

Public Document Pack



Safer Policy and Performance Board

Tuesday, 15 September 2015 at 6.30 p.m.
Council Chamber, Runcorn Town Hall

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David W R', is positioned above a faint, illegible stamp.

Chief Executive

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Dave Thompson (Chairman)	Labour
Councillor Darren Lea (Vice- Chairman)	Labour
Councillor Marjorie Bradshaw	Conservative
Councillor Susan Edge	Labour
Councillor John Gerrard	Labour
Councillor Robert Gilligan	Labour
Councillor Valerie Hill	Labour
Councillor Martha Lloyd Jones	Labour
Councillor Paul Nolan	Labour
Councillor Pauline Sinnott	Labour
Councillor Geoff Zygadlo	Labour

Please contact Lynn Derbyshire on 0151 511 7975 or e-mail lynn.derbyshire@halton.gov.uk for further information.

The next meeting of the Board is on Tuesday, 10 November 2015

**ITEMS TO BE DEALT WITH
IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

Part I

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1. MINUTES	
2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST (INCLUDING PARTY WHIP DECLARATIONS)	
Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest or Other Disclosable Interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda, no later than when that item is reached or as soon as the interest becomes apparent and, with Disclosable Pecuniary interests, to leave the meeting during any discussion or voting on the item.	
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In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act the Council is required to notify those attending meetings of the fire evacuation procedures. A copy has previously been circulated to Members and instructions are located in all rooms within the Civic block.

REPORT TO: Safer Policy & Performance Board

DATE: 15 September 2015

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director, Corporate and Resources

SUBJECT: Public Question Time

WARD(s): Borough-wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To consider any questions submitted by the Public in accordance with Standing Order 34(9).

1.2 Details of any questions received will be circulated at the meeting.

2.0 RECOMMENDED: That any questions received be dealt with.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 Standing Order 34(9) states that Public Questions shall be dealt with as follows:-

- (i) A total of 30 minutes will be allocated for dealing with questions from members of the public who are residents of the Borough, to ask questions at meetings of the Policy and Performance Boards.
- (ii) Members of the public can ask questions on any matter relating to the agenda.
- (iii) Members of the public can ask questions. Written notice of questions must be given by 4.00 pm on the working day prior to the date of the meeting to the Committee Services Manager. At any one meeting no person/organisation may submit more than one question.
- (iv) One supplementary question (relating to the original question) may be asked by the questioner, which may or may not be answered at the meeting.
- (v) The Chair or proper officer may reject a question if it:-
 - Is not about a matter for which the local authority has a responsibility or which affects the Borough;
 - Is defamatory, frivolous, offensive, abusive or racist;
 - Is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months; or
 - Requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.

- (vi) In the interests of natural justice, public questions cannot relate to a planning or licensing application or to any matter which is not dealt with in the public part of a meeting.
- (vii) The Chairperson will ask for people to indicate that they wish to ask a question.
- (viii) **PLEASE NOTE** that the maximum amount of time each questioner will be allowed is 3 minutes.
- (ix) If you do not receive a response at the meeting, a Council Officer will ask for your name and address and make sure that you receive a written response.

Please bear in mind that public question time lasts for a maximum of 30 minutes. To help in making the most of this opportunity to speak:-

- Please keep your questions as concise as possible.
- Please do not repeat or make statements on earlier questions as this reduces the time available for other issues to be raised.
- Please note public question time is not intended for debate – issues raised will be responded to either at the meeting or in writing at a later date.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None.

5.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton** - none.

6.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton** - none.

6.3 **A Healthy Halton** – none.

6.4 **A Safer Halton** – none.

6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal** – none.

7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

7.1 None.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

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

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board
DATE: 15 September 2015
REPORTING OFFICER: Chief Executive
SUBJECT: Specialist Strategic Partnership minutes
WARD(s): Boroughwide

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The Minutes from the last Safer Halton Partnership meeting, which are subject to approval at the next meeting of the Safer Halton Partnership, are attached for consideration.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the minutes be noted.

3.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

3.1 None.

4.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

4.1 None.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

5.1 Children and Young People in Halton

None.

5.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None.

5.3 A Healthy Halton

None.

5.4 A Safer Halton

None.

5.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

None.

6.0 RISK ANALYSIS

6.1 None.

7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

7.1 None.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

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

Safer Halton Partnership

At a meeting of the Safer Halton Partnership, Monday 18th May 2015 in the Boardroom, Municipal Building, Widnes from 10am.

Present:

C Patino	Community & Environment
Cllr D Thompson	PPB Chair Police Crime Panel Representative
D Parr	Chief Executive
D Perchard	HBC Trading Standards
E Anwar	Public Health
J Horsfall	Halton Housing Trust
J Williams	Commissioning – Communities
M Andrews	Community Safety
N Hallmark	Policy & Performance – Communities
P Hughes	Community Safety – Cheshire Police
R Langdale-Smith	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cheshire
B Dutton	Cheshire Police
S Henshaw	Cheshire Fire & Rescue
A MacDonald	Immigration Enforcement
C Eccleshall	Immigration Enforcement

Apologies:

G Jones	Youth Offending Team
D Yates	Probation

AGENDA ITEM	ACTION
<p>1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS</p> <p>David Parr welcomed all to the meeting and introductions were made.</p>	
<p>2. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING</p> <p>Minutes of last meeting agreed as a true record.</p> <p>Legal Highs – confirmation given that there is to be a move towards a ban across Council premises. Case study was cited of an ‘addict’ in Preston who spends over £60 a week on legal highs purchase in the market. Discussion held that the market is a council-premise and ban should be applied here too. Support was given for the need for a robust PR campaign regarding Halton’s position, with Council, Councillor and Police all to reinforce messages of zero tolerance.</p>	

<p>Late Night Levy – report not ready to bring at this time.</p> <p>Licencing Policy – progress being made on new policy which is to include messages to reinforce health issues.</p> <p>Street Pastors – report now included in papers.</p> <p>Track My Crime – an addendum was circulate following on from the minutes.</p> <p>Domestic Violence Protection Notice/Orders – statistics to be included in reports from next quarter.</p> <p>IDVA – position clarified in relation to appointment having been made and the gap is now closed.</p> <p>Legal High and Trading Standards – no additional intelligence emerging at present. Trading Standards visited TJ Hughes regarding the sale of nitrous oxide. They were aware of stocking the item but would be keen to be part of any voluntary age restrictions.</p> <p>Child Sexual Exploitation – DP confirmed that a number of reports are coming through various channels and that he has been asked to Chair a Pan-Cheshire multi-agency working group. First meeting has been held and representation thorough. Group also to cover trafficking and missing from home. Actions to be taken include peer reviews, identification of best practice and alignment of data sets.</p> <p>Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – this piece of work is progressing and feedback will come to the next meeting.</p>	<p>DP to keep SHP updated of actions taken by Pan-Cheshire group.</p>
<p>3. TASK GROUP UPDATES</p> <p>a.) Alcohol Harm Reduction</p> <p>Licencing community and DPSs – good ongoing relationships were highlighted.</p> <p>Red Admiral/Railway – reports issues have now been resolved.</p> <p>Passive Drugs Dogs – An operation did take place at the end of Q4 but was not included in the report due to reporting timescales. Operations are to take place monthly going forward.</p> <p>Runcorn Pubwatch – Membership/representation is proving to be really successful.</p> <p>Alcohol Enquiry – good input has been made.</p>	

<p>Legal Highs - messages have been shared regarding legal highs and The Establishment have produced particularly effective messages which are to be shared as good practice.</p> <p>CCTV black-spots – comment was raised regarding a couple of establishments and persistent issues regarding door staff and incidents off camera. Agreement given that CCTV should cover both sides of the doors and further investigation to be made of this.</p> <p>Good news - No major incidents for the period and the quarter represents a “good news” period.</p> <p>b.) Quarterly Alcohol Update</p> <p>LAAA – the final report has now been submitted and will be shared. Work undertaken leaves a legacy.</p> <p>Alcohol Enquiry – feedback session planned for 4th June for the community group to share their recommendations.</p> <p>Licencing Policy – work ongoing to align with best practice.</p> <p>Pregnancy campaign – February to July – to be evaluated and outcomes to be shared.</p> <p>Education work - ongoing work being undertaken with schools and colleges.</p> <p>‘Are you different?’ – Discrepancy found between what is going on and what is perceived – interventions are now to take place to shift mindsets.</p> <p>Challenge 25 – Trading Standards conducted test purchases with one ‘near miss’.</p> <p>Hospital Admissions – under-18s continue to fall.</p> <p>Emerging issues - feedback given that there is a lot of positive impact being made but that the situation needs to be monitored to ensure that alcohol is not replaced with another substance. Agencies to remain mindful and vigilant of any changes.</p> <p>c.) Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Partnership Tasking</p> <p>ASB – It was reported that Q4 is traditionally the quietest quarter but in addition there has been another reduction. MA suggested that 12% equates to 600-700 cases.</p> <p>Navigate Team – Visit made to London to give a presentation on restorative justice work. This was a good opportunity to showcase work</p>	<p>DT/PH to discuss further.</p> <p>EA</p> <p>Anyone requiring an invite to contact EA via NH</p>
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and gain publicity.

Hate Crime – figures up for the quarter – however nine was reported as the ‘true’ figure. The others are recorded for reporting purposes but do not reflect actionable incidence.

IOM Team – 16 arrests made.

Gypsy/Traveller Sites - one unauthorised encampment in Q4 – DP stressed that a very firm and positive approach has been taken in Halton in relation to this.

Partnership Tasking – this is on the decline for the 5th consecutive year. It was reported that good profiling and prediction is taking place which negates the need for this. Patrol plans are being based on profiles and potential for incidence is being intercepted at an early stage.

Dispersal orders – co-ordination taking place to flag repeat offenders. Once flagged referrals taking place.

‘Stay Safe’ – partners thanked for their commitment to this approach.

Ridgeway/Palacefields – work is taking place to look at a Public Protection Order. 900+ consultation letters have gone out today to the community. It was reported that this will be the first one in Cheshire on this scale. It is hoped that it will be in place by 1st June and it is anticipated that publicity will be generated. The next stage will be to police the situation and enforce the Order to retain public confidence.

PCC Rape figures- Figures from a PCC report were raised in relation to rape, and the substantial increase in reported incident. Feedback was give that there has been a notable increase in historical reporting following the high profile ‘celebrity’ cases, but figures are in-line with national statistics

d.) Domestic Abuse

MARAC – down to 24% - meets guidelines and reflects the shift in process to assessing cases meet requirements to be referred to MARAC.

Incidence reporting - has gone up. This is seen as positive, particularly in light of campaigns over the period. January/February is a usual peak time for incidents.

Refuse – currently fully utilised.

Young Person’s Perpetrator Programme – currently dealing with 23 referrals.

RASAC – Confirmation was given that this service is now taking all age

<p>referrals.</p> <p>Training programme – this has been revamped and is being well received.</p> <p>e.) Substance Misuse</p> <p>Ashley House - The move from Ashley House is going well. Some delays incurred and some negative media coverage which is being addressed.</p> <p>Hep B vaccination programme – dramatic impact is being seen for a low investment.</p> <p>SHE - A women only group has been formed. This is well-received as seen as an important issue to gain their input regarding service direction.</p> <p>Halton Brew – Public Health England investment has been gained. Further applications for additional grants are being made. It is hoped that the establishment will open in the next couple of months.</p> <p>Legal Highs – CRI have conducted a workshop which has resulted in materials being produced which can be shared with partners. It is hoped that the workshop format can be replicated further. PH confirmed CRI are working with Community Safety at present.</p>	<p>CP/JW to further discuss Halton Brew benefitting from Council's procurement opportunities and de-commissioned equipment.</p>
<p>4. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (PCC)</p> <p>Participatory Budget Scheme - This year, 4 new participatory budgeting schemes to be set up to run across the 4 local authority areas, with budgets of £20,000 each. This is additional to the scheme was funded last year in Halton which is still running.</p> <p>The Crime Prevention Fund is again available for community groups to bid into – terms and conditions will be listed on the Commissioners Website when it is launched: http://www.cheshire-pcc.gov.uk/Crime-Prevention-Fund/Crime-Prevention-Fund.aspx.</p> <p>Community Safety Funding has been allocated at the same level as in 2014/15.</p> <p>The Victims Funding for 2015/16 from the Ministry of Justice has been allocated to the Commissioner and brings greater responsibility in the commissioning of local services that have moved from being nationally commissioned.</p> <p>RASASC trainer contact details (as supplied by RLS): Jill - jill@rapecentre.org.uk, Training and Communications Officer, Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre – Cheshire & Merseyside, Direct Dial</p>	

Number 01925 807973.

Hate Crime Support Providers – as supplied by RLS:

Victims of Race & Faith Hate Crime or incidents should be referred to the Victim Support specialist service;
Email: alison.armstrong@victimsupport.org.uk
Telephone: 0151 353 4041

In relation to disability hate crime, victims can be referred/signposted into Dial West Cheshire, DIB Macclesfield or Congleton;
Website: <http://www.dialhousechester.org.uk/>
Email: contactus@dialwestcheshire.org.uk
Telephone: 01244 345655

Congleton Disability Information Bureau
Municipal Offices, Market Square, Congleton, CW12 1EX.
Telephone: 01260 295725
Opening hours:
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 9.30am - 4pm. Closed Wed / Sat / Sun / Bank Holidays

Macclesfield Disability Information Bureau
Pierce Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK11 6ER.
Telephone: 01625 501759
Email: info@dibservices.org.uk
Fax: 01625 869685
Opening hours:
Monday to Friday 9.30am - 5pm. Closed Sat / Sun / Bank Holidays

For any LGBT hate crime victim, or individuals looking for any level of specialist support including counselling, The Lesbian and Gay Foundation can be contacted on;
Email: info@lgf.org.uk
Telephone: 0845 3303030
Visit: Number 5, Richmond Street, Manchester. M1 3HF.
Monday-Friday between 10am and 8pm.

Any young victims of any hate related crime can be referred to the Canal Boat Project;
Contact: Andy Vint / Brett Gilligan
Email: boatproject.76@btconnect.com
Telephone: 01928 718100

Future of PCC – it was proposed that the elected government aim to continue with the current PCC arrangements. It was noted however that proposals being considered in relation potential devolutions of powers to City Mayors may change the landscape. Progress is to be monitored.

<p>5. POLICE AND CRIME PANEL (PCP)</p> <p>Election changes - It was advised that a shift in regional politics may change representation on the PCP. There will be no change for Halton, which remains a Labour stronghold.</p>	
<p>6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS</p> <p>Immigration – Chris Eccleshall and Gus MacDonald</p> <p>New colleagues to the group were introduced and gave an overview of their work. In particular their focus – as part of operation NEXUS - is on foreign nationals associated with criminality and immigration feel this is a key area to link with the partnership.</p> <p>A request was made for future meetings to include an update on NEXUS activity, and other emerging immigration issues.</p> <p>Questions were asked of immigration colleagues around current issues. Confirmation was given that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current largest group of foreign nationals in Cheshire are from European. • Illegal immigrant reporting is fed in to the regional team. • Asylum seekers’ placement is currently managed by Serco. <p>Cheshire Constabulary Restructure BD fed back that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halton will retain a Chief Inspector for Widnes and Runcorn. • Chief Inspectors will be supported by Neighbourhood Inspectors and Community Inspectors. • Specialist resources will be more centralised across the region. • Halton Inspector – posts to change and PH will move on. To be replaced by Gareth Woods. • Constables and PCSOs – no changes to these posts and more dedicated beat managers. • Layers of management above the policing units to change more significantly. BD confirmed there will be little impact on community policing. • Superintendent for Partnerships post to be more relevant to this group – Luke McDonald to take on that role. • Change to take place from early July. <p>Special Thanks - David Parr stated that, in addition to Constabulary colleagues, he is aware of other colleagues moving on. He made special thanks to those moving on for their input into the Partnership.</p>	<p>NH to gain contact details and share meeting/report submission dates.</p> <p>New colleague details to be passed to NH for inclusion in Partnership.</p>

7. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

Items for information were highlighted for partners to absorb:

- a.) Widnes Blue Lamp Report
- b.) Runcorn Blue Lamp Report
- c.) Street Pastors – January
- d.) Street Pastors – February
- e.) Street Pastors – March
- f.) Cheshire Constabulary – Infograph
- g.) We're Here – Press Release
- h.) Impact on Scam Victims Project Report

Meeting ended at 11.27am

DRAFT

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board

DATE: 15 September 2015

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Communities

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

SUBJECT: Manchester Port Health Authority

WARDS: Borough Wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To update the Safer Halton Policy and performance Board on the roles and responsibilities of the Manchester Port Health Authority and the work it carries out in the Halton Area.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the presentation be received and noted.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 Manchester Port Health Authority is the local authority for the Manchester Ship Canal and River Weaver including the ports of Eastham, Ellesmere, Manisty, Stanlow, Ince, Weston, Runcorn, Partington, Irlam, and Salford. The Authority, originally Manchester Port Sanitary Authority, was established in 1896 following the designation of the Manchester Ship Canal as a customs port.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 None

5.0 RISK ANALYSIS

5.1 None

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton**
None

6.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton**
None

6.3 **A Healthy Halton**
None

6.4 **A Safer Halton**
None

6.5 **Environment and Regeneration**

None

7.0 **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

None.

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

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

Manchester Port Health Authority



John Robinson & Andrea Smith
Halton Scrutiny Board

Origins of Port Health

- Historically ships have played an important role in transporting infectious diseases around the world.
- Ships can have a significance to public health beyond their role in ship acquired infection and can transport not only infected humans but also rats, mice and other vectors.
- Today, over 90% of world trade is carried out by the International shipping industry with around 50,000 merchant ships trading internationally transporting every type of cargo.

Origins of Port Health

- Early 20th century - fumigation conducted on all ships at regular intervals.
- Ship inspection introduced to put fumigation on a more rational basis.
- 1969 – International Health Regulations introduced De-ratting certificates and De-ratting exemption certificates.
- Plague not reported on ships since 1938.

2017

The form of this Certificate is prescribed in Appendix 1 to the International Health Regulations and Schedule 3 to the Public Health (Ship) Regulations 1979

Not to be taken away by Port Authorities
Certificat ne doit pas être retiré par les Autorités Portuaires

**DERATting CERTIFICATE * -
DERATting EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE ***
Certificat d'inspection et d'autorisation d'exemption en ce qui concerne le ratage
Certificat d'exemption de la dératisation

Issued in accordance with Article 23 of the International Health Regulations
Délivré conformément à l'article 23 du Règlement Sanitaire International

Port of: LONDON Date: 26th March 99

THIS CERTIFICATE records the inspection and downlisting "exemption" at this port and on the above date of the ship "M.V. LADY" (name of vessel) (nom du navire)

At the time of the inspection "downlisting" the holds were found to be free of rats and rat droppings (At the moment de l'inspection "downlisting" les cales étaient trouvées libres de rats et de leurs excréments)

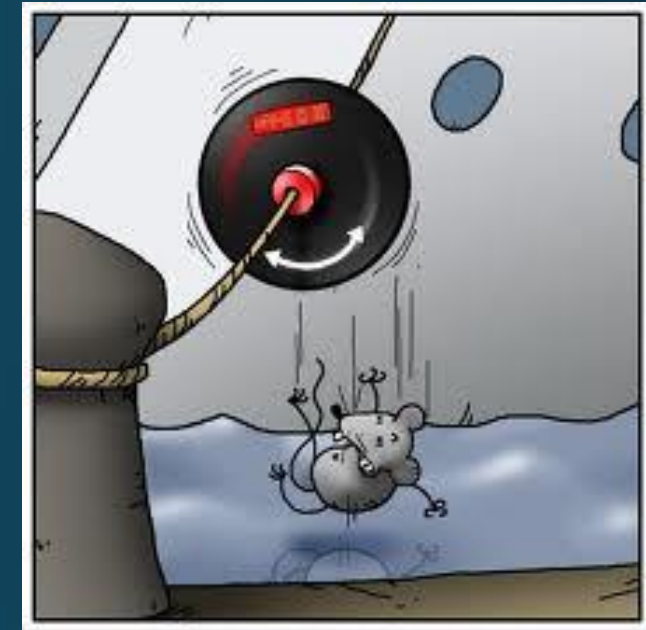
RECOMMENDATIONS MADE (in the case of exemption)
State here the measures taken to ensure that the ship "M.V. LADY" is in such a condition that they are free of rats and rat droppings.

Indiquez ici les mesures prises pour que le navire soit maintenu dans des conditions telles qu'il n'y ait ni rats ni excréments de rats à bord.

Inspector: G. J. J. J.
Name, Qualification and Signature of the Inspector
Nom, Qualité et Signature de l'Inspecteur

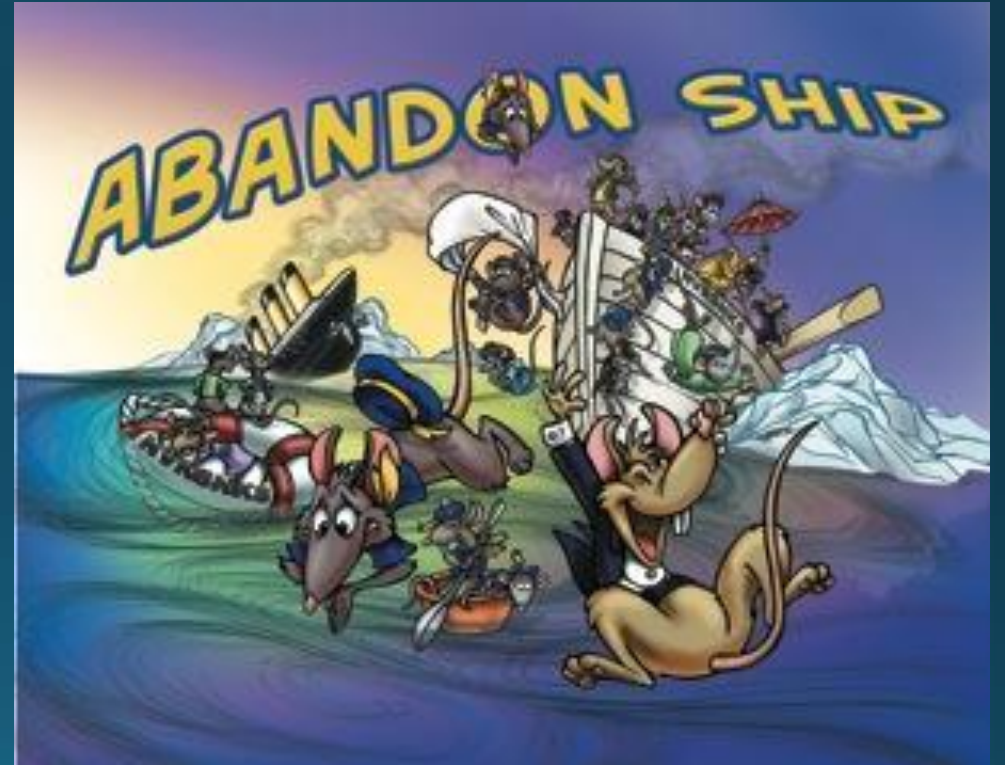
* This is not the maximum period of exemption.
* Ceci n'est pas la durée maximale d'exemption.

* Specify whether applies to ports designated as any other method of deratting the cargo. (Specify in English or in French.)
* Préciser si s'applique à des ports désignés par une autre méthode de dératisation de la cargaison. (Spécifier en anglais ou en français.)



From Rats to Vectors

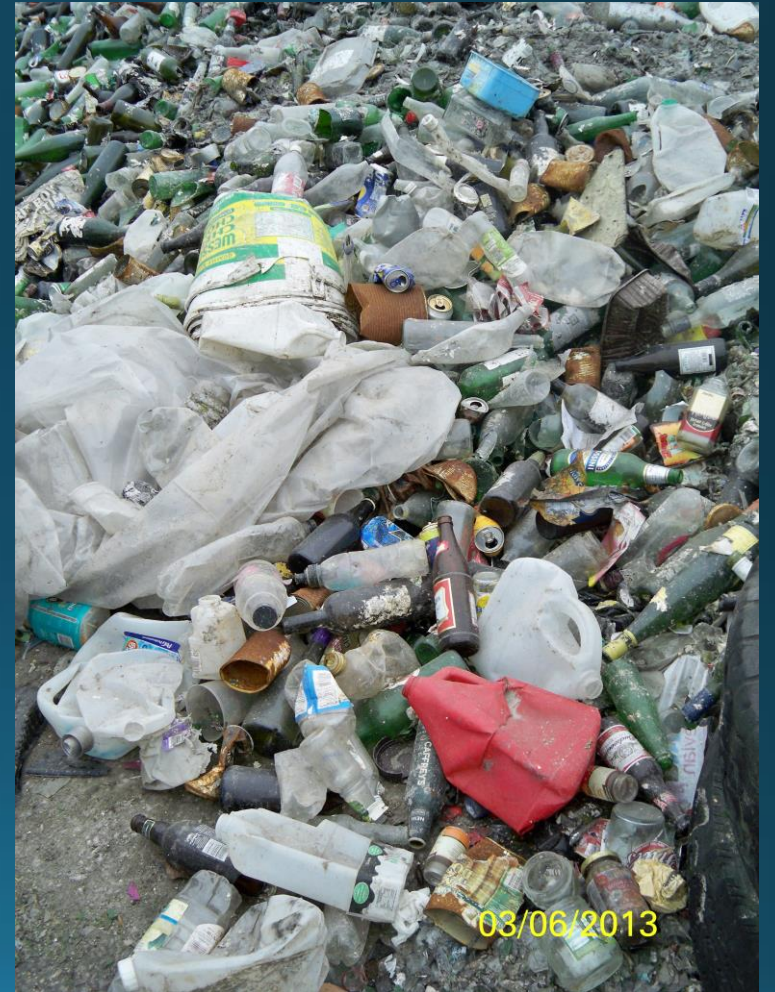
- International Health Regulations (2005) change the focus of ship inspection from rats to disease and the vectors of disease.
- Removes the need for De-ratting inspections and introduces Ship Sanitation inspections and the issuance of Ship Sanitation certificates



Prevention of Damage by Pests Act

- Places a local authority under a duty to ensure, as far as is practicable, that a district is kept free from rats and mice and in particular:
 - To carry out periodical inspections of areas, including agricultural land
 - To destroy rats and mice on land occupied by the authority, and keep that land free, so far as is practicable, from rats and mice
 - To enforce the duties under the Act of owners and occupiers.
- Importance of pest control on docks extends to the spread of disease not only within the UK but throughout the world.
- Effective pest control must be in place on the docks to reduce the likelihood of rats infesting ships.

Challenges Faced



Control of Pollution

Port Health Authorities also enforce the following legislation:

- Clean Air Act 1993
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007

However, we are not authorised under the Cleaner Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005



Imported Food

- Manchester Port Health Authority are an authorised port for the import of foods which may be subject to aflatoxin contamination EC 884/2014 (Ellesmere Port Only)
- It is essential that the Authority are aware of all food products / animal feed entering the canal from 3rd Countries both legally and illegally

International Catering Waste

- Any animal product waste and other material that is mixed with or contaminated by it, that comes from a means of transport operating internationally.
- Poses a threat to animal health if it enters the food chain

Challenges Faced



Civil Contingencies Act 2004 – Cat 1 Responders



Dock fire could have been deadly

12:00, 17 MARCH 2005 | UPDATED 08:20, 24 JULY 2013 | BY CHESTER CHRONICLE

LIVES were put at risk from a flash fire when a Russian vessel leaked potentially deadly chemicals at Runcorn Docks.

[Marine Accident Investigation Branch report](#)

Accidental release of vinyl chloride monomer from liquid gas carrier Coral Acropora exposing at least 33 people to vapours

From: [Marine Accident Investigation Branch](#)
Published: 23 January 2015
Date of occurrence: 10 August 2004
Vessel type: [Merchant vessel 100 gross tons or over](#)
Report type: [Investigation report](#)



Thank you for listening!!



REPORT TO: Safer Policy & Performance Board

DATE: 15 September 2015

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director, Communities & Resources

SUBJECT: To share the regional approach by NHS England (Public Health) for New Psychoactive Substances.

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

WARD(S) Borough-wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To present an overview of the regional approach by NHS England – Public Health in relation to New Psychoactive Substances.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the report and presentation be noted.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 Halton Borough Council continues to review the implications of New Psychoactive Substances for Halton residents. A key partner in the work is NHS England- Public Health team (PHE). PHE consider a regional approach and co-ordinate information advice and guidance ensuring all local authorities are supported in tackling health issues.

3.2 A Presentation by NHS England – Public Health Team is attached to the report.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Halton Borough Council continues to monitor the emerging issues of NPS, the council and partners provide harm reduction advice, a training programme, and appropriate information to reduce the impact of NPS within the borough.

5.0 SAFEGUARDING IMPLICATIONS

None

6.0 FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

6.1 None.

7.0 **OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

7.1 None

8.0 **RISK ANALYSIS**

8.1 None

9.0 **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

9.1 None identified within this report.

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

None.



Public Health
England

New Psychoactive Substances

Paul Duffy



Outline

- Terminology
- Prevalence
- Risks
- New Controls
- Enforcement
- ASB legislation
- Home Office expert review and NPS Bill
- Neptune
- PHE and LGA guidance



Terminology

New Psychoactive Substances (e.g. methiopropamine) - *Psychoactive drugs, newly available in the UK, which are not prohibited by the United Nations Drug Convention but which may pose a public health threat comparable to those posed by substances listed in these conventions*

Legal highs (e.g. nitrous oxide) - *Substances used like illegal drugs such as cocaine or cannabis, but not covered by current misuse of drugs laws. This means they are legal to possess or to use.*

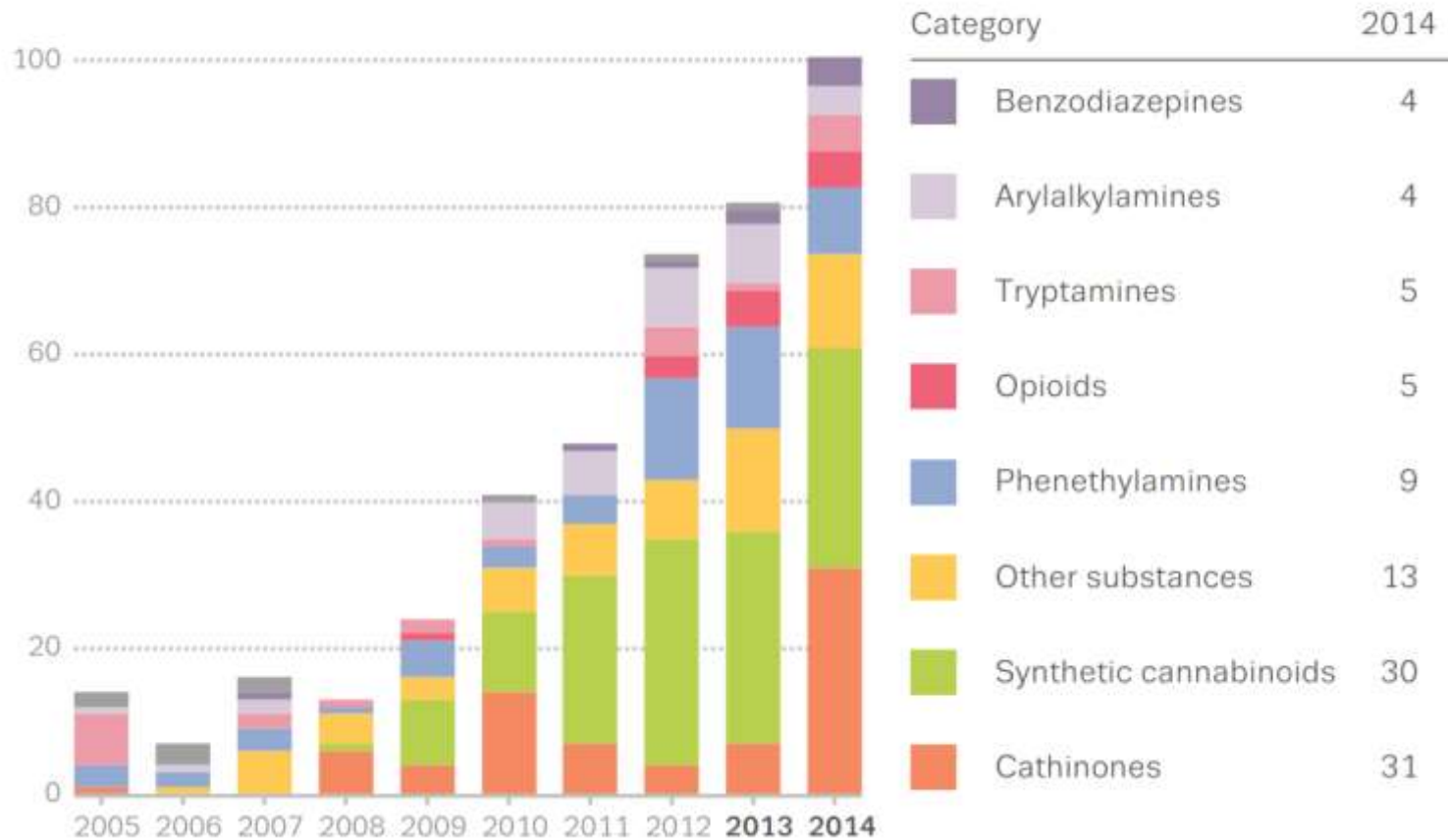
Research chemicals (e.g. 5F-AKB-48) - *Experimental chemicals that have been designed to produce effects that mimic other drugs such as amphetamines and cannabinoids*

Club drugs (e.g. MDMA) - *Controlled drugs usually found on the dance or festival scene*



Prevalence?

Number of new psychoactive substances notified for the first time to the EU Early Warning System, 2005–14 (5)





Prevalence?

- UK purchases 4 x more NPS than any other European country (EMCDDA 2012)
- Crime Survey England and Wales – Last year use of NPS 0.9% 16-59 year olds, 2.8% 16-24 year olds.

Last year use for illicit drugs 8.6% for 16-59 year olds



What do we know locally?

NDTMS

5 adults in treatment in 14/15

3 YP in 14/15

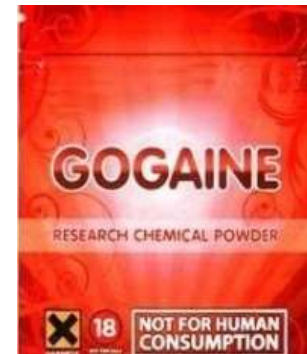
Hospital Admissions

From routinely available statistics it is impossible to determine which admissions are NPS



Types

Stimulants - *methyphenidate, methiopropamine* – mimic cocaine, MDMA, amphetamines



Depressants – *AH-7921, W-18, Etizolam* - mimic diazepam, morphine



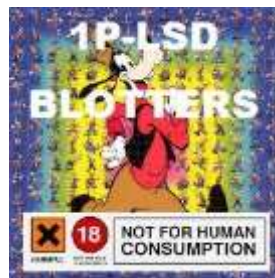


Types

Cannabinoids – *naphthoylindoles, naphthylmethyloindoles; naphthoylpyrroles; naphthylmethyloindenes; phenylacetylindoles; cyclohexylphenols and indazoles* – **mimic cannabis**



Hallucinogens/Dissociatives – AMT, 25I-NBOMe, methoxetamine, nitrous oxide - **mimic ketamine, LSD**





Risks

Carry all the risks of their traditional equivalents but some key points to note:

Overdose - risk increased due to unclear and variable potency
- difference between active and harmful dose small in some cases

Mental health – evidence of psychosis associated with stimulants and synthetic cannabis

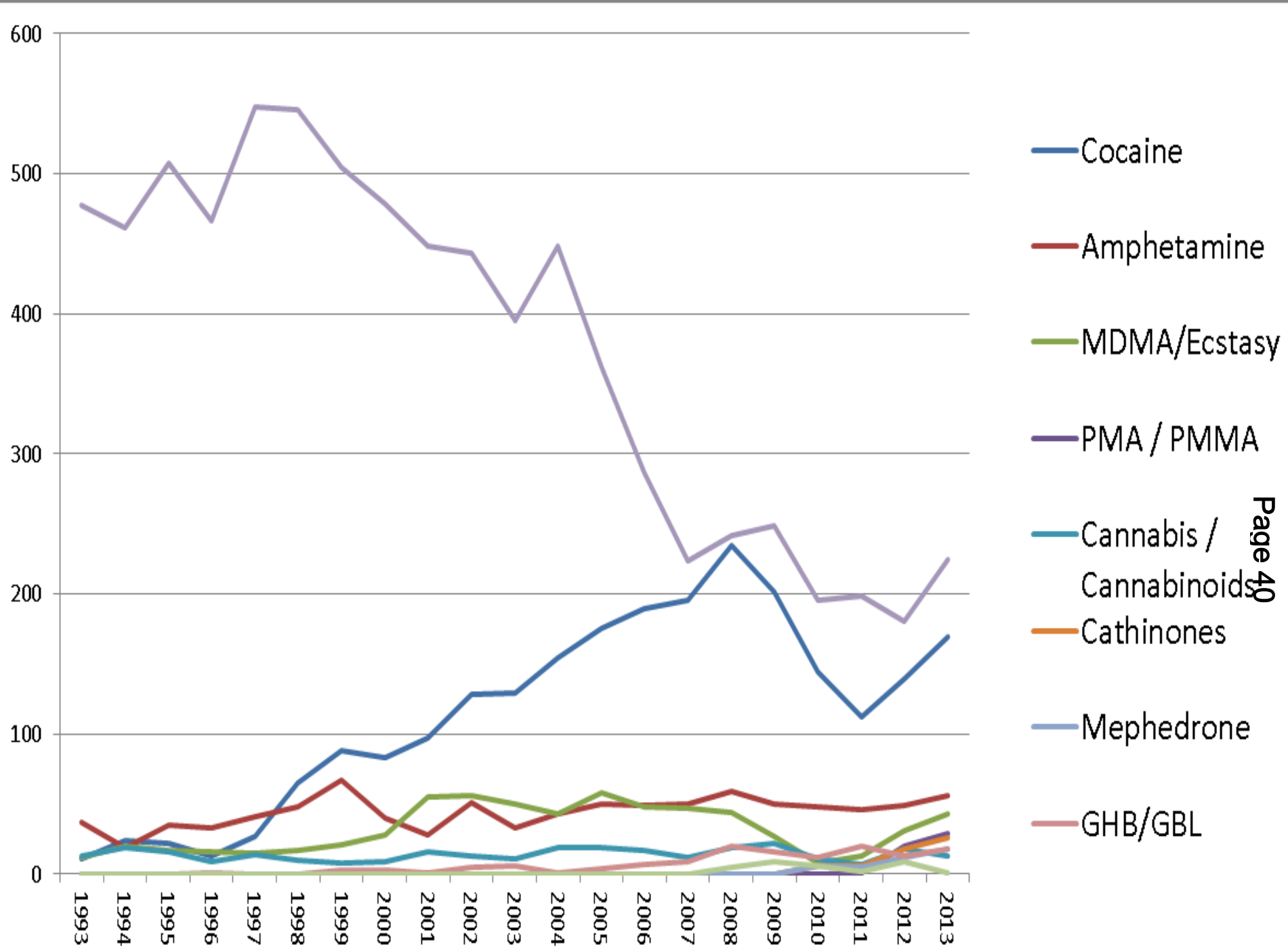
Dependence – Synthetic cannabis may have more dependence potential than cannabis. Opioids have high dependence potential
- withdrawal associated with a variety of NPS including synthetic cannabis and mephedrone

Asphyxiation – Associated with risky use of nitrous oxide

Injecting – Safer injecting advice for NPS can be different to opiates so there is a potentially ill-informed user cohort

Cost and availability – Ease of access and low cost potentially increase risk

Secondary selling – Increases risk of contamination, mixing of substances etc.





Who uses/who is at most risk

Not 100% clear but anecdotal frontline reports, our 'educated' guesses, some surveys suggest these (not exclusive) groups:

1. Under 18 and transitional (18-24 year olds) risk taking teen / young adult 'dabblers'.
2. Older cohort of heavy drug using and risk taking MSM (mostly London / SE based). High rates of injecting and very high risk sexual behaviours in a small numbers of MSM
3. 'Traditional' OCU's who are beginning to supplement their use with NPS.
4. Cohort of people in their 30s purchasing from head shops
5. Homeless/hostel housed individuals
6. Looked after young people
7. Prison inmates



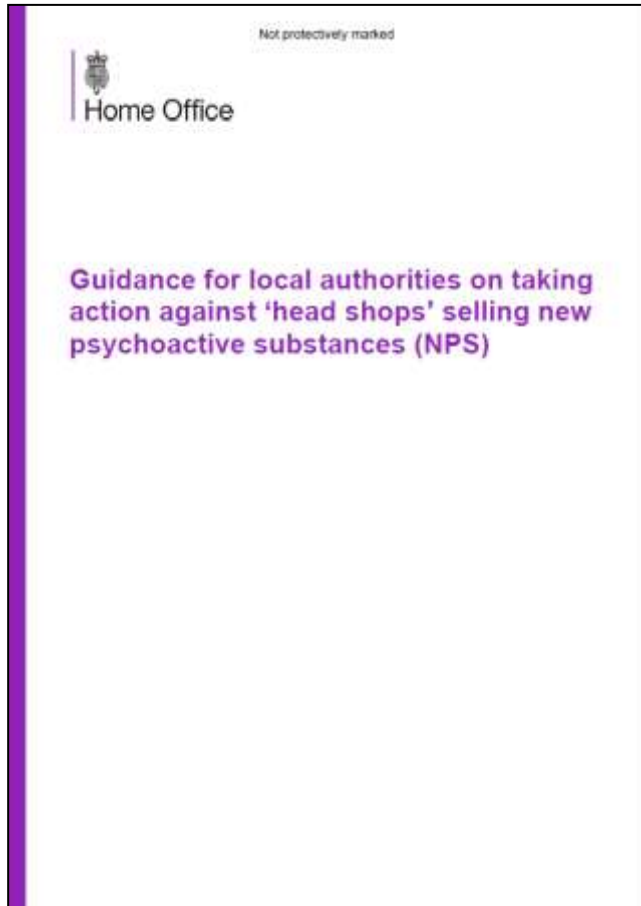
Recent Controls or recommendations

- AH-7921, MT-45 (opioids),
- 4,4'-DMAR (stimulant),
- ALD-52, AL-LAD, ETH-LAD, PRO-LAD, LSZ, AMT, 5-MeO-DALT (hallucinogens)
- TCDO April 2015 3,4-Dichloromethylphenidate (3,4-DCMP)
Ethylphenidate Isopropylphenidate (IPP or IPPD) Methylnaphthidate (HDMP-28) Propylphenidate
- ACMD offer recommendations on Nitrous Oxide – don't control through MDA, use existing legislation for under 18s and consider work with retailers





Enforcement



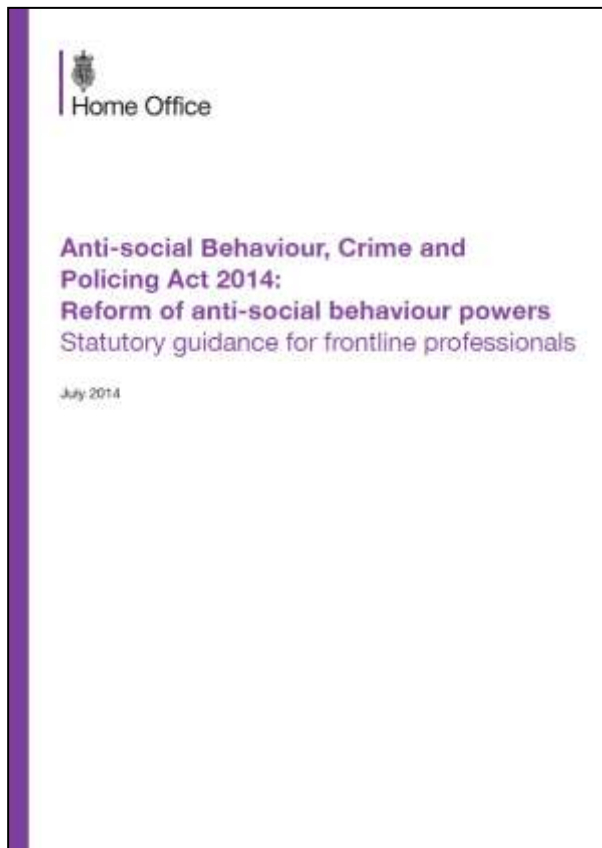


Enforcement

- Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008
- General Product (Safety) Regulations 2005
- Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009
- Enterprise Act 2002
- Local Government Acts 1972 and 2000
- Intoxicating Substances Supply Act 1985
- Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (Temporary Class Drug Order)



ASB Legislation



- Community Protection Notice - To stop a person aged 16 or over, business or organisation committing anti-social behaviour which spoils the community's quality of life.
- Public spaces protection order - Designed to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space



Home Office Expert Panel

- Extend the period for a TCDO to 24 months
- A bespoke approach to policing synthetic cannabinoids - control based on receptor activity?
- General prohibition on sale and distribution of psychoactive substances (possession not a crime)
- Research into prevalence, harms, patterns of use, effective prevention & treatment
- Increased prevention
- Improved data sharing across agencies at a national and local level
- Workforce development – BIs, treatment and acute response



NPS Bill

Drugs currently controlled by naming them or a grouping of them (by chemical structure) in the schedule of MDA after ACMD consideration against individuals and societal harm.

Psychoactive substance” means any substance which—

(a) is capable of producing a psychoactive effect in a person who consumes it, and

(b) is not an exempted substance.

(2) For the purposes of this Act a substance produces a psychoactive effect in a person if, by stimulating or depressing the person’s central nervous system, it affects the person’s mental functioning or emotional state;

Makes production, supply, possession with intent to supply and import/export offences - Penalty is imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months and/or a fine

Exemptions - Controlled drugs, medicinal products, alcohol, tobacco and nicotine, caffeine, food



NPS Bill

Potential Benefits

- Likely to lead to reduction in explicit vendors
- Population level use might reduce
- Reduced use in certain high risk groups.
- No possession offence
- Simpler local enforcement

Potential Issues

- Enforcement will need to look beyond explicit vendors
- Reduced use may not result in reduced harm which may be concentrated in certain groups
- Market and subsequent behaviours becomes more risky
- Internet pre-dominates supply more than is currently the case

<http://www.cph.org.uk/blog/the-new-psychoactive-substances-bill-a-quick-introduction/>

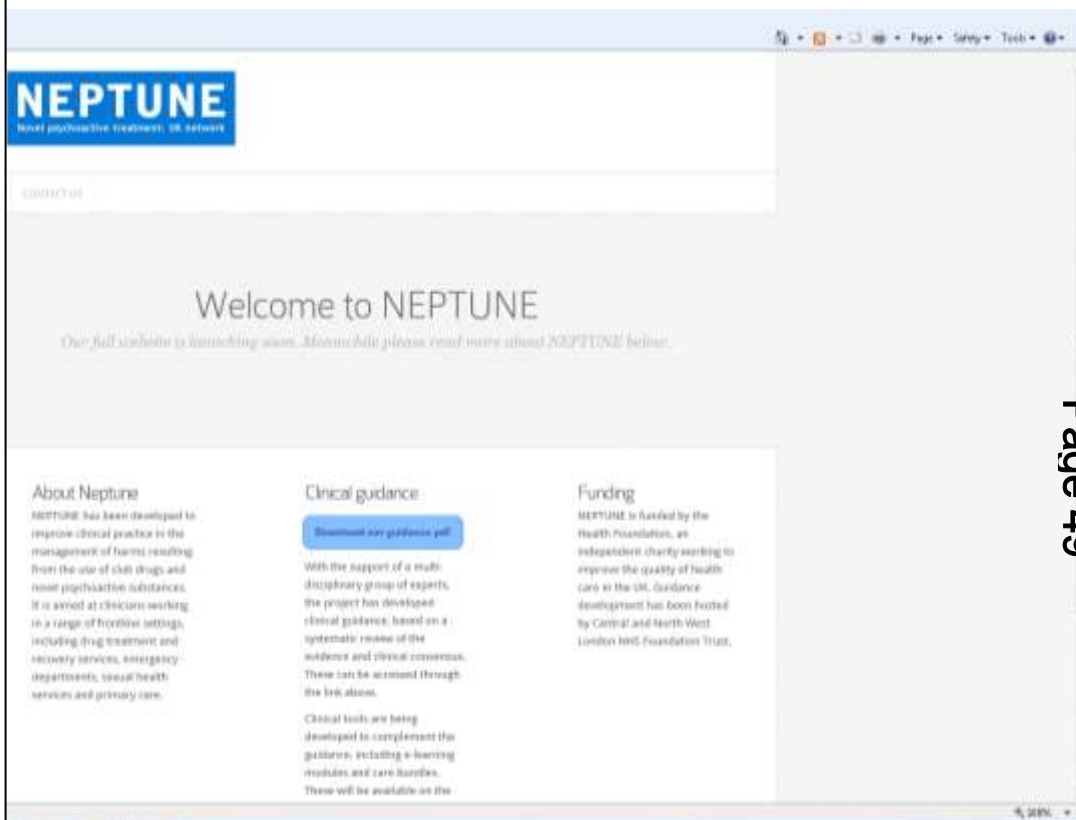


Neptune

Novel Psychoactive Treatment UK Network

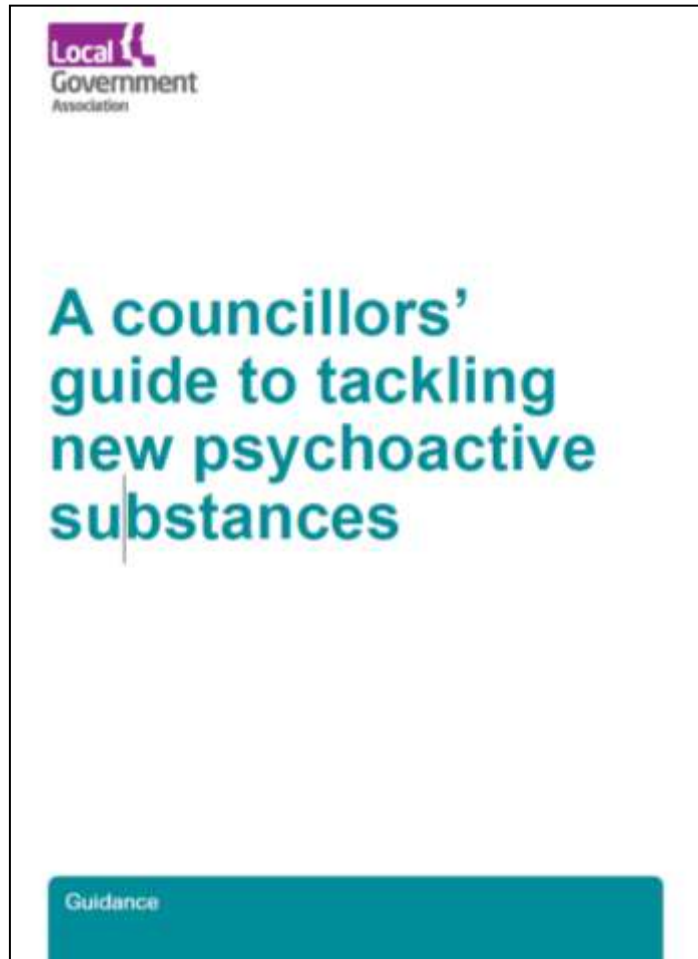
NEPTUNE

Guidance on the Clinical Management of Acute and Chronic Harms of Club Drugs and Novel Psychoactive Substances





LGA and PHE Guidance





PHE Toolkit

Overarching principles

Action based on understanding of local need

Local need communicated appropriately to partners

Multi-agency co-ordinated plan

Supply

Multi-agency enforcement
action based on intelligence

Targeted communication to at
risk groups

Prevention

Integrated prevention approach
focused on evidence base

Targeted prevention with risk
groups e.g. looked after children

Robust school policies



Toolkit continued

Information gathering

Networks of clinicians

Hostels and homelessness services

Children's homes

Police incidents

A&E admissions

Coroners

School incidents

Surveys

Treatment

Up-skill acute and primary care staff

Clear pathways between acute, primary, secondary, mental and sexual health

Existing treatment approaches are likely to be appropriate

Are treatment services marketed appropriately?



Respond to risk of harm not hysteria





Public Health
England

Thank You

Paul Duffy

Health Improvement Manager (Alcohol and Drugs)

Public Health England

paul.duffy@phe.gov.uk

07771934310

REPORT TO:	Safer Policy & Performance Board
DATE:	15 September 2015
REPORTING OFFICER:	Strategic Director, Communities & Resources
PORTFOLIO:	Community Safety
SUBJECT:	Performance Management Report, Quarter 1, 2015-16
WARD(S)	Borough-wide

1.0 **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

1.1 This report describes the progress of key performance indicators, milestones and targets relating to Safer Halton in Quarter 1 of 2015-16. This includes a description of factors which are affecting the service.

2.0 **RECOMMENDATION: That the Policy and Performance Board**

- 1) **Receive the Quarter 1 Priority Based report;**
- 2) **Consider the progress and performance information and raise any questions or points for clarification; and**
- 3) **Highlight any areas of interest or concern for reporting at future meetings of the Board**

3.0 **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

3.1 The Policy and Performance Board has a key role in monitoring and scrutinising the performance of the Council in delivering outcomes against its key community safety priorities. In line with the Council's performance framework, therefore, the Board has been provided with a thematic report which identifies the key issues in performance arising in Quarter 1 2015-16.

4.0 **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 There are no policy implications associated with this report.

5.0 **OTHER/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 There are no other implications associated with this report.

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

6.1 **Children & Young People in Halton**

There are no implications for Children and Young People arising from this report.

6.2 **Employment, Learning & Skills in Halton**

There are no implications for Employment, Learning and Skills arising from this report.

6.3 **A Healthy Halton**

There are no specific implications for health arising from this report.

6.4 **A Safer Halton**

The indicators presented in the thematic report relate specifically to the delivery of the priorities for a Safer Halton.

6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal**

There are no implications for Urban Renewal arising from this report.

7.0 **RISK ANALYSIS**

7.1 Not applicable.

8.0 **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

8.1 There are no Equality and Diversity issues relating to this report.

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

9.1 None under the meaning of the Act.

Safer Policy & Performance Board Priority Based Report

Reporting Period: Quarter 1 – 1st April to 30 June 2015

1.0 Introduction

This report provides an overview of issues and progress against key service area objectives and milestones and performance targets during the first quarter of 2015/16; for service areas within the remit of the Safer Policy and Performance Board.

The report has been structured by the following key priorities for Safer PPB, as identified in the Directorate and Corporate Plans:

- Community Safety
- Safeguarding and Dignity (including Consumer Protection and Substance Misuse)
- Domestic Violence
- Drugs & Alcohol
- Environmental Health
- Risk & Emergency Planning

The way in which the Red, Amber and Green, (RAG), symbols have been used to reflect progress to date is explained in Appendix 2 at the end of this report.

2.0 Key Developments

There have been a number of developments within the Directorate during the first quarter which include:

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT

Community Safety

Halton has now established a Scrutiny review group led by Cllr Thompson to look at the issues of Legal Highs in Halton.

This group has recommended that Legal highs (NPS) are banned from all council owned premises. A report has been to executive board for ratification of this recommendation.

In addition to this we have already been working with our night time economy venues to raise awareness and as a result we launched a campaign at the Establishment night club in Widnes on Thursday 2nd July. The owner of Chambers night club from Runcorn was also in attendance and has agreed to run the PowerPoint at their venue.

The theme will be partnership working between the two biggest venues in Halton with Cheshire Police and Halton Borough Council tackling legal highs.

This will be rolled out across Halton, where a venue has the facility; they will be given the PowerPoint and slides to personalise with their logo. For the smaller venues we are having two of the slides made into posters to be put up in prominent areas. We are particularly keen to roll this out in areas such as the Hive where the bowling alley, cinema, skating rink etc. are located and of interest to children.

POLICY, PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION

Traffic

The Street Lighting Policy and Strategy Document was considered by the Environment and Urban Renewal Policy and Performance Board (PPB) in June 2015 and will be considered by the Executive Board in September 2015. Consultation closed on 31st July 2015.

COMMISSIONING & COMPLEX CARE

There are no key developments to report for Commissioning and Complex Care.

PREVENTION AND ASSESSMENT

There are no key developments to report for Prevention and Assessment.

PUBLIC HEALTH

There are no key developments to report for Public Health.

3.0 Emerging Issues

PREVENTION AND ASSESSMENT

Safeguarding Thresholds Model

After a period of consultation and a pilot, the implementation of the thresholds model for safeguarding will be implemented from July. Due to the scale and varying needs of adults at risk, it is crucial that all agencies working with adults at risk are involved in the prevention of abuse. However, identifying when safeguarding referrals should be made is not always clear cut. In order to give some clarity to when a referral should be raised with Halton's Integrated Adults Safeguarding Unit, the safeguarding referral "thresholds" have been compiled. This threshold guidance aims to ensure adult protection issues and concerns are reported and investigated at the appropriate level.

PUBLIC HEALTH

There are no emerging issues to report for Public Health.

POLICY, PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION

Traffic, Risk and Emergency Planning / H&S

Emergency Planning: Due to changes in ownership of parts of the Ineos site in Runcorn, it is now classed as having six top tier Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. Originally it was one site and then became three sites under previous ownership changes.

The full impact on the requirement for off-site emergency plans is under discussion with the Health & Safety Executive (HSE). Due to these changes there are now eight top tier COMAH sites within Halton.

Mersey Gateway: Construction of the Mersey Gateway is underway and beginning to impact on the road network. This is particularly evident in Runcorn at present but will increase particularly on the Widnes side as Ditton roundabout is re-modelled to a signalised junction and Watkinson Way is removed between Ashley Way and the Silver Jubilee Bridge. These works are impacting on service delivery and require staff resources to co-ordinate the works to minimise the impact on the Borough. More options are being discussed but every endeavour is being made to minimise the impact on the travelling public.

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT

There are no emerging issues to report for Community and Environment.

COMMISSIONING & COMPLEX CARE

There are no emerging issues to report for Commissioning and Complex Care.

4.0 Risk Control Measures

Risk control forms an integral part of the Council's Business Planning and performance monitoring arrangements. As such Directorate Risk Registers were updated in tandem with the development of the suite of 2015/16 Directorate Business Plans.

Progress concerning the implementation of all Directorate high-risk mitigation measures was reported in Quarter 2 and Risk Registers are currently being reviewed for 2015/16 in tandem with the development of next year's Directorate Business Plans.

5.0 Progress against high priority equality actions

Equality issues continue to form a routine element of the Council's business planning and operational decision making processes. Additionally the Council must have evidence to demonstrate compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) which came into force in April 2011.

There have been no high priority equality actions identified in the quarter.

6.0 Performance Overview

The following information provides a synopsis of progress for both milestones and performance indicators across the key priorities that have been identified for Safer PPB, as stated in the Directorate and Corporate Plans.

COMMISSIONING AND COMPLEX CARE

Key objectives, milestones and performance indicators



None applicable to Safer Halton priorities

PREVENTION AND ASSESSMENT

Key objectives and milestones

None applicable to Safer Halton priorities.

Key Performance Indicators

Ref	Description	Actual 2014/15	Target 2015/16	Quarter 1	Current Progress	Direction of Travel
<u>PA 2</u>	Percentage of VAA Assessments completed within 28 days (Previously PCS15) (Previously PA5 [12/13], PA8 [11/12])	86.8%	85%	79.3%		

Supporting Commentary





PA 3 Percentage of VAA Assessments completed within 28 days: We are on target with current progress but the same time last year we had met a higher percentage. The reason for this variance is unclear so further analysis and quality checks will be undertaken with operational teams and assisted by the performance team.

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT

Key objectives and milestones

None applicable to Safer Halton priorities.

Key Performance Indicators

Ref	Description	Actual 2014/15	Target 2015/16	Quarter 1	Current Progress	Direction of Travel
<u>CE LI 10</u>	Residual household waste per household	534 kgs	593 Kgs	143kg <i>Estimated</i>		
<u>CE LI 11</u>	Household waste recycled and composted	46.8%	40%	47%		
<u>CE LI 13</u>	Improved Local Biodiversity – Active Management of Local Sites	56%	55	N/A	N/A	N/A

Supporting Commentary



CE LI 10 Residual household waste per household: This is a cumulative figure however, estimated performance in Q1 is lower than the corresponding period from last year (151 kgs) and indications are that this target will be met.

CE LI 11 Household waste recycled and composted: This is an estimated figure but performance in Q1 is in line with the corresponding period from last year (47%) and indications are that this target will be met.

CE LI 13 Improved Local Biodiversity: Figure not available until Q4.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Key objectives and milestones

Ref	Milestones	Q1 Progress
PH04	Implement the Halton alcohol strategy action plan working with a range of partners in order to minimise the harm from alcohol and deliver on three interlinked outcomes: reducing alcohol-related health harms; reducing alcohol-related crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse and establishing a diverse, vibrant and safe night-time economy. March 2016	
PH 04	Hold a community conversation around alcohol – using an Inquiry approach based on the citizen's jury model of community engagement and ensure recommendations for action are acted upon by all local partners.	

Supporting Commentary

PH 04 Alcohol Harm Reduction:

Good progress is being made towards implementing the Halton alcohol strategy action plan. Key activity includes:

- Developing a coordinated alcohol awareness campaign plan.
- Delivery of alcohol education within local school settings (Healthitude, R U Different, Amy Winehouse Foundation, Cheshire Police, Alcohol education Trust, wellbeing web magazine).

- Ensuring the early identification and support of those drinking above recommended levels through training key staff members in alcohol identification and brief advice (alcohol IBA).
- Reviewing alcohol treatment pathways
- Working closely with colleagues from licensing, the community safety team, trading standards and Cheshire Police to ensure that the local licensing policy supports the alcohol harm reduction agenda, promoting more responsible approaches to the sale of alcohol (e.g. promotion of Arc Angel and the local pub watch schemes within Halton), promoting a diverse night-time economy.
- Working to influence government policy and initiatives around alcohol: 50p minimum unit price for alcohol, restrictions of all alcohol marketing, public health as a fifth licensing objective.

PH 04 Community conversation around alcohol:


The Halton Alcohol Inquiry group have now met for 9 weeks. 11 commentators presented to the group over this period this included the Halton Director of Public Health, and colleagues from Licensing enforcement, trading standards, Young Addaction, Cheshire Police, Drink Wise, Diageo, Beer and Pub Association, University of Manchester.

The Inquiry group have developed recommendations for local action related to:

- Alcohol education in schools and educating parents
- Alcohol licensing and promoting responsible retailing
- Alcohol advertising
- Education around alcohol especially awareness of alcohol units and recommended safe drinking levels.

Local stakeholders will now support the group in making these recommendations a reality.

Key Performance Indicators

Ref	Description	Actual 2014/15	Target 2015/16	Quarter 1	Current Progress	Direction of Travel
PH LI 04	Alcohol related admission episodes - narrow definition Directly Standardised Rate, per 100,000 population	814.0 (2013/14)	808.4	766.3 (2014/15)	?	
PH LI 05	Under 18 alcohol-specific admissions Crude Rate, per 100,000 population	60.5 (11/12 to 13/14)	55.0	N/A	?	N/A

Supporting Commentary

PH LI 04 Alcohol admissions:

No data for 2015/16 will be available until September 2015.

PH LI 05 Under 18 alcohol-specific admissions:

2014/15 data unavailable until September 2015.

POLICY, PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION

Key objectives and milestones

None applicable under Safer Halton priorities.

Key Performance Indicators

None applicable under Safer Halton priorities.

APPENDIX 1 – Financial Statements

COMMISSIONING & COMPLEX CARE DEPARTMENT

Revenue Budget as at 30th June 2015

	Annual Budget	Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date (overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure				
Employees	7,608	1,746	1,700	46
Premises	308	87	82	5
Supplies & Services	1,912	498	500	(2)
Carers Breaks	427	166	164	2
Transport	170	44	40	4
Contracts & SLAs	90	23	21	2
Payments To Providers	3,591	757	757	0
Emergency Duty Team	93	0	0	0
Other Agency Costs	446	87	87	0
Total Expenditure	14,645	3,408	3,351	57
Income				
Sales & Rents Income	-284	-129	-134	5
Fees & Charges	-176	-44	-29	(15)
CCG Contribution To Service	-392	-98	-89	(9)
Reimbursements & Grant Income	-648	-78	-75	(3)
Transfer From Reserves	-620	-0	0	0
Total Income	-2,120	-349	-327	(22)
Net Operational Expenditure	12,525	3,059	3,024	35
Recharges				
Premises Support	174	57	57	0
Transport	450	7	7	0
Central Support Services	1,515	376	376	0
Asset Charges	62	16	16	0
Internal Recharge Income	-2,012	-199	-199	0
Net Total Recharges	189	257	257	0
Net Departmental Total	12,714	3,316	3,281	35

Comments on the above figures:

Net operational expenditure is £35,000 below budget profile at the end of the first quarter of the financial year.

Employee costs are currently £46,000 below budget profile. This results from savings made on vacant posts, specifically in relation to Day Services. The majority of these posts have now either

been filled, or are in the process of being recruited to. It is therefore not anticipated that the current spend below budget profile will continue at this level for the remainder of the financial year.

Income is below target to date. There is an anticipated shortfall on Fees & Charges income as a result of revised contract arrangements for the homeless hostel. Additionally, income received from the Clinical Commissioning Group is projected to be below target. This income relates to Continuing Health Care funded packages within Day Services and the Supported Housing Network. The income received is dependent on the nature of service user's care packages, and is out of the direct control of the service. The shortfall is currently estimated to be in the region of £35,000 for the full year. This shortfall is likely to be partly offset by an over-achievement of trading income from Day Services ventures.

At this stage in the financial year, it is anticipated that a balanced budget overall will be achieved for the year. Whilst income is projected below target, this will be offset by in-year savings in other areas, principally on savings on staff turnover above the set target.

Capital Projects as at 30th June 2015

	2015-16 Capital Allocation £'000	Allocation To Date £'000	Actual Spend To Date £'000	Total Allocation Remaining £'000
ALD Bungalows	200	0	1	199
Lifeline Telecare Upgrade	100	0	0	100
Grangeway Court Refurbishment	360	0	0	360
Halton Carer's Centre Refurbishment	34	0	0	34
The Halton Brew	16	0	0	16
Social Care Capital Grant	413	0	0	413
Total	1,123	0	1	1,122

Completion of the first phase of the ALD Bungalows has been delayed due to the original contractor going into liquidation. The contract is currently being retendered, with the building works estimated for completion in November. Spend is now anticipated to be £200,000 in-year, with the remainder being spent in 2016/17.

The refurbishment of Grangeway Court is expected to be completed in-year, although approximately 10% of the capital allocation will be required in 2016/17 for retention payments.

It is expected that all other projects will be completed within the financial year.

COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Revenue Budget as at 30 June 2015

	Annual Budget £'000	Budget To Date £'000	Actual To Date £'000	Variance To Date (overspend) £'000
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Employees	12,018	3,022	3,039	(17)
Other Premises	1,182	479	471	8
Supplies & Services	1,565	374	347	27
Book Fund	142	35	35	0
Hired & Contracted Services	1,151	225	239	(14)
Food Provisions	652	163	162	1
School Meals Food	2,077	389	382	7
Transport	54	9	5	4
Other Agency Costs	674	169	142	27
Waste Disposal Contracts	5,160	525	536	(11)
Leisure Management Contract	1,496	260	280	(20)
Grants To Voluntary Organisations	322	137	131	6
Grant To Norton Priory	222	115	117	(2)
Rolling Projects	20	21	21	0
Capital Financing	9	2	0	2
Total Spending	26,744	5,925	5,907	18
<u>Income</u>				
Sales Income	-2,259	-607	-563	(44)
School Meals Sales	-2,180	-349	-357	8
Fees & Charges Income	-3,235	-1,029	-1,000	(29)
Rents Income	-235	-48	-63	15
Government Grant Income	-1,186	-8	-8	0
Reimbursements & Other Grant Income	-516	-96	-100	4
Schools SLA Income	-79	-79	-83	4
Internal Fees Income	-120	-25	-30	5
School Meals Other Income	-2,270	-1,373	-1,375	2
Meals On Wheels	-196	-49	-37	(12)
Catering Fees	-225	-39	-15	(24)
Capital Salaries	-53	-13	-13	0
Transfers From Reserves	-32	0	0	0
Total Income	-12,586	-3,715	-3,644	(71)
Net Controllable Expenditure	14,158	2,210	2,263	(53)
<u>Recharges</u>				
Premises Support	1,947	522	522	0
Transport Recharges	2,390	165	164	1
Departmental Support Services	9	0	0	0
Central Support Services	3,146	845	845	0
Asset Charges	3,005	0	0	0
HBC Support Costs Income	-382	-382	-382	0
Net Total Recharges	10,115	1,150	1,149	1
Net Departmental Total	24,273	3,360	3,412	(52)

Comments on the above figures:

The net budget is £52,000 over budget profile at the end of the first quarter of the 2015/16 financial year.

Employee expenditure is subject to savings this year which have yet to take effect so the position is slightly worse than anticipated at this stage of the year. The use of agency staff across the department has fallen significantly since the introduction of the apprenticeship schemes and vacant posts being filled.

Other Agency costs are £27,000 under budget mainly due to underspending on the Area Forums for projects not yet started.

The Leisure Contract is now in its final year and will end in January 2016, the contract price exceeds budget and will overspend this year.

Expenditure on Waste contracts is currently over budget to date and will remain a pressure throughout the year. This budget will be closely monitored to ensure expenditure is brought back in line.

Sales income, Fees & Charges and Internal Catering Fees across the Department will significantly struggle to achieve income targets for the year. Last year income for these specific areas underachieved by over £322,000, although this was partially offset by other income streams. Sales targets have increased this year and as a result income budgets will be closely monitored and if necessary income targets will be realigned where possible. Income relating to the collection of green waste, approved as a saving item for 2015/16 is on target with the budget for the year.

Capital Projects as at 30th June 2015

	2015-16 Capital Allocation £'000	Allocation To Date £'000	Actual Spend To Date £'000	Total Allocation Remaining £'000
Stadium Minor Works	30	20	18	12
Stadium 3G Equipment	12	0	0	12
Widnes Recreation Site	741	530	524	217
Norton Priory	3,426	100	82	3,344
Norton Priory Biomass Boiler	140	0	0	140
Children's Playground Equipment	138	60	53	85
Upton Improvements	13	0	0	13
Crow Wood Play Area	13	0	0	13
Runcorn Hill Park	250	200	199	51
Runcorn Cemetery Extension	9	0	0	9
Cremators Widnes Crematorium	109	109	151	(42)
Open Spaces Schemes	18	15	15	3
Playground Third Party Funding	340	0	0	340
Litter Bins	20	0	0	20
Total	5,259	1,034	1,042	4,217

Comments on the above figures:

Most capital projects are on line to spend their allocations in year with the exception of the Norton Priory schemes which will run into next year.

The Widnes Recreation project has now completed with remaining invoices anticipated in quarter two. Total spend should be within the allocation.

The allocation for Playground Third Party Funding represents funding carried forward from previous years to provide match funding for external grants. Any residual funding will be carried forward at year-end.

PREVENTION & ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT**Revenue Budget as at 30th June 2015**

	Annual Budget	Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date (underspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure				
Employees	6,613	1,620	1,588	32
Other Premises	63	18	6	12
Supplies & Services	420	40	41	(1)
Aids & Adaptations	113	28	24	4
Transport	8	2	2	0
Food Provision	28	7	3	4
Other Agency	22	3	4	(1)
	1,600	0	0	0
Transfer to Reserves				
Contribution to Complex Care Pool	17,330	1,476	1,419	57
	26,197	3,194	3,087	107
Total Expenditure				
Income				
Fees & Charges	-236	-59	-67	8
Reimbursements & Grant Income	-149	-4	-5	1
Transfer from Reserves	-1,001	0	0	0
Capital Salaries	-71	0	0	0
Government Grant Income	-154	-75	-75	0
CCG Contribution to Service	0	0	0	0
	-1,611	-138	-147	9
Total Income				
Net Operational Expenditure	24,586	3,056	2,940	116
Recharges				
Premises Support	331	525	525	0
Asset Charges	175	83	83	0
Central Support Services	2,193	0	0	0
Internal Recharge Income	-1,236	9	7	2
Transport Recharges	49	-386	-387	1
Net Total Recharges	1,512	231	228	3
	26,098	3,287	3,168	119
Net Departmental Total				

Comments on the above figures:

In overall terms, the Net Operational Expenditure for the third quarter of the financial year is £62,000 under budget profile excluding the Complex Care Pool.

Employee costs are currently showing £32,000 under budget profile. This is due to savings being made on vacancies within the department. Some of these vacancies have been advertised and have been or are expected to be filled in the coming months.

Overall income has over achieved by £9,000. Lifeline income is £4,000 higher than anticipated and this trend is expected to continue for rest of the financial year.

COMPLEX CARE POOL

Revenue Budget as at 30th June 2015

	Annual Budget	Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date (overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure				
Intermediate Care Services	3,623	460	442	18
End of Life	192	47	47	0
Sub Acute	1,743	376	369	7
Urgent Care Centres	615	0	0	0
Joint Equipment Store	810	4	4	0
Contracts & SLA's	1,197	125	114	11
Intermediate Care Beds	596	149	156	(7)
BCF Schemes	2,546	436	436	0
Adult Care:				
Residential & Nursing Care	18,185	2,586	2,538	48
Domiciliary & Supported Living	10,921	2,048	2,047	1
Direct Payments	4,436	1,476	1,482	(6)
Day Care	523	64	65	(1)
Contingency	518	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	45,905	7,771	7,700	71
Income				
Residential & Nursing Income	-5,018	-740	-734	(6)
Community Care Income	-1,583	-234	-223	(11)
Direct Payments Income	-193	-58	-64	6
Income from other CCGs	-114	-29	-29	0
BCF Income	-9,451	-2,142	-2,142	0
Contribution to Pool	-12,166	-3,042	-3,042	0
Other Income	-50	-50	-47	(3)
Total Income	-28,575	-6,295	-6,281	(14)
Net Divisional Expenditure	17,330	1,476	1,419	57

Comments on the above figures:

The overall net expenditure budget is £57,000 under budget profile at the end of the first financial quarter.

Intermediate Care Services includes spend for the Therapy & Nursing Teams, Rapid Access Rehabilitation and Reablement. A number of invoices relating to Intermediate Care Services for the quarter have not yet been received so close monitoring will be undertaken throughout the next quarter to ascertain an accurate position moving forward.

There is a projected underspend on CCG Contracts due to Ship Street void. This underspend may actually increase as remaining tenants might move out.

The budgets across health and social care have been realigned to reflect the expenditure and income in the previous year. The total number of clients receiving a residential care package increased by 0.03% during the first quarter of the financial year, from 604 clients in April to 606 clients in May. However the average cost of a residential package of care reduced from £547 to £541 for the same period.

The total number of clients receiving a domiciliary package of care reduced by 1.15% during the first quarter, from 867 clients in April to 857 clients in May. However, the average cost of a domiciliary care package increased from £198 to £202 in the same period.

The total number of clients receiving a Direct Payment reduced by 1.6% during the first quarter, from 379 clients in April to 373 clients in May. The average cost of a DP package reduced from £252 to £250 for the same period.

The Adult Health and Social Care budget will continue to be monitored closely due to its volatile nature.

Capital Projects as at 30th June 2015

	2015-16 Capital Allocation £'000	Allocation To Date £'000	Actual Spend To Date £'000	Total Allocation Remaining £'000
Disabled Facilities Grant	500	100	35	465
Stair lifts (Adaptations Initiative)	250	60	36	214
RSL Adaptations (Joint Funding)	200	50	17	183
Community Meals Oven	10	0	0	10
Total	960	210	88	872

Comments on the above figures:

Whilst the spend to date on Disabled Facilities Grants, Stair Lifts and RSL Adaptations seems comparatively low, they are consistent with that for the equivalent period last year.

Spend for the period April to June 2014 was £98,000, comparable with the £88,000 for April to June 2015. The bulk of the capital allocations for 2014/15 were substantially spent by year-end and this trend is anticipated to continue in 2015/16.

The Community Meals Oven is a new project for 2015/16, and will be spent in full during the year.

POLICY, PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Revenue Budget as at 30th June 2015

	Annual Budget	Budget To Date	Actual To Date	Variance To Date (overspend)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure				
Employees	4,831	1,180	1,181	(1)
Other Premises	222	64	51	13
Hired & Contracted Services	307	67	43	24
Supplies & Services	283	73	76	(3)
Street Lighting	2,026	65	66	(1)
Highways Maintenance	2,281	300	295	5
Bridges	98	4	3	1
Fleet Transport	1,397	178	177	1
Lease Car Contracts	516	197	196	1
Bus Support – Hopper Tickets	180	30	30	0
Bus Support	525	151	154	(3)
Out of Borough Transport	51	9	7	2
Finance Charges	406	146	143	3
Grants to Voluntary Organisations	68	34	34	0
NRA Levy	60	15	15	0
Total Expenditure	13,250	2,513	2,471	42
Income				
Sales	-358	-51	-42	(9)
Planning Fees	-531	-133	-124	(9)
Building Control Fees	-201	-50	-57	7
Other Fees & Charges	-449	-76	-89	13
Rents	-8	0	0	0
Grants & Reimbursements	-527	-74	-74	0
Efficiency Savings	-60	0	0	0
School SLAs	-40	-40	-40	0
Recharge to Capital	-312	0	0	0
Transfer from Reserves	-217	0	0	0
Total Income	-2,703	-424	-426	2
Net Controllable Expenditure	10,547	2,089	2,045	44
Recharges				
Premises Support	681	271	271	0
Transport Recharges	629	147	157	(10)
Asset Charges	7,791	0	0	0
Central Support Recharges	2,120	530	530	0
Departmental Support Recharges	491	123	123	0
Departmental Support Recharges Income	-491	-123	-123	0
Support Recharges Income – Transport	-3,734	-850	-866	16
Support Recharges Income	-1,995	-430	-430	0

Net Total Recharges	5,492	-332	-338	6
Net Departmental Total	16,039	1,757	1,707	50

Comments on the above figures:

In overall terms revenue spending at the end of quarter 1 is below budget profile. This is due to a number of expenditure and income budget areas.

Other premises is below budget to date mainly due to lower than expected utility bills and lower than expected NNDR for Lower House Lane Depot within the Logistics division.

Contracted services expenditure is currently below budget due to expected goods and services not yet being received. The budget is expected to be fully spent by year end.

Planning fees are currently under budget; this income stream is however expected to increase as the year progresses and it is expected that income will be in line with the budget at year end.

Building Control income is exceeding the budget profile to date, the increased income reflects the increase in the number of control inspections provided by the department to members of the public, this is despite the strong competition from outside competitors who can provide the same service expect for the issuing of the certificate.

The above budget increase in other fees and charges is mainly due to income generated within the Traffic area for overrun charges and permits etc. This is expected to be just above budget throughout the year.

At this stage of the year it is anticipated that overall spend will be within the Departmental budget at the financial year-end.

POLICY, PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION

Capital Projects as at 30th June 2015

	2015/16 Capital Allocation £'000	Allocation To Date £'000	Actual Spend To Date £'000	Allocation Remaining £'000
Local Transport Plan				
Bridges & Highway Maintenance				
Bridge Assessment, Strengthening & Maintenance	967	105	85	882
Road Maintenance	1,261	300	290	971
	2,228	405	375	1,853
Total Bridge & Highway Maintenance				
	908	130	125	783
Integrated Transport				
	3,136	535	500	2,636
Total Local Transport Plan				
Halton Borough Council				
Street lighting – Structural Maintenance	200	50	31	169
Street lighting – replacement programme	4,700	50	50	4,650
Risk Management	120	10	0	120
Fleet Replacement	2,174	300	283	1,891
	7,194	410	364	6,829
Total Halton Borough Council				
<u>Grant Funded</u>				
Surface Water Management Grant	122	10	0	122




S106 schemes	384	5	4	380
STEPS program	534	0	0	534
Total Grant Funded	1,040	15	4	1,036
Total Capital Programme	11,370	960	868	10,502

The programme of spend regarding surface water management is dependent on uptake by members of the public. This in turn is affected by local weather conditions.

The STEP (Sustainable Transport Enhancement Package) programme is scheduled to start from quarter 2 this spend will then be reflected from this period onwards.




APPENDIX 2 – Explanation of Symbols

Symbols are used in the following manner:

Progress	Objective	Performance Indicator
Green	 Indicates that the <u>objective is on course to be achieved</u> within the appropriate timeframe.	<i>Indicates that the annual target <u>is on course to be achieved</u>.</i>
Amber	 Indicates that it is <u>uncertain or too early to say at this stage</u> , whether the milestone/objective will be achieved within the appropriate timeframe.	<i>Indicates that it is <u>uncertain or too early to say at this stage</u> whether the annual target is on course to be achieved.</i>
Red	 Indicates that it is <u>highly likely or certain</u> that the objective will not be achieved within the appropriate timeframe.	<i>Indicates that the target <u>will not be achieved</u> unless there is an intervention or remedial action taken.</i>

Direction of Travel Indicator

Where possible performance measures will also identify a direction of travel using the following convention

Green	 Indicates that performance is better as compared to the same period last year.
Amber	 Indicates that performance is the same as compared to the same period last year.
Red	 Indicates that performance is worse as compared to the same period last year.
N/A	Indicates that the measure cannot be compared to the same period last year.

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board

DATE: 15 September 2015

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Communities

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety

SUBJECT: Cheshire Police Annual report

WARDS: Borough Wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To update the Safer Halton Policy and performance Board on the Police and Crime Commissioners Annual Report for 2014/15.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the presentation be received and noted.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner is required to produce an annual report showcasing the work that has been done to reflect his annual crime and policing plan.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 None

5.0 RISK ANALYSIS

5.1 None

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton**
None

6.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton**
None

6.3 **A Healthy Halton**
None

6.4 **A Safer Halton**
None

6.5 Environment and Regeneration

None

7.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

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

Your policing

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15



I am pleased to welcome you to my Annual Report for 2014-15.

As your Police & Crime Commissioner, I do my utmost to represent your views and act on your behalf to hold the Chief Constable, Simon Byrne, to account for the delivery of efficient and effective policing. I also work in a strong partnership with the Constabulary, to ensure that policing in Cheshire continues to develop into an agile, visible and innovative service which is equipped to meet the challenges of policing our communities.

When I came into office, I set out my vision to make Cheshire an even safer place to live. I am proud to report that crime is down by over 4% at the lowest level since the early 1990s and crime detection is at the highest rate since 2010.

In this year's report, I have showcased the work that is being undertaken to place victims at the heart of the Criminal Justice System.

I have also highlighted how the Constabulary and others are being supported to develop responses to people in mental health crisis and how policing has been protecting the vulnerable and tackling rural crime, business crime and alcohol-related harm.

Meeting the financial challenge faced by policing is one of my key roles as your Commissioner. I take great pride that, through working with the Chief Constable, I have been able to set a budget which is focused on ensuring that investment can be made in visible local policing and supports the Chief Constable to meet his 'We're Here' commitments.

Very importantly, I want to make clear that all the work that is highlighted in this report could not have been

achieved without the hard work and dedication of the police officers, PCSOs, police staff, special constables and police volunteers who serve our great county. On behalf of the people of Cheshire, I want to thank each and every one of them for their efforts in making Cheshire an even safer place to live.



John Dwyer
Police & Crime
Commissioner
for Cheshire



Blue Light collaboration

In an era of shrinking public sector budgets it is essential that bluelight emergency services look at ways we can work together to deliver improved services for the public.

Over the last twelve months I have worked in partnership with the Chief Constable and leaders from Cheshire Fire & Rescue Service and the North West Ambulance Service to initiate a wide ranging programme of work overseen by a partnership board, which I chair alongside the Cheshire Fire Authority Chairman. The programme is exploring ways to work together for the benefit of our local communities and provide services and systems which support frontline emergency services.

In addition to working with local partners, Nottinghamshire Police have now joined the existing Multi-Force Share Service collaboration with Cheshire Constabulary and Northamptonshire Police. This ensures that continued financial savings are delivered through shared support services such as finance and human resources.

Volunteer!

I am committed to increasing the number of people who actively work alongside the Constabulary to support policing.

There are many opportunities for the public to participate as Special Constables, Police Support Volunteers and Police Cadets. Since I came into office, over 1000 people have been involved in supporting policing as volunteers, and Special Constables have dedicated a total of over 66,000 hours to help make Cheshire safer. Volunteering provides people with new skills and opportunities and a number of volunteers have now joined the police service as officers or PCSOs.

My objectives

I have refreshed my Police & Crime Plan which sets the direction for policing in Cheshire and is the basis on which I work in partnership with the Chief Constable and hold him to account for the delivery of policing services.

The Plan was developed following consultation with over 1,350 Cheshire residents about their priorities for policing. This ensured the Plan reflects your views along with the changing political, partnership and policing landscape.

My overarching priority is to ensure that victims and the needs of victims are prioritised throughout the criminal justice system. The five objectives in the Police & Crime Plan are:



- 1 : Enhance frontline policing to enable the Constabulary to prevent and further drive down crime.**
- 2 : Protect Cheshire's communities from harm.**
- 3 : Support victims and witnesses of crime and take a robust stance in tackling those who offend especially those who do so repeatedly.**
- 4 : Continue to build on the strong partnership between the police and the communities of Cheshire.**
- 5 : Ensure the delivery of an efficient and effective police service. This will include building on the use of innovative technology to deliver better services to the communities of Cheshire.**

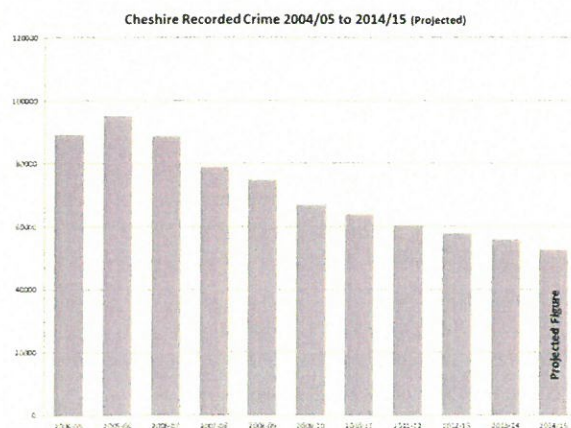
Shining a light on performance

I am pleased to be able to report on excellent performance by the Constabulary against the objectives in my Plan. In 2014/15, there was over a 4% reduction in crime compared to the previous year and the lowest rate since the early 1990s. This means that there were over 2,600 fewer victims of crime last year.

The number of crimes solved has increased by 5.5% to 31.7%, the highest level since 2010. The number of anti-social behaviour incidents fell significantly with over 3,700 fewer incidents across Cheshire. In addition in 2014/15, 14% more warrants have been executed on those evading justice and over £1.6 million of criminal assets were confiscated.

I also welcome the reductions which the Constabulary has made in acquisitive crimes which have a huge impact on a victim's quality of life: burglary has been reduced by 15% to the lowest level for 25 years; robbery has fallen by 25% and car theft decreased by 17%.

Whilst this is good performance, I am not complacent and there is more I wish to do.



Setting a budget for investment

An important part of my role as your Commissioner is to set the budget for policing in Cheshire. This is not something that I take lightly. I need to fund the police to prevent and reduce crime, place victims at the centre of the services they deliver and protect and support the front-line. Current police funding has made setting the budget challenging as I have had to find £8 million savings whilst also aiming to balance the books to achieve the objectives in my Police & Crime Plan to create a truly victim centred service.

I have been working with the Chief Constable, as part of the next stage of my root and branch review, to agree savings to meet the budget gap and to enable policing priorities to be delivered. This has allowed me to identify how significant savings can be made through changing the way contracts are negotiated, how frontline staff are supported and in the way that the Constabulary is structured. I received strong public support for a small increase in the council tax for policing, amounting to £3 per year for an average Band D household, although Cheshire residents continue to pay one of the lowest levels for policing in the country.

I have set a £190 million police budget for investment which will achieve a visible, agile and well equipped service to meet the increased challenges of policing Cheshire. This supports the Chief Constable in implementing a new model of operational policing which invests in local policing with specialists to support the response

to complex issues such as child sexual exploitation.

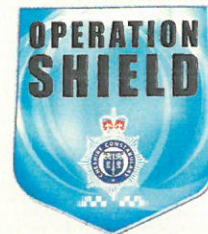
The highlights of the improvements are:

- **Stronger, more visible** local beat patrols.
- **More resources** into local response and crime investigation, therefore up-skilling more police officers in investigative techniques.
- **A stronger focus** and greater resilience on key issues of concern, including child sexual exploitation, rape and domestic abuse and responding to the emerging threats of modern slavery and human trafficking.
- **A growth of 53 additional police officers** recruited by March 2016, and 131 extra officers aligned to neighbourhoods by the same date.
- **Maintaining PCSOs** to ensure that visibility and public engagement is maximised.
- **Support for victims** based on 'We're Here' principles – we, the police, come to you, at a time and location to suit.
- **New technology** to support mobile working and a programme of flexible software and systems to reduce the need for officers to spend time in stations.
- **A wide range of methods for the public to access the police** (online, police contact points, partnership working & face to face) will be maintained and further developed, to ensure accessibility.
- **Enhanced crime recording function** to ensure a high level of data quality.
- **Capacity and flexibility** will be maintained to respond to national threats of terrorism and cyber-crime.

The Constabulary has continued to make great progress in reducing burglary across the county.

The positive progress has not led to complacency and in March 2015, I funded Operation Shield, protecting homes and business through a unique forensic DNA liquid which links stolen property and the offender to the crime scene.

Over 1000 kits have already been distributed by police officers in hotspot areas. This has been complemented by a proactive publicity campaign and targeting of known offenders. The Operation will continue to ensure that the work we do deters criminals and makes people's homes safer. Domestic burglary is now at its lowest level for 25 years.



Business crime

This year, business robbery reduced by over 40% and incidences of shoplifting have fallen by over 8%. The focus has been on catching offenders and preventing crime and I have been keen to make sure that businesses report crimes so that an intelligence picture can be built up.

Over the last 12 months the Constabulary has worked with employers to recognise what they can do to mitigate problems and risks and how they can be more overt in their crime prevention techniques. A conference was held with representatives of the business community to support this and develop how businesses could work closely with the police to further reduce business crime.

Some criminals are getting smarter but we will continue to rise to the challenge and actively work with businesses to raise awareness and provide advice on how to prevent cyber-crime.

Integrity & ethics

Policing by public consent requires transparency and integrity to maintain the public's trust in policing.

During 2014/15, the Chief Constable and I have widened the scope of the Audit Committee to scrutinise police ethics and integrity issues. The Committee's membership has also increased and there are now six independent people undertaking this important role.

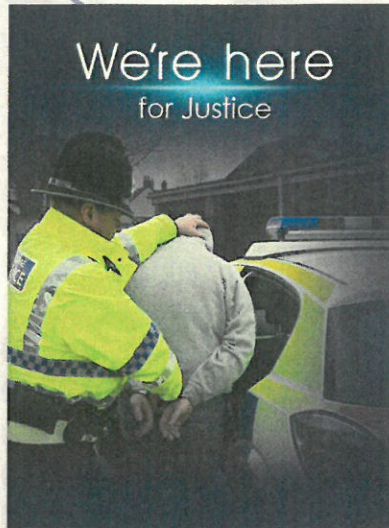


Working together
sexual e:

Survivors of rape and sexual assault

Being a victim of any crime can be frightening and upsetting. However, rape and sexual assault are extremely distressing crimes for a victim and the effects can last for a life time. In Cheshire I have taken the lead role, as part of an alliance of funding partners including NHS England, the four local authorities and Cheshire Constabulary, to jointly commission a new service for all victims of rape and sexual assault worth £330,000 per year.

The new service will provide the after care service to current and non-recent victims of sexual assault, rape or sexual abuse across the whole of Cheshire in community based locations. The new service will also provide support for victims of all ages, including those under 13, an age range which was not included previously. The Rape and Sexual Assault Support Centre (RASAC), an established specialist agency providing support for people in Cheshire and Merseyside has been awarded the contract which is now in operation.



I was shocked by the horrific findings of the Independent Inquiry into child sexual exploitation (CSE) in Rotherham. It is a matter that I take very seriously and I have been bringing together the Chief Constable, leaders from the council, health service and Chairs of Local Safeguarding Children Boards to review child safeguarding arrangements across Cheshire and to continue to strengthen working together to tackle the problem.

There is some excellent partnership work already taking place with agencies committed

Victims Information Pack

A recurring theme from the 'Victims Voice' consultation I undertook last year was the need for more accessible and readily available information for victims. I listened to this feedback and commissioned a Victims Information Pack.

Since June 2014, police officers have been providing victims of crime with the pack to support them from the moment they report a crime through to a trial and beyond if necessary. Each victim differs in the amount of support they require but there are some fundamental principles that apply to all victims such as providing clear information about the process and what happens next, keeping them updated about their case and signposting them to additional support. This is a vital tool that explains victim's entitlements under the Victims Code and guides victims through the process including helping them to complete a Victim Personal Statement, which can be used in court to explain the impact of the crime on the victim.



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A Restorative Just

Restorative justice puts victims in control, enabling them to tell the offender how they feel, and the consequences of the offender's actions. I have awarded £93,500 to Victim Support, a charity that provides help and support for victims of crime, to develop and deliver a Restorative Justice Hub in Cheshire.

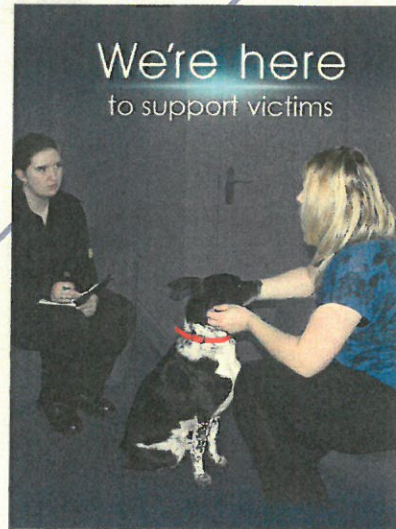
The hub helps victims to cope and recover from their ordeal, whilst also having a role in reducing future victims, as

o prevent child itation

working even closer together through
aring best practice, and forming specialist
E teams in each council area.

I have also provided funding to the 'Know
d See' campaign to ensure that everyone

W can spot the signs of CSE. Part of
this campaign included targeted
distribution of packs containing
information and advice to social
workers, teachers and others who
rk with young people. Awareness packs
ve been sent to hotels and taxi drivers
ross the county, enabling staff to
ognise the signs of child sexual
loitation.



Tackling domestic abuse

My priority is to not only tackling those who commit abuse but supporting those who suffer it and I have committed over £200,000 to support and develop services over the last 12 months.

This has included:

- Funding of Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs) in Cheshire to provide essential dedicated support to victims of domestic abuse.
- Support for the Constabulary in the implementation, management and enforcement of Domestic Violence Prevention Orders.
- Expansion of 'live-link' facilities which allows victims to give evidence to Court remotely without fear and intimidation.
- The development of a consistent cross-agency framework to monitor how well local areas are doing in responding to domestic abuse.

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Online guide for victims

There is a vast range of service and support networks available to victims with some agencies offering bespoke advice and support dependent on the type of crime.

Often people are unaware of exactly how many organisations are out there. This is why I have commissioned the development of an online directory to guide victims to providers of the help and support they need to cope and recover. I have been working alongside the voluntary sector to make sure we have a comprehensive local resource. The website will be launched in summer 2015.



Hate crime

Hate crime is abhorrent to me. Nobody should have to tolerate or suffer abuse of any kind and over the course of the year I have begun to address the need of people who perceive that a crime has been committed against them based on prejudice.

I have allocated over £73,000 to organisations, such as The Lesbian & Gay Foundation, disability centres and Canal Boat Adventure Project, to

ensure that victims of hate crime get the help and support they need.



Hub for Cheshire

vidence shows that restorative justice can
ffective in reducing re-offending.

I have also provided an additional
,000 to expand the hub to provide an
ependent mediation service to help
uild community relations in entrenched
umstances such as neighbour disputes.
so offers crucial family mediation
re there has been a breakdown of
tionships in the home and where a
d or young person may be at risk of
d sexual exploitation.

Community safety funding

Partnership working and preventative activities have been the focus for nearly a million pounds worth of grants for community safety schemes.

This includes targeted activities for young people, initiatives to divert drug users, new ASB Tools & Powers, programmes of activity to reduce re-offending and alcohol-related violence. I also bring together the Chairs of Cheshire's four Community Safety Partnerships on a regular basis to discuss Cheshire-wide issues, local performance and emerging risks for our community.

Crime prevention fund - Year 2

£100,000 was put aside to support local communities and organisations who wanted to make a difference in Cheshire. Over £85,000 has been awarded to 27 projects with three projects awaiting consideration. Each project is required to obtain match funding, which means that my investment has been doubled.

A range of projects have been set up across the county tackling a variety of issues, including reducing anti-social behaviour, tackling drug and alcohol abuse, helping vulnerable people and raising awareness of hate crime.

Police contact points

The introduction of Police Contact Points across Cheshire has provided a valuable alternative method for the public to access police services.

The Contact Points are interactive touchscreen systems which have been placed in convenient locations to allow the public to speak to the Constabulary via telephone or web chat and also provide an A-Z of frequently asked questions. The link between the kiosk and the Constabulary means that the Contact Points provide a service outside of normal police helpdesk opening hours.



Responding to those in crisis

It is essential that those who suffer from mental health issues receive the support they need, at a time when they need it and are diverted away from contact with Criminal Justice System where appropriate.

Through working with partners across Cheshire I aim to achieve a parity of care between physical and mental health crisis care. In November, I was able to secure a joint commitment from partner agencies across Cheshire which sets out how organisations will work together to make sure that people in crisis receive urgent mental health care.

This commitment is now supported by a comprehensive multi-agency action plan which will be led and delivered by a cross-agency group.

I have continued to support and fund the Constabulary in developing an effective response to mental health crisis. The mental health street triage scheme which sees police constables and mental health nurses working side by side to offer an immediate response to mental health

crisis has been expanded, with support from health and other partners, from its initial pilot to a Cheshire wide project. It continues to show great success with a 90% reduction in detentions under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act during periods

when the team are on duty.

Work is on-going to further develop joint working between police and health professionals and over recent months mental health nurses have been located in the police control room to assist in dealing with incoming calls where potential mental health issues have been flagged and that may result in the deployment



John Dwyer spends time with the triage nurses.

of specialist resources.

I have also worked with the Constabulary to enable victims with mental health issues, who are in need of support, to be referred to the mental health triage team. This will provide specialist assessment and access to local community based mental health services for those victims who are assessed as needing them, maximising the use of the specialist resources deployed in the teams.

Our community - our opportunity

Investment in a pilot scheme in Runcorn saw the community decide where the money was spent. In two rounds of voting, 21 projects, including activities for younger people, older people, sport, health and community activities received funding following over 1,300 public votes.

Early evaluation of the projects reveals that the Job Club has already helped people into employment, the lunch club for isolated older residents at the Funny Onion Café is packed every Friday, Heath Rangers Football Club has created extra teams as it has so many new participants and the Wild Dance Company is going strong. Runcorn Wrestling Academy has featured in a documentary being filmed by Liverpool John Moore's university.

Crime and incident levels during the early summer were lower than they have been for the last two years. The pilot project could not have happened without the support of local residents and partners including, Halton Housing Trust, Halton Borough Council, Wellbeing Enterprises and the Grange Forum

Four new projects, one in each council area are being introduced this year.



Tackling alcohol-related harm

Over 18,000 alcohol related incidents were dealt with by the Constabulary last year, with the cost of alcohol harm in Cheshire being a staggering £416.69 million each year. As such I have continued to make tackling it a priority for policing.

The Constabulary has continued to rise to the challenge. 2,000 breathalyser tests were completed in December to target drink drivers and initiatives have cracked down on premises that are serving alcohol to those who have had too much or are under 18. Further operations have seen Chester door staff at certain locations supplied with breath testing equipment to test the levels of alcohol on anyone who they believe has had too much to drink, before allowing entry to the premises.

I am working with other Commissioners and locally with partners, to explore how measures such as Minimum Unit Pricing, reductions in drink driving limits and the improved use of licensing powers can help to prevent and reduce the cost of alcohol harm in our communities.

Work will continue to ensure that people are kept safe, alcohol awareness is raised and firm action is taken against those who use and supply alcohol irresponsibly.



I have been delighted this year that my campaign to apply pressure to the automotive industry to ensure that there is a traceable and accountable process for vehicle repairs has made significant progress.

Records show that in excess of 250,000 previously written-off vehicles are returned to our roads every year and thousands of us purchase second hand cars in good faith from a dealer or private sale but do we know how safe they really are? Many cars which have been insurance write-offs are returned to the roads for sale and I want to make sure that we can easily trace a vehicle's accident and repair history.

I am concerned about road safety and the need to reduce the number of road traffic collisions which result in life changing injury or death. I have been campaigning to change the way that a structurally damaged vehicle is written-off. A write-off should be crushed and never see the light of day again. If it is not a write-off then it should be repaired by an authorised body shop with the skills, materials and equipment to ensure the vehicle is returned to the roadworthy condition achieved by its manufacturer.

I highlighted this problem on BBC Inside Out North West in February and I am actively working with senior officials at the Department of Transport to tackle the issue.



In July 2013, I appointed a Youth Ambassador, Dominic Rogers, to represent the views of children and young people. Since then, Dominic has consulted with young people to make sure that their views are represented in my Police & Crime Plan.

A number of projects have been initiated and completed as a result of the issues that young people have raised. Examples include:

- A project has focussed on the relationship between young people and the police. Dominic has worked alongside Chester University to look at

the relationships and how officer training can be adapted. He is now working with the Constabulary to implement the recommended changes.

- Dominic is looking at the impact of parental imprisonment on young people. He is leading a working group of partner agencies to investigate how we can work better together to support young people to help them recover from the impact.

- As a result of issues raised by young people following an audit of the custody process, Dominic has worked alongside the Constabulary and partners to revise the documentation given out in custody to make it easier to understand

- A video showing what it is like to call the police has been produced with primary school students. Students raised the concern that they did not know what it was like to call the police and were scared of what would be asked. The completed video is available in a range of formats and aims to ensure that young people know what to expect when calling the police.



Rural communities are important to me. I placed rural crime as one of the priorities in my Police & Crime Plan and I have been active in the national Rural Crime Network.

The Constabulary has been working to better define rural crime so they know how best to tackle it, and meet the expectations of victims. It is not just about burglaries or anti-social behaviour that happen in the countryside, there are specific crimes such as poaching, animal rustling, metal theft and theft of agricultural machinery. Recently, an organised crime group who stole several agricultural vehicles received a combined total of over 14 years in prison and I want to see more of these criminals brought to justice.

I have been keen to ensure that rural communities feel included and not isolated

when it comes to policing and confident enough to report rural and wildlife crimes to the police. Initiatives have been introduced, such as mounted volunteers who can act as the eyes and ears of our communities to report anything suspicious either to the police or CrimeStoppers. This results in local people being involved in how their area is policed.

The Chief Constable and I also held a conference on rural crime which offered crime prevention advice and provided the Constabulary with feedback which will help to shape the Rural and Wildlife Crime Strategy.

Public meetings embrace online views

The Chief Constable and I have been hosting a series of community engagement events across the county inviting the public to tell us what you want from your police service.

The Working Together events have been held at colleges, universities and other venues in the county's biggest towns. The aim has been to allow the community to speak to neighbourhood officers to discuss localised crime and disorder issues, ideas and priorities as well as receiving crime prevention advice and information, before joining with stakeholders from the local area to hear the strategic vision from Chief Constable, Simon Byrne and myself.

Using every day technology, people have been participating from the comfort of their homes or offices as each meeting has been webcast live. Viewers have been



invited to log on to the Cheshire Police website and act as they would if they were at the meeting in person, asking questions and voting on priorities either via email or through Twitter.

It is hoped that by working together, we can improve the service the police provide,

and ensure it is meeting the needs of the communities it serves.

For details about future Working Together events visit the Commissioner's or Constabulary website.

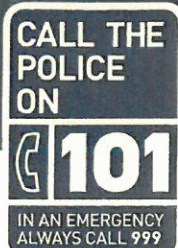


Feedback from communities and partners about the role and value added by Police Community Support Officers has been very positive.

Being the familiar face on the beat, they get to know their local communities, offer help and assistance as well as listening to people's concerns. This link between the community and the Constabulary is important. The support work that PCSOs provide the other officers in the neighbourhood policing team is equally vital.

I have decided to maintain the number of PCSOs funded from the budget at static levels as they do such a fantastic job building relationships and acting as the visible policing presence that you tell me you want to see on the streets of Cheshire.

We're here to support communities



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Register for Cheshire PCC Alerts to receive regular updates

REPORT TO:	Safer Policy and Performance Board
DATE:	15 September 2015
REPORTING OFFICER:	Director of Public Health
PORTFOLIO:	Environmental Services, Health and Wellbeing
SUBJECT:	Food Safety and Standards Update
WARDS:	Borough wide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report follows a request from the Chair of the board for an update on the performance of the Food Safety and Standards Team
- 1.2 The report will examine how well Halton's food businesses are performing in relation to the National Food Hygiene Rating scheme and new and developing issues with regard to Food Safety and Standards.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That

- 1) **the report be noted; and**
- 2) **Members take the opportunity to raise any questions or comments regarding the Food Safety and Standards Service.**

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 National policy context – Food Safety and regulation

Since 2010 there has been a general trend in Government policy towards less regulation and a reduction in the perceived burdens on businesses. However as a result of a number of significant incidents in recent years - notably the 2012 horsemeat crisis and the risk of new and emergent foodborne diseases such as the 2013 outbreak of highly pathogenic E'coli – Government support for Food Safety and Standards enforcement remains strong.

The Authority is still required by the Food Standards Agency to submit an annual service plan including a detailed risk based inspection programme for all the borough's food premises. This requirement has remained largely unchanged in the 15 years since the inception of the Food Standards Agency.

3.2 National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme

The board have received reports in September 2012 and January 2014 on the operation of the food hygiene rating scheme and therefore many members of the board will be familiar with the scheme details. For the benefit of those members who are new to the board or less familiar with the scheme – some of the background information from previous reports is set out again below.

3.2.1 The scheme was introduced by the Food Standards Agency in 2010 and was adopted by Halton in 2011. The scheme aims to raise hygiene standards by providing information to customers that enables them to make informed choices about where to eat and shop and thereby provides an incentive for businesses to maintain and raise hygiene standards.

3.2.2 Scope of Scheme

All food business such as restaurants, cafes, takeaways, sandwich bars, shops, supermarkets, schools, staff canteens, care homes and mobile vendors are included in the scheme. There are some exemptions for premises that are not open to the public e.g. manufactures and warehouses. Child-minders are also exempt. Those premises exempt from the scheme are still required to comply with food safety law but are not required to display a score.

3.2.3 Display of scores -

All scores are displayed on the Food Standards Agency's website at www.food.gov.uk/ratings in addition businesses can display a window sticker with their score. However display of the sticker in England is currently voluntary and so many businesses that achieve the lower scores 0,1 and 2 rarely display their score.

The Welsh assembly government have made it a legal requirement for food businesses to display their score. Businesses that fail to display their score can be subject to a fixed penalty notice. The Food Standards Agency is examining the Welsh scheme with a view to introducing mandatory display in England. However this change would require new legislation to go through the full UK parliamentary process.

In 2015 the food team is taking part in an FSA initiative to increase the number of businesses displaying their score. The project will focus on town and local centres.







3.2.4 Hygiene Ratings

The score is based on the hygiene risk rating given to a business during the last food hygiene inspection by the Environmental Health Food Safety Team. The rating is based on three key criteria;

- How hygienically the food is handled
- The structure and cleanliness of the building
- How well the business is managed and its track record

Businesses are awarded a score from 5 to Zero. Table 1 below sets out what each score means in practice

Table 1: What the score means in practice

Score / Description	What this means in practice
 <p>Very good</p>	The premises is fully compliant with the law
 <p>Good</p>	The premises is essentially compliant with the law but with some minor contraventions that are not critical to food safety. No follow up is needed from the environmental health department
 <p>Generally satisfactory</p>	Overall satisfactory standard – premises need to make some minor improvements but these are not critical to food safety. Business will receive written advice but is unlikely to be a priority for revisit
 <p>Improvement necessary</p>	A number of contraventions have been identified – improvement necessary to prevent fall in standards. Follow up action in accordance with enforcement policy. Premises likely to be subject to revisit to ensure action has been taken
 <p>Major improvement necessary</p>	A number of major contraventions identified some of which if not addressed may be critical to food safety. Premises subject to enforcement action in accordance with enforcement policy. Premises will be subject to revisit to ensure improvements are made
 <p>Urgent improvement necessary</p>	General failure to comply with food law. Premises <i>may</i> pose an imminent risk of injury to health. Immediate action required to improve standards – this may include closure – otherwise enforcement action in accordance with enforcement policy. Premises will be subject to regular revisits and monitoring until situation improves

It is important to emphasise that whilst businesses may display a low score on the internet – as this is the score they achieved at the time of the last inspection – the business will have been required to carry out urgent action to resolve any imminent risk to public health. The score remains in place until the next inspection, the business requests a revisit or the business closes or changes hands.

3.2.5 Distribution of scores in Halton

There are currently 1019 food premises in Halton. 807 of these premises are within the scope of the scheme and their scores are published on the national website. Table 2 below sets out the number and percentage of each of the scores that Halton's food businesses achieve. 63% of premises now achieve the top score compared with 49% in 2014 and 41% in 2012. This suggests the scheme is motivating businesses to maintain and improve their score. There are currently 7 Zero rated premises 5 of which are takeaways. This is consistent with previous years.

Table 2

Score	Number	%
5	510	63
4	166	21
3	80	10
2	26	3
1	18	2
0	7	1

3.2.6 Improvements in takeaway food premises.

Since the report to the board in 2012 there has been a notable improvement of scores in takeaway food premises. In 2012 65% of takeaways received the top 3 scores however that has now increased to 77%. A number of initiatives have contributed to that improvement.

- The food team took part in an FSA funded project targeting low scoring premises.
- The team have hosted training sessions in Chinese for restaurant and takeaway proprietors
- As other premises have improved it has enabled the team to direct resources towards the poorly performing businesses.
- Increased use by businesses of the right to request a revisit – see section 3.2.9 for more details.

3.2.7 Performance Indicator – Broad Compliance

Premises that achieve the top 3 scores 5,4 and 3 are considered to be broadly compliant with the food hygiene law. The number of broadly compliant premises is used by the FSA as a measure of local authority performance.

Currently 92.2 % of all premises in Halton (including those that are not included in the food hygiene rating scheme) are broadly compliant with the law.

The performance from previous years is set out below.

Table 3

2008-2009	84%
2009-2010	84.77%
2010-2011	87.4 %
2011-2012	89%
2012-2013	90.3%
2013-2014	92.2%

There has been a steady improvement since 2008 to the current level of performance. Whilst there has been some notable improvements in takeaways it is considered unlikely this performance will improve much further due to some of the factors that prevent businesses achieving full compliance.

3.2.8 Factors Influencing Compliance

- **Staff and management turnover**

There is considerable turnover of management and staff particularly in the takeaway food sector. This makes it difficult for the food team to form a long term working relationship with the businesses and achieve sustained compliance

- **Competition**

There is considerable competition particularly in the takeaway food sector which means proprietors are often unable to invest in improvements. This increased competition also leads to the turnover of management

- **Insecure tenure of premises**

Many food business operators do not own the premises they operate in. The premises are rented on short term insecure basis that means they are reluctant to invest in premises they do not have a long term interest in.

- **Quality and suitability of buildings**

Linked to the issue of tenancy - some older buildings are in need of investment to bring them up to a standard that fully complies with hygiene requirements. It is difficult to secure these improvements because of tenancy issues. Food law does not contain any powers that can be used by the authority to require landlords to make these improvements.

- **Language**

The first language of many food business operators is not English. This can make it difficult to train and coach food businesses. Whilst the food team use a range of initiatives to ensure information is provided in different languages this barrier to communication can remain a challenge

- **Training**

Many food businesses operators do not have a background in catering and consequently have not undergone adequate training. Whilst there are sufficient training courses in English it is difficult to obtain training in other languages.

3.2.9 Right to request a revisit

The National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme contains a right for businesses to request a revisit. In order to request the revisit the business must make a formal application and provide some assurance that matters identified at the time of the inspection have been resolved. The revisit does not take place until at least 3 months after the initial inspection. Until the revisit has taken place the score achieved remains unchanged on the FSA website. The revisit will be unannounced to ensure that any improvement made is genuine. The revisit system encourages businesses to make the improvements identified during the inspection and rewards them with an improved score if the work is carried out. Businesses can only request 1 revisit per inspection period and it is possible that the score remains the same – or as we have seen with a few limited examples – go down. In 2014-15 the team received 43 requests for re-inspection – of those 41 premises improved their rating at the revisit – the remaining 2 premises closed before the revisit could be undertaken. These figures demonstrate the value of the revisit process and the incentive provided by the food hygiene rating scheme.

3.3 New EU Regulations on Allergen labelling

In December 2014 the new EU Food Information for Consumers Regulations 2011 came into force. It has been a legal requirement for some time that pre-packed food was labelled with comprehensive information on food allergens such as peanuts, shellfish or wheat. However this new regulation extends the requirement for allergen information to be made available for food sold loose including restaurant and takeaway meals and food packed by retailers for sale on their premises. The new regulations have posed a significant challenge for food businesses – particularly small food businesses without access to technical information and support. It is estimated that 800 of Halton's 1033 food premises are affected by this new regulation. In order to comply with the regulations food business operators must

undertake a comprehensive assessment of their ingredients and recipes to identify those menu items that contain any of the 14 specified food allergens. During 2014 and 2015 the food team have undertaken a programme of visits to food premises to provide advice and guidance to businesses to prepare them for the new regulations. Detailed advice and guidance was provided to 228 businesses. However due to the complexity of the requirement it is anticipated further detailed advice will be required. A particular challenge is the fact many proprietors in the restaurant and takeaway trade do not speak English as a first language. Arrangements have been made for advice materials to be made available in alternative languages. The provision of this advice and guidance will where possible be combined with existing food safety inspections. However in some instances additional visits may be required and routine visits will inevitably take longer.

3.4 Food Authenticity

Following the horsemeat crisis of 2013 and the subsequent Elliot review into the integrity and assurance of food supply networks commissioned by the UK Government – Food authenticity is now one of the FSA's strategic objectives for 2015-2020. The FSA has established a Food Crime Unit to co-ordinate the response to food fraud at a national level. However there will remain a significant role for local regulators to detect and respond to incidences of food fraud in liaison with the FSA and the national Food Crime Unit. The Food Standards Agency has indicated that they expect local authorities to have a greater focus on food authenticity and fraud. In the current economic climate it is unlikely that increased resources will be made available to support this work. Therefore the future challenge for the food team will be to balance the need to protect public health through the inspection of hygiene standards in food premises with the increased focus on food fraud and the labelling and composition of food stuffs. The transfer of Trading Standards back into the authority in 2014 has provided some additional resilience to address incidents of food fraud. Work on this objective will be intelligence led. The food team take part in all relevant regional and national authenticity sampling programmes funded by the food standards agency. The service also responds to complaints and other sources of intelligence.

3.5 FSA focus on Campylobacter food poisoning

A central theme of the Food Standards Agency's strategic objective for food safety is to reduce the number of incidences of Campylobacter food poisoning. Campylobacter is the most common form of food poisoning in the UK with over 280,000 cases reported a year. Up to 80% of cases are attributed to raw poultry meat. Based on interviews conducted locally with Halton residents who have suffered campylobacter it is suspected that many cases are contracted in the patient's own home after handling raw chicken. Although

campylobacter is killed by through cooking it can be transferred to other foods and surfaces in the kitchen if good hygiene precautions are not followed. The food team have used national resources produced by the food standards agency to provide advice locally to Halton residents in particular during Food Safety Week in June 2015.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are not considered to be any significant policy implications associated with this report

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are not considered to be any significant financial implications associated with this report

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 Children and Young People in Halton

Schools, nurseries and child-minders are included in the food inspection programme.

6.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

The advice and guidance provided by the team helps to maintain compliant and sustainable businesses.

6.3 A Healthy Halton

The overall objective of the service is to protect public health through pro-active interventions and advice.

6.4 A Safer Halton

The overall objective of the service is to protect public health by reducing the incidence of food borne disease

6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

The food inspection programme contributes to the maintenance of town and neighbourhood centres by addressing matters such as refuse disposal, pests and drainage

7.0 RISK ANALYSIS

There are not considered to be any significant risks associated with the matters in this report.

8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

A significant proportion of food business proprietors are from ethnic minorities. Officer consistency training and on-going professional development ensure that the regulations are applied in a consistent manner to all businesses. Where necessary to protect public health or to ensure fairness in legal proceedings materials will be translated into an alternative language. The Food Standards Agency produce a number of free resources in alternative languages.

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

None under the meaning of the Act.