opportunities can be maximised.
- There is a web page for members of the public to report environmental crime and anti-social behaviour issues www.waverley.gov.uk/report-it . This web page will be publicised for public complaints and displayed on the JEI and other Borough Council vehicles. The web page automatically redirects the report to the appropriate department.
- For the core JEI team Community Safety Accreditation Training was delivered to ensure officers could deal effectively and have the relevant powers to deal with nuisance and anti-social behaviour. This training was also extended to other colleagues including our Countryside Rangers. In total 15 enforcement staff, in the Environmental Enforcement and Ranger Services, have attained CSAS accreditation.
- Joint Enforcement Activities has been broken down into clearly defined areas of focus.
 - Serious Organised Crime
 - SOC Action Group Work
 - Traveller incursions (unauthorised encampments)
 - Licensing
 - Environmental health
 - Environmental services
 More detail of each area of focus is available for review within appendix A.

6. Guildford

6.1 Guildford JET was formed in 2017 and employs 3 officers however they are currently not vetted to allow access to Guildford police station or access to police systems. The Borough Commander has met with the JET managers and the OPCC to apply to the Chief Constable for CSAS powers and accreditation.

6.2 The Guildford JET are tasked through JAG in order to screen and prioritise requests. An email address has also been created to allow contact and regarding issues or requests. Regular briefings are not held however good relationships have been developed and direct contact can be made with the JET and vice versa with Police. The JAG meetings have a regular updates from the JET manager feeding back activities.

6.3 It is anticipated that the CSAS powers will be granted in the New Year and that this will co-ordinate with the implementation of the new Public Space Protection Order in Guildford town centre. A meeting is scheduled to discuss information sharing between police and the JET for the first week in November.

7. Epsom & Ewell

7.1 As part of the wider adoption of the JET initiative, Epsom and Ewell have now formally adopted Enforcement Community Safety as one of its top 5 priorities. To further develop co-working the Epsom & Ewell Borough Commander sits on the newly formed Enforcement and Community Safety board chaired by the Chief Operating Officer.

7.2 The Borough Commander is working with the chief operating officer on the selection of the team, agreeing the process of briefing and taskings, considering the lessons learnt from Reigate & Banstead. This meeting has

representation from but not limited to Environmental Health, Street Enforcement, Licensing, Parking, Planning and Countryside Rangers. The joint agreement, formally approved by their Strategy and Resources Committee, is that the Borough Council will adjust its working strategy to put a much greater emphasis on 'enforcement.'

7.3 The team's direction will include working more collaboratively with police and partners on joint operations and in the sharing of intelligence, but also by working better independently through greater visibility and in the utilisation of the range of powers available. The Borough Council is currently advertising a brand new post of Community Safety and Enforcement Officer to help further progress this approach and it is hoped that the post will be filled early in the next year. The Council has also just concluded an internal restructure which will bring together the street based enforcement activities together under a single Head of Service.

7.4 The Council is in the process of updating and extending its current Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) in consultation with the Borough Commander. There have been a number of recent examples of the improved joint working arrangements with the police including joint operations, and positive outcomes being achieved through the work of JAGs. In November the Borough Commander is presenting at an event with all staff in the Borough Council that have enforcement duties alongside the lead Member for Enforcement and Community Safety. The purpose is to show joint working at both grass roots level and strategic level, as well as really driving the message that visible, proactive enforcement is the key to ensure the long term safety of the Borough.

7.5 It has been agreed that the JET will be tasked and coordinated through the JAG and CSAS accreditation is something the Borough Council are considering but nothing is confirmed as yet.

8. Mole Valley

8.1 Mole Valley District Council (MVDC) are in the very early stages of reviewing their current capacity and capability. MVDC has assigned an officer from the community safety team to oversee this process.

8.2 MVDC has successfully secured funding over two financial years to support the Mole Valley JET. MVDC are currently in the process of applying internally for further funding to support the team. They plan to use 2-4 new enforcement officers in addition to their current strength of officers currently in Licencing, Parking Environmental health and other enforcement roles.

8.3 MVDC has seen an increase in direct reporting of anti-social behaviour and have identified a need to be able to enforce their PSPOs and see the JET as the solution to this as initial review considered the use of existing enforcement would compromise existing functions such as parking.

8.4 A Meeting is scheduled between the Borough Commander and MVDC on the 5th of November to review and discuss the process with a view to implement the new team in the new financial year. This meeting will include an offer of police involvement in the selection process for candidates and the use of the JAG in relation to tasking.

9. Parking Review

9.1 Part of the scope of this report is to review the current and future issues regarding parking enforcement. Due to the complexities of interpreting the legislation and how this applies to council employees and the cross over with CSAS accredited powers this has been reviewed by Surrey Police legal advisors Weigtmans solicitors.

9.2 The following key points are listed below;

1. Traffic Regulation Orders are made under the Traffic Regulation Act 1984. Civil enforcement areas for parking enforcement can be designated under Part 2 of Schedule 8 of the Traffic Management Act. Civil enforcement officers can be appointed by the local authority for the enforcement of road traffic contraventions. They can enforce contraventions in a civil enforcement area but also other traffic contraventions including parking contraventions which are set out in Schedule 7. This schedule is very detailed and will require further review and discussion between the OPCC and district council. It may be possible for JET officers as council employees acting under CSAS to be appointed as civil enforcements officers by the district councils.
2. It has been confirmed by the Force solicitor that the obstruction powers under Regulation 103 of the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 Unnecessary Obstruction and Section 137 of the Highways Act 1980 Wilfully Obstruct the Highway cannot be designated by the Chief Constable to JET officers. JET officers can only be designated CSAS powers.
- 3 Under CSAS JET officers have the designated power to remove abandoned vehicles under section 99 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. Having looked at this piece of legislation further our solicitor has advised that JET officers can use all the powers under this section which includes removing a vehicle that has broken down or been left on a road in such a condition or in such a position that it causes an obstruction to other road users or is likely to cause a danger to other road users.

The power allows for removal of the vehicle however case law states that the power of removal can only be used for urgent or semi urgent obstructions i.e. to clear the road as a matter of urgency rather than because an offence of unreasonable obstruction has been committed.

3. If the council employees are designated traffic officers pursuant to S9 of the Traffic Management Act 2004 they will have the same powers of removal as under the CSAS scheme – i.e. abandoned vehicles or those causing an obstruction or danger. It is believed that Traffic Officers may be attached to the Highways Agency rather than local authorities so this may not be available and this will need clarity from the district councils.
4. Council employees have additional civil powers of enforcement of parking contraventions under the Traffic Management Act 2004. It may be possible to make these available to JET officers because they are Council employees or existing Council Civil Enforcement officers. There may also be powers available under local byelaws. Cllr Durrant is seeking advice from the Councils legal team.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1.** Following the introduction of JETs in 2014 the initiative has now been successfully launched in 7 areas. These do vary in their level of development with some such as Mole Valley and Epsom being still in the very early stages of being established.
- 5.2.** The initial barriers and restrictions that effected the pilots such as CSAS accreditation expiring have been addressed and the lessons learned during this process are being shared amongst the other teams.
- 5.3.** The objectives and focus for the JETS are now very clearly defined with a move to improve enforcement although teams are currently at different stages.
- 5.4.** All JETs now have arrangements in place to facilitate closer partner working with Police via the JAG and close working relationships are evident between JETs and SNTS.
- 5.5.** The use of JETs have proved very effective in dealing with their core skills such as unauthorised

encampments. There is scope to increase their knowledge and confidence in the use of their powers most notably in the issuing of FPNs.

- 5.6.** The Waverley review attached in appendix A provides a comprehensive review of their JET and encompasses a well evidenced and utilised learning and development process. This has highlighted significant value in establishing a comprehensive training programme to ensure all staff have the skills to deliver the initiatives objectives.
- 5.7. Next steps.** As the established teams mature and the newer teams are established it will be essential to ensure a consistent method to track performance. This is required to monitor enforcement levels across the various teams and share best practice. This will be delivered via the strategic lead in consultation with the divisional commanders.

Decision[s] Required

- 5.8.** Consider use of the Traffic Management Act 2004 which allows Pavement Parking banning zones.

6. Attachments / Background Papers

- 6.1** Appendix A. Review of Waverley Joint Enforcement Initiative



Review of Waverley Borough Council Joint Enforcement Initiative



1. Background

- 1.1 In 2016 Waverley Borough Council was invited to apply for funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) to develop a Joint Enforcement Team (JET) approach to more effective joint working on enforcement with Surrey Police and other enforcement agencies.
- 1.2 The initiative was intended to raise the profile of Waverley Borough Council's enforcement activity alongside Surrey Police and provide publicity to increase community reassurance. It sought to improve the visibility and mobility of Waverley staff and to facilitate more effective responses to community issues.
- 1.3 The bid was submitted in November 2016 and approved in December 2016. A copy of the Community Safety Fund Application Agreement is attached as Appendix A to this report.
- 1.4 Similar projects in other Surrey boroughs and districts had sought to do this by using the funding from the PCC to create a small dedicated team of JET officers to work alongside Police colleagues. The concern with this approach was its sustainability against a backdrop of financial pressures and increasing constraints of council budgets.
- 1.5 It was recognised that across Waverley Borough Council there were probably as many as 50 council officers who have an enforcement element within their role. The inhibitors to more effective joint enforcement work were associated with the organisational culture in the organisation where the individual 'enforcement' teams or officers tended to work in 'silos' with limited communication or coordination of activity between them and colleagues in other services.
- 1.6 It was therefore felt that a more effective and sustainable approach to improve coordination and partnership working on enforcement would be to transform the culture of the organisation in relation to enforcement and to encourage these individual groups to evolve into a more cohesive and effective enforcement group and improve their working with Surrey Police teams and other enforcement agencies. It was recognised that this ambitious approach would be challenging and would of necessity be evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

- 1.7 The funding bid to the PCC was therefore seen as the catalyst to kick start this process and launch it with a core team of uniformed officers and high profile vehicles and begin the cultural change process through training and developing the enforcement skills of a much wider team of officers.
- 1.8 A comprehensive Learning and Development Programme has been implemented and an Enforcement Group established to promote consistency of interpretation and approach to enforcement across council services and more effective partnership working with Surrey Police.
- 1.9 Since the bid for funding was approved in December 2016, considerable advances have been made in embedding a partnership working and enforcement culture across a wide range of council services and links with the Police have strengthened with more effective working on joint initiatives and coordinated activity around Travellers, Serious Organised Crime, Modern Slavery, Immigration, Dog Controls and Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 1.10 Because of the approach taken the funding provided has been used to good effect and has enabled the Council to develop a sustainable approach to joint enforcement beyond the one-off injection of funds by the PCC, by realigning and re-prioritising existing resources.

2. Enforcement Tasking and Coordination

- 2.1 In proposing the tasking process for Waverley those authorities already operating a JET project were consulted (Elmbridge, Spelthorne & Reigate and Banstead). They had initially adopted different models of tasking and coordinating ranging from a tasking meeting 3 times per week (R&B) to once every six weeks (Spelthorne). The R&B model was quickly scaled back to an ad hoc Joint Action Group (JAG) meeting with cases being dealt with on a day to day basis directly with relevant departments and agencies.
- 2.2 It was clear that the tasking and coordinating activity should not become over bureaucratic and detract from front line working, but needs to be effective. It was also clear from the feedback that it needed to be an evolving process as the Council, Police and other agencies learned from experience.

Approach Adopted

- 2.3 On the basis of this feedback and discussions within the team the following approach was adopted.
 - An A-Z directory of key environmental enforcement and Anti-social behaviour issues and the service departments that deal with them was developed and shared with all services and agencies. This included contact details of lead

officers in each of those service areas and their email addresses and contact details.

- When an issue arises the recipient of the complaint should use the A-Z directory to identify those services which might be able to assist and direct the issue (via email) to the appropriate officer/department.
- If it is not possible to identify the relevant service then the issue should be directed to the Community Safety inbox (CommunitySafety@waverley.gov.uk) who will signpost the officer to the appropriate officer/department. It is hoped that the majority of issues will be of a routine nature and will be able to be dealt with as soon as possible in this way.
- If the issue cannot be resolved in this way on a day to day basis, needs the involvement of more than one service or has failed to be satisfactorily resolved, it will be placed on the next JAG agenda (requests should be sent to CommunitySafety@waverley.gov.uk).
- The JAG will continue to meet every 6 weeks. Joint enforcement action is a standing item on the agenda, with membership of the JAG extended to include Planning Enforcement, Emergency Planning, Communications, and Licensing to enable enforcement issues to be discussed.
- There will be a standard template for data collection and reporting to JAG on Sharepoint which all appropriate officers are expected to complete a week prior to the meeting. This includes reports relating to abandoned vehicles, dog fouling, dangerous dogs, fixed penalty notices, alcohol licensing, unauthorised encampments, alcohol and drugs litter etc.
- This data will also be reported to the WBC Management Board on an agreed timescale. Officers will be also asked to highlight in the report any successful interventions or campaigns so that publicity opportunities can be maximised.
- There is a web page for members of the public to report environmental crime and anti-social behaviour issues www.waverley.gov.uk/report-it. This web page will be publicised for public complaints and displayed on the JEI and other Borough Council vehicles. The web page automatically redirects the report to the appropriate department. The Main Switchboard telephone number, (01483 523333) will also appear on the vehicles and the reception staff will use the directory to refer complaints to the appropriate department for action.

3. Learning and Development

- 3.1 To support the introduction of the Joint Enforcement Initiative (JEI) at Waverley in 2017, a comprehensive training programme was established. This ensured all staff involved acquired the skills to enable us to successfully deliver against the initiative's objectives and more widely, those of the Waverley Corporate Plan.
- 3.2 Approximately 70 staff from a range of Services including Housing, Environmental Services, Community Services, Policy and Governance and Planning were invited to a number of sessions relevant to their role in the initiative, up to 12 different sessions were available.
- 3.3 For the core JEI team this included Community Safety Accreditation Training to ensure officers could deal effectively and have the relevant powers to deal with nuisance and anti-social behaviour. This training was also extended to other colleagues including our Countryside Rangers. In total 15 enforcement staff, in the Environmental Enforcement and Ranger Services, have attained CSAS accreditation. Vetting applications were submitted with the assistance of the OPCC but the current status of these is unknown.
- 3.4 We also provided training on the use of Fixed Penalty Notices and Community Protection Notices as well as taking witness statements and preparing case files for court action.
- 3.5 Staff were subsequently trained on how to cope with anti-social behaviour including problem solving and action planning, how to involve other agencies and how officers could work together more effectively. This element of the training also included how safeguarding training, dealing with vulnerable victims, and how and when to use risk assessments.
- 3.6 To ensure the rest of the Council understood what the initiative was all about we also ran open sessions for all staff to come along and find out about our plans. Colleagues from Reigate and Banstead also joined us at the beginning of our journey to share their experiences.
- 3.7 Joint training with the local Neighbourhood Policing Team included a Joint Enforcement Initiative Workshop on 7 September 2017 where members of the following Council teams joint the Neighbourhood Policing Team to explore smarter joint working solutions:
 - Community Safety
 - Planning Enforcement
 - Parks and Countryside

- IT
- Licensing
- Environmental Services
- Environmental Health
- Tenancy and Estates
- Customer Services
- Communications
- Family Support Team

3.8 The learning and development programme has continued with further joint training on themes such as terrorism awareness, modern slavery, serious organised crime and dealing with unauthorised encampments.

3.9 The success of the Serious organised crime training has resulted in the sessions being rolled out across all other Surrey local authority areas.

4. Joint Enforcement Activities

Serious Organised Crime

- Executive level have adopted SOC as a priority on its Community Safety Plan
- Participation in ASB/SOC Delivery Group
- Attendance at SOC Training Events and Forums
- Modern Day Slavery incorporated into WBC Safeguarding Policy
- Structures improved to incorporate Partnership SOC Action Group - Terms of Reference to be rolled out across the County.

SOC Action Group Work

- Increasing the use of partnership intelligence forms by reinforcing the message to all partners with a campaign
- Planning training for new partnership staff and induction process – to date SOC Awareness Raising Presentations delivered to approximately 113 Partnership staff (predominantly WBC) and Councillors
- Partners identifying those vulnerable to cuckooing. Housing already identified 58 individuals, revenues & benefits looking at those with large debts, those paying in large amounts of cash and those who had debt and are suddenly in large credit etc. Environmental Health cross checking their data with others
- Procurement - Waverley BC have included a question in their tender process for new contracts on how that new contractor must assist WBC with SOC
- WBC officers participation in Operation Dagnet – SOC day of action

Traveller incursions

- WBC Traveller incursion policy drafted aligned to Surrey Police policy and implemented to improve response to unauthorised encampments.
- Attendance of Chief Inspector Terri Adderley (the then force lead for unauthorised encampments) at WBC Enforcement Group to align joint working arrangements between WBC and Surrey Police with regards to traveller incursions.
- Effective joint working to deal with traveller incursions efficiently and effectively.
- Target hardening of potential incursion sites across the borough following advice from Surrey Police.

Licensing

- Regular review of licensed premises causing concern at JAG
- Compliance and advice meeting with Surrey Police, EH, DPS & Company Secretary at The Fox, Lower Bourne concerning use of outside space after 9pm
- The Six Bells, Farnham – Visit with Surrey Police to meet DPS following noise complaint
- Immigration visits with Home Office Immigration Team and Surrey Police – Rania Restaurant, Cranleigh (1 illegal worker) and Save Supermarket, Farnham
- The Fox, Farnham – Joint visit with Environmental Health Officer concerning noise and general complaints
- Assistance with under age test purchasing operation with Surrey Police – 6 premises visited – 2 of which failed (fixed penalty notices issued – compliance re-inspection undertaken):-

Environmental Health

- Joint visits with Surrey Police and Immigration to Nail Bars in Godalming and Cranleigh to look at Health & Safety, immigration issues and money laundering - some Health & Safety issues and immigration issues were identified.

Environmental Services

- Abandoned / untaxed vehicles
- Fly tipping enforcement, FPN issuing using CCTV evidence.
- Alcohol and Drugs litter
- Joint EVA visits with Police and other agencies
- Participation in joint patrols with NPT
- Joint visits to deal with Abandoned vehicles and fly tipping on housing estate

- Joint work with Police and Housing Teams to support vulnerable tenant experiencing fly tipping
- Assisting Police with recovery of stolen property

5. Current / Future developments / initiatives

- Introduction of Public Space Protection Order for failing to clean up dog fouling .
- Litter and dog fouling enforcement by East Hants District Council officers.
- Introduction of Public Space Protection Order for Dog Controls (Dogs on Leads, Dog Exclusion zones and Limits on numbers of dogs under 1 persons control).
- Enforcement of dog controls by Environmental Enforcement, Tenancy and Estates and Ranger Services
- Discussion with Surrey Police on possible introduction of Public Space Protection Orders for Anti-Social Behaviour in specific areas where problems identified.