

The Vale of Glamorgan Council

Shared Regulatory Services Joint Committee: 19th June 2018

Report of the Director of Environment and Housing Services

Shared Regulatory Services Annual Report 2017/18

Purpose of the Report

To provide a report on the performance and financial position of the Shared Regulatory Service for 2017/18

Recommendation

That the Joint Committee approves the report and authorises the Managing Director, Vale of Glamorgan Council, to forward a copy of the report to the Heads of Paid Service for the other partner Councils.

Reasons for the Recommendation

To meet the requirements set out in Clause 5.1 of the Joint Working Agreement.

Background

1. Under the Joint Working Agreement, the Shared Regulatory Service (SRS) is required to produce an annual report that covers the operational and financial performance of the service for the preceding year. Clause 5 of the Joint Working Agreement states:

"The Joint Committee shall receive in each year at its annual meeting which shall be held no later than 30th June the report of the Head of Regulatory Services and the Lead Financial Officer in respect of the functions delegated to the Joint Committee relating to the twelve months ending 31st March of that year and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Chief Executive of each Participant.

The report shall include:-

(i) a statement showing the performance of the Regulatory Service

Functions and progress in achieving the Objectives and delivering the Business Plan

(ii) a summary revenue account and statement of capital spending including

the distribution or use of any revenue surpluses and the financing of any capital expenditure"

2. This is the third report produced under this requirement and covers the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018. If the content of this report is agreed, a copy of the report must be sent to the Head of Paid Service of each of the three Councils along with the SRS Business Plan for 2018/19.
3. This third Annual report outlines many of the actions undertaken to embed the SRS arrangements into the day to day functioning of each partner Council and the continued delivery of the wide range of statutory functions assigned to the Service. The report provides a review of operations across the service, a summary of the financial position, and outlines performance against the 2017/18 service objectives.

Relevant Issues and Options

Operating the Shared Regulatory Service

4. The Shared Regulatory Service (SRS) operates across Bridgend, Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan. The SRS delivers a range of statutory services, critical to maintaining the health, safety and economic wellbeing of local communities, through a collaborative model. The operating model delivers an integrated service for the Trading Standards, Environmental Health and Licensing functions, which has three service delivery sectors focusing upon the customer rather than the traditional professional delivery model.
 - *Neighbourhood Services: activities relating to residential premises or having an impact on the local community*
 - *Commercial Services: activities relating to business premises (generally where national standards apply)*
 - *Enterprise and Specialist Services: specialist areas of work and income generating services*
5. As a regional organisation, providing regulatory services across three local authority areas, the SRS seeks to ensure that the corporate priorities and stated outcomes of the three councils at the heart of all its activities. Using them as a focus, the strategic priorities for the Shared Regulatory Service:
 - *Safeguarding the Vulnerable*
 - *Improving Health and wellbeing*
 - *Protecting the Environment*
 - *Supporting the local economy*
 - *Maximising the use of resources*provide a robust base for achieving the outcomes identified in the 2018/19 business plan and the partner Council's corporate aspirations.

6. The Joint Working Agreement, executed in April 2015, and updated in July 2017, underpins the entire service provision. The JWA contains a number of "milestones and requirements". In accordance with those requirements:
 - The Wales Audit Office completed an independent financial audit of the service in September 2017 there were no recommendations for improvement.
 - The service set its budget in December 2017 for the 2018/19 period, along with a financial projection for the following two years setting out a budget reduction of 5% p.a. for the next three years.
 - The Business Plan for 2018/19 is presented for political approval in other papers to the June 2018 Committee, following consultation with stakeholders.
 - The Annual report is presented here for consideration by the Joint Committee.
 - The Joint Committee will receive an audited statement of accounts in September 2018.

Annual review

7. The 2016/17 Annual report highlighted the following items as the principal challenges for the service.
 - Delivery of the SRS Business Plan 2017-2018
 - Implementation of the SRS Workforce Plan
 - A review of the partnership, governance and scrutiny arrangements for the SRS
 - A review of the Joint Working Agreement
 - Delivery of the identified budget contribution reductions for partners
 - Refinement of the fee-generating activities approach to better understand the SRS cost base
 - Exploration of new ways of generating income for the service and future savings
 - Continue the process of channel shift by increasing the customer's ability to use self-help and undertake transactions on-line.
 - Continue to harmonise working practices across the region, ensuring an effective, improved delivery and achievement of key performance indicators.

As will be seen below, these challenges have been met; the targets identified for the period 2017/18 have, for the most part, been achieved and the financial savings delivered, along with an in year underspend on the core activities. 2017/18 has seen other issues emerge resulting in further change and progress for the SRS. These issues are set out below in the synopsis for the year:

Human Resources

8. Throughout 2017/18, filling vacancies has continued to be challenging and the SRS has struggled to recruit suitable individuals into the service. However, the Service's programme of "growing our own" officers particularly in the food and trading standards disciplines has seen a number of individuals achieve higher accreditation levels to allow them to undertake a wider range of inspections. Additionally, the service has continued to run the core competency programme in regulatory professional practice. This training has been fundamental in ensuring that our officers are equipped to deal with regulatory breaches competently and effectively. The programme involves "classroom" sessions and a series of assignments that leads to NVQ level 5 qualifications in investigative practice.
9. With officers assuming new roles and the taking on of new responsibilities to deliver the service, the retention of those officers needs a clear commitment to the resourcing of training and development within the organisation; competency within remains, of paramount importance. All officers underwent a Personal Development Review (PDR) process last year and this will be fed into a personal training plan for each officer and form part of the new workforce development plan for the service. The plan, the major element of which is a framework aligned to our vision and primary aims, seeks to blend organisational culture, leadership and management, core skills, recruitment, retention and progression and employee engagement. The framework provides the foundation for identifying the required behaviours of our officers when dealing with service stakeholders, together with learning and development themes that support business needs. The ultimate goal is to have a business planning framework supported by a workforce plan that drives all SRS development activities and this will continue to be a target for SRS management in 2018.
10. Sickness absence levels for 2017/18 were 6.89 days per FTE person. This is an increase on the previous year where absence rates were recorded as 5.39 per FTE person. There are mitigating factors with a number of staff undergoing planned medical interventions. This increase, while disappointing, compares favourably when viewed in a wider context through comparison against the average sickness rates across the partner Councils. In December 2017, officers were made aware of the need for further budget savings and that may have had an impact upon attendance in Quarter 4, even where managers are providing all of the relevant support to staff. There are no discernible trends in either the short or long term absence figures.
11. The Shared Regulatory Services Employee Survey undertaken in January 2018 sought to establish employee perceptions of various aspects of working for Shared Regulatory Services after three years of operation. The timing of the survey followed communications on proposed budget cuts to the service. The survey was distributed electronically to all staff and achieved an approximate response rate of 77%. Officers were asked to rate their satisfaction with aspects of the service and their employment conditions. The survey contained 44 questions and officers were asked to indicate how much they agreed or disagreed with the statement. 30 out of the 44 statements (68.18%) achieved very good to excellent results. 13 out of the 44 statements (29.54%) achieved good results with only one statement (2.27%) achieved a very poor result. This related to opportunities to progress within the service. A plan is now in place to address outstanding concerns. It is evident that the agile working approach across the region is embedded and valued by officers; they feel more

productive and the performance indicators set out in paragraph 16 below and the increased range of activities support that belief.

Embedding the regional service

12. The joining together of three local authorities operating different working practices, policies, procedures and using different systems and forms requires standardisation across the Service in order to provide consistency and efficiency across the organisation. Standardisation provides an opportunity to apply best practice and reduce costs. In 2017/18, the SRS has continued to harmonise a range of processes and policies and managed to secure efficiency savings as part of that exercise. Examples include the adoption of common licensing policies for animal welfare,
13. The single telephone contact number: 0300 123 6696 which operates through the Vale of Glamorgan's call centre C1V is now managing the majority of calls to the SRS. Using the call centre means that calls are handled in English and/or Welsh, calls are more effectively monitored and a better understanding of volumes is available.
14. Agile working, which underpins the new operating model, has been developing with laptops and other mobile devices. The baseline activity data being developed by the SRS suggests that this mode of working is increasing productivity. Officers are beginning to view work as a "thing" rather than a place and take advantage of flexible working schedules; this in turn means that the SRS is able to operate over longer hours and weekends without the need to begin and end the day in a fixed office location.
15. Officers continue to use office facilities across the region and the "footprint" occupied by SRS officers reduced in 2017 and is likely to reduce further in 2018 as each partner council implement their corporate accommodation policies.

Operational Performance

16. Operational performance throughout 2017/18 has been reported both to the Joint Committee and to each partner Council through the legacy systems and performance gauged against the 2017/18 Business Plan. The targets and actions identified in the plan were achieved with all statutory documents being published on time, enforcement initiatives were completed and the change programmes identified for the period concluded on time.
17. The SRS has a role in two of the Council Public Accountability Measures; PAM 023 and PAM 013 and 014 for Cardiff only

PAM 023 – Food establishments - broadly compliant (%). This measure provides an indication of how well a food business complies with food hygiene legislation. The food industry is responsible for producing and distributing safe food. The Shared Regulatory Service, as the enforcement agency, conducts inspections, ensuring that standards are met through a robust enforcement programme to deal with those who do not comply with standards. Additionally, the business support regimes introduced into the SRS structure play a part in promoting an increase in hygiene standards.

Premises are deemed to be broadly compliant if specified risk scores are achieved for cleanliness, structural issues, and confidence in the management of the business.

The number of premises that are broadly compliant with food hygiene requirements, i.e. scoring 3* or above, are gradually increasing and in line with the UK average of 93%. It is important to note that Cardiff has a significant turnover of food business operators and many of these new entrants to the market do not attract immediately a broadly compliant rating and that affects the overall broadly compliant score for Cardiff. Areas with a more settled food business community often score well on this indicator because the food business operators have had time to become accustomed to the requirements of the food hygiene legislation.

PAM 13, Percentage of empty private properties brought back into use and PAM 14, the number of new homes created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use. This is a new indicator, but the core subject matter of reducing the number of empty properties remains the same. The performance measure guidance suggests that there are categories of direct action that local authorities can take to bring a property back into use, including:

- Grants, loans or other financial assistance either provided or facilitated by the local authority; (*managed by Cardiff Council*)
- Enforcement action including statutory notices;
- Dialogue with the owner where the owner has engaged with and responded to the local authority

The recruitment of an additional SRS Officer dedicated to empty homes work in June 2017, has seen a significant effort from the SRS team in relation to this target. Progress has been made on over 100 active empty homes cases giving an indication of the level of activity and the potential for future performance. Although the annual target has not been achieved, the results for Qtr. 4 have been positive and bode well going forward. The nature of empty homes means that there can be a significant lag time between attempted contact with empty property owners and re-occupation which means it can take time to see results. This coupled with the previous lack of resource earlier on in the year has had a residual impact on performance. The significant efforts to turn this indicator around however now appear to be having a positive effect.

In addition to SRS work on this indicator, a key contributor to this PI in the past has been the Welsh Government Houses into Homes Scheme operated by the Council to assist in bringing properties back into beneficial use. In recent years, however, take up of this grant has declined which has impacted negatively on the PI.

The detail of performance against all the agreed indicators is set out in Appendix 1.

18. The SRS may, through the relevant participative Council, prosecute breaches of legislation, particularly in respect of those who flout the law or who act irresponsibly, or where there is an immediate risk to health and safety. In the period, the service has been successful in challenging a range of unfair practices, many of which attracted significant media attention. The details of all the prosecutions concluded in the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 are set out in Appendix 2.
19. The SRS has also continued to support relevant corporate challenges at each Council. For example, officers participated in training and a process review in

Bridgend to ensure the audit undertaken by the Office of Surveillance Commissioners was successful. The SRS is assisting all three partner Councils to meet the recommendations from those audits. At Cardiff, officers have played a key role in assisting the Council deal with the requirements to improve air quality placed upon it by Welsh Government. In the Vale of Glamorgan SRS officers have played a key role on the reshaping programme, particularly in relation to the management development programme.

20. The work to review governance arrangements for the service to ensure full visibility of SRS activities and decision within the partner Councils included a review of the Joint Working Agreement. That review made amendments to the services delivered under the JWA, amendments to aspects of the financial operating regimes and a requirement to make the business of the Joint Committee an item on Cabinet agendas. The Councils agreed these changes in July 2017.

SRS officers have supported all three Councils statutory Licensing and Public Protection Committees through the year. The Committees have agreed a number of new policies; those policies are improving the way taxis operate across the region. For example, the exceptional condition policy to improve the condition of the taxi fleet has seen over a hundred vehicles rejected requiring the drovers/operators to introduce newer vehicles into the taxi fleet.

21. The SRS has held discussions with the partner Councils on the potential for a joint Scrutiny regime for the service. It is evident that the different scrutiny processes at work in the Councils are likely to lead to a duplication of resource. An examination of specific items through the process operated at Cardiff, for example, would be likely repeated at any joint session. Notwithstanding, the SRS has appeared before a number of Scrutiny Committees and task and finish groups in the last year. Officers provided advice in Cardiff on the subject of Air Quality; taxi provisions and the safety of the food chain. Officers also appeared before the Vale of Glamorgan Council's Environmental and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee to discuss SRS involvement in the construction of the biomass plant in Barry. Officers have also provided advice at Bridgend on bringing empty homes back into use.

Significant service achievements

22. Paragraph 5 above, sets out the priorities for the SRS; there have been a number of achievements worthy of note in 2017/18 to demonstrate progress toward delivering the outcomes associated with those priorities.

Improving Health and Wellbeing

23. Improving health and wellbeing is a key priority for Shared Regulatory Services. Work undertaken to ensure that food is safe, that infectious disease, noise and air emissions are controlled, that risks in the workplace are managed properly, allows people to live in healthy environments. Add to this our activities to ensure the quality of private rented property, the promotion of a safe trading environment and our regulation of licensed premises to ensure they operate responsibly and it is evident that the work undertaken by the SRS is hugely important to the health and wellbeing of the region.

24. 2017/18 has seen a significant performance increase in relation to the food service. Through new ways of working and the implementation of a target regime there has been an increase in inspections and a closing of the "gap" of unrated food premises. At the beginning of the year there were over 300 premises in the region that were unrated; that deficit has been addressed and almost 100% of the registered food businesses liable for an inspection were visited in the year.
25. The food service has also received some striking media coverage in relation to prosecutions for breaches of food law receiving noteworthy press attention, a number of media articles on the food hygiene rating regime and the exposure of unprincipled trading practices in the food sector.

Perhaps most worthy of note has been the innovative work on food allergens. SRS officers undertook a survey seeking to purchase takeaway food free of egg products. People who suffer an allergic reaction when consuming an egg product might experience skin reactions, such as swelling, a rash, hives or eczema. They may have difficulty breathing and in the worst instances stomach pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea.

SRS officers visited premises and gave full and comprehensive advice regarding the danger of serving meals to customers who declare an allergen at the point of ordering. Subsequently, officers carried out a formal sampling programme re-visiting all of the premises that had previously failed to confirm compliance to the legislation. Two premises stated that they were not able to guarantee that the dishes could be egg free; no samples were taken. Of the remaining eight premises that did sell a product declared as egg free; all of them failed the formal sampling. Two of those investigations have resulted in fines exceeding £1,000 for each retailer. The other cases are still awaiting trial.

26. Zero powered contact lenses (sometimes referred to as cosmetic lenses) are required by the Opticians Act to be sold under the supervision of a registered optometrist, registered dispensing optician or registered medical practitioner. The health problems associated with this product are well documented and include reports of people having serious eye injuries that require long term care.

In 2016, Shared Regulatory Services issued two simple cautions to retailers in Cardiff who had sold zero powered contact lenses to consumers, one of which suffered a serious eye injury. A survey carried out across SRS in September/ October 2017 prior to Halloween to assess compliance with the General Product Safety Regulations 2005 involved the inspection of 22 premises. Advice was issued to the retailers selling this product in collaboration with the General Optical Council. Officers then carried out a series of test purchases at the premises that had received advice. Three of the premises continue to sell and warning notices were issued by the department.

27. Safety in cellars has been chosen as a national health and safety priority following a number of fatalities and serious injuries to both employees and members of the public in Wales and throughout the UK in recent years. Incidents have included falls through unguarded cellar hatches and unlocked cellar doors, and exposure to low level oxygen atmospheres in cellars as a direct result of beverage gas cylinder leaks. Between October and November 2017 the Health and Safety Team undertook 71 inspections of pubs, hotels, restaurants and nightclubs which focussed on: Falls from height, specifically cellar hatches, doors and steps; compressed gas safety in confined spaces and lifting equipment safety where cellar lifts or hoists are used. 40 premises in Cardiff, 21 in the Vale and 10 in Bridgend were visited. All 71 (100%)

businesses were found to be non-compliant, the most common incidences being identified as:

- Beverage gas safety in confined spaces.
- Falls from height or down steps/stairs.

Commitment has now been made to include 'Safety in Cellars' in the work plan of all local authorities in Wales for 2018-2019. This project will now be extended for a further year with 80 inspections programmed to take place from June 2018 over the 3 authorities and focusing on night clubs, sports and social clubs and independent public houses.

28. Across the SRS region, we have utilised grant money from Welsh Government to ensure landlords and agents have been engaged with the Rent Smart Wales project. We have achieved this through targeted campaigns and use of media, resulting in an excellent take up in registration throughout the region. We have formed good working relationships with Rent Smart Wales staff and are working collaboratively to ensure the regime operates effectively.

Whilst we continue to engage with landlords and agents to improve conditions in the private rented sector we also will not hesitate to use our enforcement powers where required. This year saw an unprecedented number of improvement notices (700) and prohibition notices (95) served across the region in an attempt to improve standards in the private rented sector, particularly with those landlords who are more reluctant to engage with the Council or Rent Smart Wales.

Safeguarding the Vulnerable

29. Our safeguarding work seeks to ensure that children are protected from harmful substances and products, that older and vulnerable people are protected from unscrupulous individual and traders, that illegal money lending activities across Wales, are challenged robustly and that the public feel safe when using taxis as public transport. We will do this in partnership with our Council colleagues and other agencies to help people who need our support. Safeguarding the vulnerable is a central theme to many of the activities undertaken by SRS and with concerns voiced about slavery and exploitation, this work will remain vitally important for the partner Councils.
30. In 2017/18 the SRS delivered a number of road shows across the region using the Vibe youth organisation bus, which proved to be an excellent way of gaining the attention of the public. The team spoke with over 400 people during the events and gave advice on crime prevention and focused in particular, on how to avoid scams. Visitors to the event were provided with no cold calling stickers, Safeguarding 'grab' cards and contact details for future use. By far the most common issue discussed during the day was nuisance telephone calls, including those received on mobile phones. Residents were advised on the use of the Telephone Preference Service and a number of existing BT customers were given assistance in using the BT free call protect service which offers a call blocking facility. In the most extreme cases, the SRS has provided call blockers to the most vulnerable residents to afford them better protection.
31. Rogue Traders continue to prey upon vulnerable people in the region. While prosecution is no substitute for effective prevention, the Courts have been supportive of SRS's efforts to bring the rogues to book. One trader was sentenced to 22 months in prison after pleading guilty to 15 counts under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008, while in a separate incident another was

imprisoned for 4 months. In April 2018, a proceeds of crime application was approved in the sum of £20,241.01 made up of money restrained in the trader's bank account and pension.

32. In order to strengthen improvements in safeguarding, particularly in relation to children, the Licensing Teams in conjunction with Children's Services, South Wales Police, Families First and Welsh Government produced literature and organised training events aimed at Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Drivers to inform them about child sexual exploitation and what they can do to help keep children safe. This will become a core element in the assessment of all new driver applications.

Protecting the Environment

33. Protecting the environment is a core strategic priority of SRS. Many of the activities such as water sampling, monitoring air quality, and remediating contaminated land contribute toward promoting a better environment. This in turn means better long term prospects for the health and wellbeing of our communities. We have a key role to play in the wider climate change and future generations agendas through our enforcement role on energy efficiency controls on properties and products. The impact of these activities is less apparent in the short term for communities, but has an important role for future generations. In the more immediate term, we ensure communities are protected from nuisance and are safer by investigating noise complaints, dealing with stray dogs and horses.
34. The annual Local Air Quality Management Progress Reports for Bridgend, Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan were reported through the respective pathways in each Council and submitted to the Welsh Government by the 31st December deadline. In Cardiff, the SRS also took the officer lead in transferring the political reporting line from the Public Protection Committee to the Cabinet.

Air Quality has become a high profile issue, featuring in the headlines on an almost daily basis. SRS continues to review monitoring locations in Bridgend and the Vale of Glamorgan, but the most significant challenge for the SRS is to assist with the development of Cardiff Council's Air Quality Strategy. This follows the issue of a direction by Welsh Government to identify the option that will deliver compliance with legal limits for nitrogen dioxide in the city in the shortest possible time.

Additionally, the requirement to consult local communities on air quality matters, placed upon the three Councils by new Welsh Government guidance, places additional demands on the Service and meeting those demands will be considered as part of the budget reduction process for 2019/20.

35. The service has been involved in number of investigations locally into illegal dog breeding. SRS successfully prosecuted one breeder who made around £50,000 from selling sought after breeds for high prices suggesting they had full vaccination and medication histories. The investigation by SRS however revealed a very different story, where there was often no record of any veterinary procedures having been carried out. Furthermore some dogs sold were not the breeds that they were claimed to be. The offender was sentenced to 30 weeks imprisonment on each of the 5 offences to run concurrently, which was suspended for 2 years. The offender must carry out 200 hours of an unpaid work and will be subject to a 4 month curfew. Costs and compensation were awarded in excess of £50,000.

Supporting the local economy

36. A strong local economy is a key component in the quality of life experienced by local people. The work of SRS has a significant, but often unseen, impact upon the local economy. The provision of timely advice and guidance on regulation can benefit the economic viability of businesses resulting in improved business practices; our growing role in the field of Primary Authority is testament to this assertion. Much of our market surveillance activity focuses upon maintaining balance in the “marketplace”; the equitable enforcement of regulations helps businesses to compete on equal terms ensuring a fairer trading environment. Our role as regulator also extends to information and education to support consumers to enable them to become better informed and confident. In an age where people can purchase goods and services without leaving home, the importance of the principle of “caveat emptor” has never been more relevant.
37. In June 2017, the SRS was involved in regulating the largest event ever to be staged in Cardiff, the UEFA Champions League finals. The four days of activity saw officers ensure that brands were not being counterfeited, premises selling alcohol were doing so within their licence conditions, food on sale was safe and accurately presented, unsafe goods were not being sold, that taxis were operating within their licence conditions and any ambush marketing was removed. Those four days belie the massive amount of preparatory work with the event organisers, and stakeholders. The low level of non compliances and the positive feedback from the organisers illustrated the value of that preparatory work.
38. During all the major events in the City the SRS has operated an intensive campaign to ensure taxi drivers operate fairly and honestly. There has been significant media coverage about the standards of taxi provision and the behaviour of drivers and while the majority of drivers do operate and behave as expected a small minority undermine the reputation of the industry. SRS officers have reported on a number of incidents asserting inappropriate behaviour by drivers resulting in over 100 drivers appearing before the three Committees and over 20 drivers have been charged with “flimping” (accepting fares when not authorised to do so).
39. The Bridgend Employers Engagement Project (BEEP) was a partnership intervention led by Shared Regulatory Services, facilitated by the Health and Safety Executive and Public Health Wales and supported by experts from local businesses and organisations. The aim of the project was to support businesses effectively manage a safe, healthy and more prosperous workplace in line with HSE’s strategy ‘Helping Great Britain Work Well’. Businesses from the 24 industrial estates operating in Bridgend County Borough Council were selected as this trade sector is known to have higher than average accident and ill-health rates.

Micro businesses were identified as requiring the most health and safety support particularly in relation to management of asbestos, risk assessment, accidents and ill-health, muscular disorders and working at height. Visits also confirmed a lack of business awareness in relation to substance misuse and tobacco use, it was evident that businesses did not fully appreciate the impact of poor health and health behaviours on business productivity and standards of health and safety. Feedback from participants indicated that 100% of businesses reported learning something and 91% reported that they would make changes to their workplace because of attending the Forum.

40. Uncertainty in financial markets has prompted a surge of interest in investments in precious metals as an alternative to other, more volatile sectors. Experience has shown that rogue traders are never far behind the latest trend, and the possibility of jewellery scams being felt locally was identified by the SRS as a potential threat to local residents and reputable traders alike. In order to provide reassurance as to the quality and authenticity of jewellery available locally, survey work is being undertaken across the trade sector. Officers from the SRS have been working closely with the Assay Office to conduct joint inspections of locally based jewellery outlets.
41. Officer visited jewellers across the region inspecting hundreds of items for compliance with the Hallmarking Act 1973 ensuring items of jewellery bore the appropriate markings as well as the display of customer information notices at the point of sale. Overall the survey results found issues in only four outlets and these items were removed from sale immediately. Of interest was a small quantity of jewellery which while properly hallmarked was found to be in breach of a number of registered trademarks; the offending items are estimated to be worth in the region of £25,000. In May 2018, the SRS was advised that it had received a highly commended award from the Hallmarking Council for this enforcement initiative.

Maximising the use of resources

42. Maximising the use of resources was the original catalyst for creating SRS, and our work in this area continues. By reducing “triplication” of effort, introducing better processes, making our systems work without constant intervention, improving access into the service, our business improves and we increase customer satisfaction. We are generating income, where possible, to underpin service delivery; activities like marketing our metrology laboratory, offering paid for advice services, building Primary Authority partnerships and extending our training provision to business are examples of our move to a more “commercial” culture. Above all, we recognise that crucial to the success of SRS are the people who work within the service. We will ensure that our officers are effective in their roles by investing in learning and development opportunities, by engaging them fully in the development of the service, and by fostering an environment where people are encouraged to think, lead and innovate.
43. One of our key outcomes under this heading is to ensure *officers are effective in their roles*. We seek to do this through training and development and the outputs of that investment are often measured quantitatively. What has been pleasing this year is the number of times the service has been recognised by different organisations for our efforts in regulating particular aspects of the marketplace. In 2017/18 the SRS was recognised by the RSPCA winning the Innovator award for our work with stray horses, by the hallmarking Council for our investigations into sales of gold and silver, and by the South and West Wales safety group for our health and safety work on industrial estates. This suggests that our efforts are moving beyond outputs and our work is having an impact in the community.

Financial performance

Provisional Outturn

44. The Gross Revenue Budget and projected outturn for 2017/18 are shown in the tables below for each of the elements within the budget. The service has achieved an overall underspend of £346k against the gross revenue budget of £8.830m, as shown in the table below.

	Gross Budget	Draft Outturn	Outturn Variance
	£'000's	£'000's	£'000's
Authority			
Bridgend	1,769	1,628	141
Cardiff	5,315	5,209	106
Vale	1,746	1,647	99
Total Gross Expenditure	8,830	8,484	346

However, it should be noted that had the additional Illegal Money Lending Unit grant income of £243k not been received, the outturn position would have resulted in a surplus of £103k, which equates to 1.16% of the overall budget.

The total value of IMLU grant claimed from the National Trading Standards Board in year to cover the expenditure incurred was £625k. The IMLU budget included in the agreed 2017/18 budget was £382k.

Implementation

45. The 2016/17 closing report which was presented to the June 2017 Committee, detailed a number of items with a combined value of £102k where provision was being made within the 2016/17 accounts to carry forward the funding to allow the items to be undertaken in 2017/18. Due to unforeseen circumstances the following items will now be settled within the 2018/19 accounts, and the residual £56k will be carried forward to fund the following items;

- £46k to cover the anticipated cost of setting up the SRS as a separate employer within the Cardiff & Vale Pension Fund as agreed by the Joint Committee on 20th December 2016.

- £10k in respect of partially completed additional IT consultancy work.

Core Services

46. The approved gross Core Services budget for 2017/18 is £6.252m, which is showing a provisional underspend of £426k. The Core Services budget is allocated in line with the population split across the participating authorities, and is shown in the table below.

Authority	%	Gross Budget £'000's	Draft Outturn £'000's	Outturn Variance £'000's
Bridgend	22.46%	1,404	1,307	97
Cardiff	57.34%	3,585	3,345	240
Vale	20.20%	1,263	1,174	89
Total Core		6,252	5,826	426

Employee costs achieved a £158k underspend which is the result of a number of part year vacancies where there have been issues in attracting suitable cover in respect of maternity across many units. The vacant post within the Food team has not been filled due to a national shortage of qualified officers. Additionally, the Financial Investigators post within Trading Standards has also remained vacant during the period.

The £21k overspend within Transport is predominantly the result of the purchase of two replacement vehicles to be used within Animal Welfare, and also by the Sampling Officer. The Supplies and Services position is an overall £74k underspend. This position is made up of a £20k underspend on special projects, a £20k underspend on sampling, an underspend of £14k on mobile phones, plus an underspend of £8k on subscriptions. There were no major issues in respect of stray/abandoned horses during 2017/18 which has resulted in an underspend of £12k against this heading.

£215k of unbudgeted income has been received in 2017/18. This is made up of £139k of additional recharges in respect of a secondment to City Deal, a part year secondment to Welsh Government to assist on the Special Procedures project which will be incorporated into the Public Health (Wales) 2017 Act. Additional project work in relation to setting up Public Space Protection Orders for both Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan which have been recharged separately to the respective Authorities.

Food Standards Agency (FSA) grants totaling £34k have been received to fund animal feed analysis, the provision of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) training seminars which provided businesses with food safety knowledge. Trading Standards undertook an initiative in the sampling of burgers which are not thoroughly cooked, and also participated in a joint FSA operation in respect of the sale of food supplements, both of which attracted grant funding. Fees and Charges achieved £28k of unbudgeted income across a number of disciplines across Core.

£14k of unbudgeted Primary Authority income has been achieved by the Education and Training team in respect of bespoke training and advice provided to businesses.

Authority Specific Services

47. The approved gross budget of £2.578m in respect of Authority Specific Services is projecting a provisional overspend of £80k as detailed in the table below.

Authority	Gross Budget £'000's	Draft Outturn £'000's	Outturn Variance £'000's
Bridgend	365	321	44
Cardiff	1,730	1,864	(134)
Vale	483	473	10
Total AS	2,578	2,658	(80)

The £44k underspend in Bridgend is the result of an £17k underspend within the Licensing section, which is due to smaller underspends across Employees, where there was a £12k reduced spend in respect of budgeted superannuation, plus a £5k spend below budget on Supplies and Services. There is an underspend of £27k within the Kenneling and Vets section where activity is below budget, and is consistent with previous years and the national trend of the reduction of dogs being presented as being homeless.

The £134k overspend within Cardiff predominantly relates to an anticipated £143k overspend in the Licensing section, which is then marginally offset by variances across the other headings.

Within the Licensing section, there are £85k of unbudgeted Employee costs which are then partially offset through additional funding of £8k from Cardiff in respect of a specific initiative within enforcement activities. This initiative is by special arrangement, and is unique to 2017/18. There is an overspend of £66k within Supplies and Services which includes £26k of unbudgeted Taxi Plate Costs, £17k of unbudgeted Survey and Software costs, £13k of unbudgeted Disclosure & Barring Service costs plus £10k of unbudgeted software maintenance.

The £4k overspend within Night Time Noise relates directly to activity levels in excess of budget. There is a nil variance on the Illegal Money Lending Unit.

Since the 2017-18 budget was approved, the SRS has now become the recipient of the Illegal Money Lending Grant, and as such, receives 100% of the grant directly from the funding body which has a maximum value of £634k. In 2017/18 total expenditure incurred on this heading was £625k. Previously, Cardiff had retained a proportion of the grant, therefore any resulting overspend on this heading was recovered from Cardiff.

HMO Plasnewydd and Cathays have a combined underspend of £6k, which relates entirely to a number of smaller under-spends across the headings within Plasnewydd.

The £7k underspend in Cardiff Port Health Authority is the result of part year staffing vacancies.

The £10k underspend in the Vale of Glamorgan is primarily the result of a £6k overspend on burials undertaken in accordance with the Public Health (Control of Diseases) Act 1984. However, income has been recovered from the estates of the deceased to partially offset the cost. Licensing has a £1k overspend which is made up of smaller variances across the headings. The reduced uptake on the Vale's Kenneling and Vets Service has resulted in an underspend of £8k, which is consistent with the reduction in pressures felt at Bridgend, plus a change in the kenneling contract. The £9k underspend within Pest Control was made up of a £4k underspend within transport where no vehicle lease payments were made as the vehicles were purchased in the previous year. Plus, a £5k underspend within Supplies and Services, which is spread across a number of headings.

Net Position

48. In accordance with the Joint Working Agreement (JWA), income budgets remain the responsibility of each Participant Authority and are shown in this report for completeness.

The table below illustrates a provisional underspend of £267k at year end against a net budget of £6.132m, having taken into consideration the projected income received by the Participant Authorities. It has been prepared using income figures provided by the Authorities.

Net Expenditure Authority	Gross Budget £'000's	Draft Outturn £'000's	Outturn Variance £'000's
Bridgend	1,374	1,259	115
Cardiff	3,365	3,299	66
Vale	1,393	1,307	86
Total Net Expenditure	6,132	5,865	267

A full summary of the projected net outturn position is illustrated in Appendix 3.

Adjustments have been administered by the legacy Authorities at 2017/18 year end, with income in respect of both Taxi and HMO Licenses relating to future periods being transferred to an earmarked reserve, to be re-introduced into the accounts in the period(s) to which they relate.

The net position for Bridgend is an overall underspend of £115k against a net budget of £1.374m, which is the result of anticipated income recovery being £26k below target overall. Licensing income is £1k below budget, with Core income under recovering by £25k which relates to historically overstated budgets.

The net position for Cardiff is an overall underspend of £66k, against a net budget of £3.365m. Income projections overall have achieved a £40k shortfall.

The shortfall in income within Core is £48k. This may in part be due to the historic pattern of income receipts falling off from year 2 of the 5 year HMO License cycle. HMO Plasnewydd will finish its current cycle in October 2019, with HMO Cathays finishing in December 2021. 2016/17 was the first year that adjustment for income in advance had been administered to the account, with no consideration within the accounts made for periods prior to 2016-17. There is a combined £43k over recovery of income on this element of the budget. This is due to the level of enforcement work undertaken in the HMO teams in 2017-18.

Within the Licensing section there is a shortfall in income of £81k against budget of £959k, which may be due to a number of suspended premises licenses where payment was not made in year, and also due to multi-year licenses not being adjusted for within the accounts prior to 2016-17.

Only sufficient IMLU grant income to offset the expenditure incurred is shown in this report. It is anticipated that any variance on the Cardiff Port Health account will be transferred to its ring fenced funds at year end.

There is a £46k over recovery of income against a nil budget on Student Liaison which is the result of an agreed recharge to the 3 University's within the City.

The Vale of Glamorgan is reporting an underspend of £86k against a net budget of £1.393m. Income has fallen below target by £13k which is predominantly the result of a £13k under recovery of Pest Control income.

Challenges moving forward

49. Over the last three years, the SRS has consolidated service delivery in accord with the agreed standards, the requisite financial savings have been delivered in Year 3, but more demands are being placed upon the service at a time of reducing resources. In the next three years, the service's principal challenge is to continue to deliver high quality services and to help our partners manage their respective financial pressures. The Key Milestones for 2018/19 include:
- Delivery of the SRS Business Plan 2018-2019
 - A review of the organisational structure for the SRS to meet the budget savings set out for 2019/20 and 2020/21
 - Consequently, to implement the financial savings agreed for the delivery of the SRS for the period 2018 - 2020.

- As with any law enforcement agency, new legislation and new policy developments continues to place greater responsibilities upon the service; and with those responsibilities greater expectations. The likely consequences arising from the Grenfell disaster, changes to the Public Health regime, the increased exploitation of vulnerable people, the challenges of improving air quality, the increase in the number of major commercial events cannot be underestimated. The need to have a competent core of officers ready to meet this challenge at a time of reducing budgets cannot be understated. Delivering more with less means that the SRS must undertake a degree of future proofing to meet the partner council's statutory responsibilities. Anything less represents a real risk for the health and well being of those living, working and visiting the region.

Resource Implications (Financial and Employment)

50. The implications are contained in the body of the report

Sustainability and Climate Change Implications

51. Sustainability and climate change implications have been taken into consideration when drafting the SRS Business plans referenced in this report.

Legal Implications (to Include Human Rights Implications)

52. The Council has a duty to improve under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. The report outlines achievements in 2017/18.

Crime and Disorder Implications

53. Crime and disorder implications have been taken into consideration when drafting the Business plans referenced in this report.

Equal Opportunities Implications (to include Welsh Language issues)

54. Equalities issues have been taken into consideration when drafting the Business plans referenced in this report.

Corporate/Service Objectives

55. The Annual report demonstrates the partner Councils commitment to improving social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being and promoting sustainable development in line with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Improving how the Council evidences and reports achievement of its Well-being Outcomes contributes towards promoting well-being.

Policy Framework and Budget

56. This report is a matter for the Joint Committee

Consultation (including Ward Member Consultation)

57. There are no implications for Ward Members resulting from this report.

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

58. Scrutiny is undertaken at each partner council

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - SRS performance measures 2017/18

Appendix 2 - SRS prosecution statistics

Appendix 3 - Projected net outturn financial position for 2017/18

Background Papers

The Shared Regulatory Services Business Plans 2017/18 and 2018/19

The Joint Working Agreement executed on 10th April 2015 and amended July 2017

Contact Officer

Head of Shared Regulatory Services

Head of Financial Services

Officers Consulted

Corporate Director Operational and Partnership Services, Bridgend County Borough Council

Director of Environment, City of Cardiff Council

Director of Environment and Housing Services, Vale of Glamorgan Council

Legal Services, Vale of Glamorgan Council

Accountant, Vale of Glamorgan Council

Responsible Officer

Miles Punter - Director of Environment and Housing Services

	Target achieved or exceeded		Well below target but expected to improve
	Target not achieved but on target for end of year		Well below target - Urgent improvement required
	Target not achieved - Corrective action required		

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category A and B businesses that were carried out during the year.			76		<p>% of high risk businesses (category A & B) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p>
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category A and B) during the year.			76		
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category A and B) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target achieved.	100%	100.00%	Green	
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category A and B businesses that were carried out during the year.			255		<p>% of high risk businesses (Category A&B) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p>
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category A and B) during the year.			255		
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category A and B) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target achieved.	100%	100.00%	Green	
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category A and B businesses that were carried out during the year.			76		<p>% of high risk businesses (Category A & B) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p>
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category A and B) during the year.			76		
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category A and B) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target achieved.	100%	100.00%	Green	
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category A and B businesses that were carried out during the year.			407		<p>% of high risk businesses (category A & B) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p> <p>Legend: Bridgend (Blue), Cardiff (Green), Vale of Glam (Yellow), Target (Purple diamond)</p>
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category A and B) during the year.			407		
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/001 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category A and B) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target achieved.	100%	100.00%	Green	

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category C businesses that were carried out during the year.			318		<p>% of high risk businesses (Category C) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p>
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category C) during the year.			318		
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category C) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded. This is a significant achievement as not only has SRS achieved the target of 90% it has exceeded it ensuring that 100% of C rated premises have been inspected. A positive improvement on previous years results and the best that SRS has seen in relation to this measure.	90%	100.00%	Green	
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category C businesses that were carried out during the year.			750		<p>% of high risk businesses (Category C) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p>
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category C) during the year.			750		
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category C) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded. This is a significant achievement as not only has SRS achieved the target of 90% it has exceeded it ensuring that 100% of C rated premises have been inspected. A positive improvement on previous years results and the best that SRS has seen in relation to this measure.	90%	100.00%	Green	
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category C businesses that were carried out during the year.			236		<p>% of high risk businesses (Category C) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p>
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category C) during the year.			236		
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category C) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded. This is a significant achievement as not only has SRS achieved the target of 90% it has exceeded it ensuring that 100% of C rated premises have been inspected. A positive improvement on previous years results and the best that SRS has seen in relation to this measure.	90%	100.00%	Green	
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of high-risk inspections of Category C businesses that were carried out during the year.			1304		<p>% of high risk businesses (Category C) that were inspected for food hygiene</p> <p>2016/17</p> <p>Legend: Bridgend (Blue), Cardiff (Green), Vale of Glam (Yellow), Target (Purple diamond)</p>
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The number of inspections due on high-risk food businesses (Category C) during the year.			1304		
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/002 (PPN/001ii)	The percentage of high risk businesses (Category C) that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded. This is a significant achievement as not only has SRS achieved the target of 90% it has exceeded it ensuring that 100% of C rated premises have been inspected. A positive improvement on previous years results and the best that SRS has seen in relation to this measure.	90%	100.00%	Green	

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance										
Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to Food Hygiene during the year.			195		PPN/008(ii) % of new Food Hygiene businesses identified and visited <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>88%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>85.51%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>93.30%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Percentage	2013/14	88%	2014/15	90%	2015/16	85.51%	2016/17	93.30%
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Food - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The total number of new businesses identified by food hygiene.			195												
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Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to Food Hygiene during the year.			556		PPN/008(ii) % of new Food Hygiene businesses identified and visited <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>92%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>98.40%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>84.86%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Percentage	2013/14	92%	2014/15	90%	2015/16	98.40%	2016/17	84.86%
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2016/17	84.86%																	
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The total number of new businesses identified by food hygiene.			561												
Food - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded. This is a significant achievement as not only has SRS achieved the target of 90% it has exceeded it ensuring that 99.11% of new businesses were visited or returned a self assessment questionnaire. Given the high levels of new businesses in the Cardiff area this year, this result is very pleasing and demonstrates a positive improvement on previous years results and is the best that SRS has seen in relation to this measure.	90%	99.11%	Green											
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to Food Hygiene during the year.			178		PPN/008(ii) % of new Food Hygiene businesses identified and visited <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>94%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>94%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>94.38%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>87.86%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Percentage	2013/14	94%	2014/15	94%	2015/16	94.38%	2016/17	87.86%
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Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The total number of new businesses identified by food hygiene.			179												
Food - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded. This is a significant achievement as not only has SRS achieved the target of 90% it has exceeded it ensuring that 99.44% of new businesses were visited or returned a self assessment questionnaire. A positive improvement on previous years results and the best that SRS has seen in relation to this measure.	90%	99.44%	Green											
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to Food Hygiene during the year.			929		PPN/008(ii) % of new Food Hygiene businesses identified and visited <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>88%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>85.51%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>93.30%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Percentage	2013/14	88%	2014/15	90%	2015/16	85.51%	2016/17	93.30%
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2015/16	85.51%																	
2016/17	93.30%																	
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The total number of new businesses identified by food hygiene.			935												
Food - Combined total	SRS	SRS/FH/003 (PN/008ii)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for food hygiene.	Target exceeded in all areas of the region. These results represent positive improvement to previous years results and are the best that SRS has achieved. This is particularly pleasing given the significant increase in new businesses in the Cardiff area.	90%	99.36%	Green											

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance
Food	Bridgend	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The number of food establishments within the local authority deemed to be 'Broadly Compliant' during the year as at 31 March.			1227		PPN/009 % of food premises that are broadly compliant with food hygiene standards
Food	Bridgend	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The total number of food establishments as at 31 March.			1269		
Food	Bridgend	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	Target exceeded. Whilst this measure provides an indication of how well a food business complies with food hygiene legislation, ultimately, the score is a reflection of business performance and not that of the SRS. We assess businesses through a programme of inspections and advice and premises are deemed to be broadly compliant if specified risk scores are achieved for cleanliness, structural issues, and confidence in the management of the business. The result of 96.69% is very pleasing and reflects an upward trend in the numbers of broadly compliant food premises in the Bridgend area.	93%	96.69%	Green	
Food	Cardiff	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The number of food establishments within the local authority deemed to be 'Broadly Compliant' during the year as at 31 March.			3040		PPN/009 % of food premises that are broadly compliant with food hygiene standards
Food	Cardiff	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The total number of food establishments as at 31 March.			3279		
Food	Cardiff	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	This measure provides an indication of how well a food business complies with food hygiene legislation. Ultimately, the score is a reflection of business performance and not that of the SRS. We assess businesses through a programme of inspections and advice and premises are deemed to be broadly compliant if specified risk scores are achieved for cleanliness, structural issues, and confidence in the management of the business. The result of 92.71% while slightly below target represents a positive improvement to results for 2016/17 demonstrating that standards in food businesses in Cardiff are improving.	93%	92.71%	Amber	
Food	Vale of Glam	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The number of food establishments within the local authority deemed to be 'Broadly Compliant' during the year as at 31 March.			1141		PPN/009 % of food premises that are broadly compliant with food hygiene standards
Food	Vale of Glam	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The total number of food establishments as at 31 March.			1196		
Food	Vale of Glam	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	Target exceeded. This PI provides an indication of how well a food business complies with food hygiene legislation with the score ultimately being a reflection of the business performance rather than that of SRS. We assess a business through a programme of inspections and advice and premises are deemed to be broadly compliant if specified risk scores are achieved for cleanliness, structural issues and confidence in the management of business. The result of 95.40% represents a significant improvement on results achieved in previous years demonstrating a positive upward trend.	93%	95.40%	Green	
Food	SRS	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The number of food establishments within the local authority deemed to be 'Broadly Compliant' during the year as at 31 March.			5408		PPN/009 % of food premises that are broadly compliant with food hygiene standards
Food	SRS	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The total number of food establishments as at 31 March.			5744		
Food	SRS	PAM/023 (formerly PPN/009)	The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	Target exceeded. This measure provides an indication of how well a food business complies with food hygiene legislation. Ultimately, the score is a reflection of business performance and not that of the SRS. We assess businesses through a programme of inspections and advice and premises are deemed to be broadly compliant if specified risk scores are achieved for cleanliness, structural issues, and confidence in the management of the business. At the end of Qtr 4, both Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan exceeded target showing positive upward trends in the number of food businesses that are broadly compliant. Although Cardiff marginally failed to meet target, the results are still very positive showing improvement from the previous year.	93%	94.15%	Green	

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance
Trading Standards - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were inspected during the year by trading standards.			17		PPN-001(i) % of high risk inspections Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were selected for inspection at the beginning of the year by trading standards.			17		
Trading Standards - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The percentage of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for trading standards.	Target achieved. Result reflects a significant improvement on results for 2016/17.	100%	100.00%	Green	
Trading Standards - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were inspected during the year by trading standards.			66		PPN-001(i) % of high risk inspections Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were selected for inspection at the beginning of the year by trading standards.			66		
Trading Standards - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The percentage of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for trading standards.	Target achieved. Results demonstrate positive improvement on previous years results.	100%	100.00%	Green	
Trading Standards - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were inspected during the year by trading standards.			5		PPN-001(i) % of high risk inspections Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were selected for inspection at the beginning of the year by trading standards.			5		
Trading Standards - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The percentage of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for trading standards.	Target achieved. Result reflects a significant improvement on results for 2016/17.	100%	100.00%	Green	
Trading Standards - SRS Combined total		SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were inspected during the year by trading standards.			88		PPN-001(i) % of high risk inspections Trading Standards
Trading Standards - SRS Combined total		SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The number of high-risk businesses that were selected for inspection at the beginning of the year by trading standards.			88		
Trading Standards - SRS Combined total		SRS/TS/001 (PPN/001i)	The percentage of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for trading standards.	Target achieved. Results across the region show positive improvement on previous year's results, particularly in Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan areas.	100%	100.00%	Green	

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance
Trading Standards - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The number of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention of Trading Standards during the year			28		PPN/007 (i) % of significant breaches that were rectified for Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The total number of significant breaches of Trading Standards legislation that required rectification during the year			36		
Trading Standards - Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The percentage of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention during the year for: Trading Standards	Eight investigations (significant breaches) remain outstanding for Trading Standards. This is due to the nature of this measure where ongoing investigations which can often be lengthy and complex have yet to be concluded. The aforementioned investigations are however within the timescales of the associated legislation.	90%	77.78%	Red	
Trading Standards - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The number of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention of Trading Standards during the year			122		PPN/007 (i) % of significant breaches that were rectified for Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The total number of significant breaches of Trading Standards legislation that required rectification during the year			146		
Trading Standards - Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The percentage of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention during the year for: Trading Standards	Twenty four investigations (significant breaches) remain outstanding for Trading Standards. This is due to the nature of this measure where ongoing investigations which can often be lengthy and complex have yet to be concluded. The aforementioned investigations are however within the timescales of the associated legislation.	90%	83.56%	Amber	
Trading Standards - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The number of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention of Trading Standards during the year			28		PPN/007(i) % of significant breaches that were rectified for Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The total number of significant breaches of Trading Standards legislation that required rectification during the year			34		
Trading Standards - Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The percentage of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention during the year for: Trading Standards	Six investigations (significant breaches) remain outstanding for Trading Standards. This is due to the nature of this measure where ongoing investigations which can often be lengthy and complex have yet to be concluded. The aforementioned investigations are however within the timescales of the associated legislation.	90%	82.35%	Amber	
Trading Standards - Combined total	SRS	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The number of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention of Trading Standards during the year			178		PPN/007 (i) % of significant breaches that were rectified for Trading Standards
Trading Standards - Combined total	SRS	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The total number of significant breaches of Trading Standards legislation that required rectification during the year			216		
Trading Standards - Combined total	SRS	SRS/TS/002 (PPN/007 (i))	The percentage of significant breaches that were rectified by intervention during the year for: Trading Standards	Thirty eight investigations (significant breaches) remain outstanding for Trading Standards. This is due to the nature of this measure where ongoing investigations which can often be lengthy and complex have yet to be concluded. The aforementioned investigations are however within the timescales of the associated legislation.	90%	82.41%	Amber	

NB Results not collected in Vale until 2016/17.

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual target	Annual total/result	Annual RAG status	Previous years performance
Trading Standards Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to trading standards during the year.			199		PPN/008(i) % of new Trading Standards businesses identified and visited
Trading Standards Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The total number of new businesses identified by trading standards.			219		
Trading Standards Combined total	Bridgend	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for trading standards.	Target exceeded. This result reflects a positive upward trend from previous years results.	80%	90.87%	Green	
Trading Standards Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to trading standards during the year.			516		PPN/008(i) % of new Trading Standards businesses identified and visited
Trading Standards Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The total number of new businesses identified by trading standards.			672		
Trading Standards Combined total	Cardiff	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for trading standards.	Whilst this result is slightly below target, it is important to note the large increase in new businesses identified this year in Cardiff. This is largely due the improved identification and recording of new food standards businesses in the area which has generated a substantial increase of over 300 additional premises.	80%	76.79%	Amber	
Trading Standards Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to trading standards during the year.			196		PPN/008(i) % of new Trading Standards businesses identified and visited
Trading Standards Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The total number of new businesses identified by trading standards.			205		
Trading Standards Combined total	Vale of Glam	SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for trading standards.	Target exceeded. This result reflects a positive upward trend from previous years results.	80%	95.61%	Green	
Trading Standards - SRS Combined total		SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The number of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit by or returned a self-assessment questionnaire to trading standards during the year.			911		PPN/008(i) % of new Trading Standards businesses identified and visited
Trading Standards - SRS Combined total		SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The total number of new businesses identified by trading standards.			1096		
Trading Standards - SRS Combined total		SRS/TS/003 (PPN/008i)	The percentage of new businesses identified which were subject to a risk assessment visit or returned a self-assessment questionnaire during the year, for trading standards.	Target exceeded.	80%	83.12%	Green	

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual Target	Annual total/result	RAG Status5
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days			670	
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints received.			682	
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/008	Percentage of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days.	Target exceeded.	90%	98.24%	Green
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days			1765	
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints received.			1876	
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/008	Percentage of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days.	Target exceeded.	90%	94.08%	Green
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days			421	
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints received.			429	
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/008	Percentage of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days.	Target exceeded.	90%	98.14%	Green
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days			2856	
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/008	No. of domestic noise and air complaints received.			2987	
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/008	Percentage of domestic noise and air complaints responded to within 3 working days.	Target exceeded.	90%	95.61%	Green

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual Target	Annual total/result	RAG Status5
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.			383	
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints received.			399	
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/009	Percentage of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.	Target exceeded.	75%	95.99%	Green
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.			928	
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints received.			1108	
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/009	Percentage of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.	Target exceeded.	75%	83.75%	Green
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.			285	
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints received.			346	
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/009	Percentage of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.	Target exceeded.	75%	82.37%	Green
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.			1596	
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/009	No. of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints received.			1853	
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/009	Percentage of commercial and industrial noise and air complaints responded to within one working day.	Target exceeded.	75%	86.13%	Green

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual Target	Annual total/result	RAG Status5
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/010	No of alarm complaints responded to within one day.			10	
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/010	No. of alarm complaints received.			10	
Pollution	Bridgend	SRS/LC/010	Percentage of alarm complaints responded to within one day.	Target exceeded.	90%	100.00%	Green
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/010	No of alarm complaints responded to within one day.			72	
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/010	No. of alarm complaints received.			76	
Pollution	Cardiff	SRS/LC/010	Percentage of alarm complaints responded to within one day.	Target exceeded.	90%	94.74%	Green
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/010	No of alarm complaints responded to within one day.			16	
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/010	No. of alarm complaints received.			16	
Pollution	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/010	Percentage of alarm complaints responded to within one day.	Target exceeded.	90%	100.00%	Green
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/010	No of alarm complaints responded to within one day.			98	
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/010	No. of alarm complaints received.			102	
Pollution	SRS	SRS/LC/010	Percentage of alarm complaints responded to within one day.	Target exceeded.	90%	96.08%	Green

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual Target	Annual total/result	RAG Status5
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications determined within 2 months			102	
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications received			102	
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/004	% of licensed premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications determined within 2 months			636	
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications received			636	
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/004	% of licensed premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications determined within 2 months			113	
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications received			113	
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/004	% of licensed premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications determined within 2 months			851	
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/004	Number of applications received			851	
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/004	% of licensed premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual Target	Annual total/result	RAG Status5
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications determined within 2 months			61	
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications received			61	
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/005	% of licensed personal applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications determined within 2 months			381	
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications received			381	
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/005	% of licensed personal applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications determined within 2 months			63	
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications received			63	
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/005	% of licensed personal applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications determined within 2 months			505	
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/005	Number of applications received			505	
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/005	% of licensed personal applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green

Team	Authority	Ref	Title	Comment	Annual Target	Annual total/result	RAG Status5
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications determined within 2 months			4	
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications received			4	
Licensing	Bridgend	SRS/LC/006	% of Gambling Premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications determined within 2 months			19	
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications received			19	
Licensing	Cardiff	SRS/LC/006	% of Gambling Premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications determined within 2 months			0	
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications received			0	
Licensing	Vale of Glam	SRS/LC/006	% of Gambling Premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	No applications received	100%	100.00%	Green
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications determined within 2 months			23	
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/006	Number of applications received			23	
Licensing	SRS	SRS/LC/006	% of Gambling Premises applications received and determined within 2 months.	Target achieved	100%	100.00%	Green

Annex - Summary of prosecution cases concluding during 2017-18

The following prosecution cases arising from investigations conducted across the Shared Service, have been concluded during 2017-18.

Case	Court date	Offence(s)	Outcome
1	6.4.17	<p>A doorstep crime case in which money was taken for work that was not done.</p> <p>The defendant did not attend court voluntarily and had to be arrested and produced before the court</p>	<p>The defendant was fined £700, and ordered to pay costs of £300 together with a victim surcharge of £30. He was also ordered to pay compensation to two residents left out of pocket by his activities, the first of these was in the amount of £1000 and the second being £700.</p>
2	4.5.17	<p>A shopkeeper was found with counterfeit and incorrectly labelled cigarettes in possession for supply. He had received a Simple Caution in 2015 in respect of illegal tobacco being found on the premises on a previous occasion</p>	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to offences under the Trade Marks Act 1994 and offences under the Tobacco and Related Products Regulations 2016 for possessing for use in the course of a business, cigarettes which did not carry the required health warnings..</p> <p>The magistrates ordered the defendant to carry out 180 hours of unpaid work, pay costs of £350 and a victim surcharge of £85. A Forfeiture Order was granted for the tobacco products that were seized.</p>
3	5.5.17	<p>A taxi case in which the driver concerned pleaded guilty to one offence under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 of plying for hire without a licence and to one offence under the Road Traffic Act 1988 of driving without the required insurance.</p> <p>In mitigation the court was told that the driver had dropped off a pre-booked customer at a club and</p>	<p>The defendant was fined £410 and 6 penalty points were imposed on his licence. He was also ordered to pay costs of £150 and a victim surcharge of £31</p>

		when he heard the back door of the vehicle re-open, he assumed it was the same man getting back in to continue with his journey somewhere else.	
4	5.5.17	<p>This case involved the use of an unlicensed hackney carriage, and both the proprietor of the vehicle and the driver were summonsed to appear in court.</p> <p>The proprietor pleaded guilty to two offences under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 and a further offence under the Road Traffic Act 1988. He had allowed the driver to drive the vehicle without a current hackney carriage licence, without the required insurance and had failed to keep the required records as per his licence conditions.</p> <p>The driver pleaded guilty to driving the Hackney carriage vehicle without a licence and without the required insurance.</p>	<p>The proprietor of the hackney carriage was fined £696 with 6 penalty points being imposed on his licence. He was also ordered to pay costs of £150 and a victim surcharge of £45.</p> <p>The driver was fined £180 and 6 penalty points were imposed on his licence. He was also ordered to pay costs of £150 and a victim surcharge of £30.</p>
5	8.5.17	<p>The defendant had committed a number of offences under the Housing Act 2004 in respect of his HMO property:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceeding the maximum permitted number of occupants at the property • Permitting the first floor rear room to be occupied as a bedroom when it was below the permitted statutory room size 	<p>He was fined £412 for each offence giving a total fine of £1236. He was also ordered to pay costs of £275 and a victim surcharge of £42.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing false information in his application form. 	
6	13.5.17	<p>This case under the Housing Act 2004 involved</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Failure to comply with an improvement notice 2. Failure to display the manager's details in the common area 3. Failure to take safety measures 4. Failure to maintain the gas and electricity supplies to the premises 5. Failure to maintain the common parts 6. Failure to maintain the living accommodation 	The company concerned was fined a total of £32134 and ordered to pay costs of £260 and a victim surcharge of £170.
7	1.6.17	<p>Failure to provide information requested under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 in respect of 2 properties. The three defendants failed to attend the Magistrates Court and the case was heard in their absence.</p>	The defendants were each found guilty of the two offences and were each fined £500 per offence giving a total fine of £1000 each. They were also ordered to each pay costs of £100 and a victim surcharge of £50.
8	2.6.17	<p>The defendant had pleaded guilty at a previous court appearance to 14 offences under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008. The offences arose from rogue trading activity that included engaging in misleading and unfair trading practices, failing to give consumers correct documentation, falsely claiming to be a member of trade associations, providing false guarantees for work, repeatedly cold calling when told not to and in one case digging up a driveway without the resident's</p>	<p>Her Honour Judge Eleri Rees made the following orders:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Confiscation Order in the sum of £7500 to be paid as compensation. A default term of 3 months to be imposed if the order is not complied with. 2. Both the company and its director were fined £3020 each and ordered to pay costs of £5720 each. They will also both pay a victim surcharge of £120. 3. A Criminal Behaviour Order was made against the defendant preventing him from cold calling for any business in the UK or instructing others to do so for a

		consent and within the legal 'cooling off' period.	period of 5 years.
9	5.6.17	The defendant pleaded guilty to 22 offences under the Trade Marks Act 1994 for selling counterfeit goods through his Facebook account.	The magistrates ordered the defendant to pay costs of £200 and a victim surcharge of £85. A Forfeiture Order was made for all the goods and £500 in cash seized. A Community Order was put in place for 12 months with 120 hours of unpaid work and a finally, a 10 day rehabilitation requirement was imposed to address consequential thinking.
10	22.6.17	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to eight offences under the Housing Act 2004 arising from his property ownership as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to ensure manager's details were displayed in the common areas • Failure to provide adequate structural protection between rooms • Failure to provide structural protection to the electricity and gas meters • Failure to provide sufficient electrical sockets • Failure to maintain waste water pipes, gutters and other rainwater goods • The presence of defective electrical sockets • Failure to maintain the conservatory roof • Failure to maintain windows 	The magistrates fined the defendant a total of £4664 and he was ordered to pay costs of £200 and a victim surcharge of £100.
11	3.7.17	The defendant had been found guilty in her absence on the 9 th June 2017 of failing to comply with a noise abatement notice in respect of loud music on ten	The magistrates fined the defendant £220 for each of the ten offences giving a total fine of £2200. She was also ordered to

		occasions, contrary to the Environmental Protection Act 1990.	pay costs of £200 and a victim surcharge of £30.
12	17.7.17	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to three offences under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 relating to his trading practices at a consumers home. These related to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to carry out the work on the agreed timeline • Damage caused to the property (which the resident had to pay another trader to remedy) • Failure to provide notice of the statutory cancellation period. <p>in committing these offences in August 2016 the defendant breached a suspended sentence order imposed by the Crown Court in June 2016 for similar offences investigated by SRS and brought under the Fraud Act 2006.</p>	<p>The Judge activated the 32 week suspended sentence and imposed a further 18 weeks sentence for each of the more recent offences to run concurrently but consecutively to the previous sentence. This resulted in a 50 week sentence in total, for which he should serve at least 25 weeks.</p> <p>The Judge also ordered that the defendant pay compensation to the resident affected in the sum of £850 and £150 in costs.</p>
13	14.8.17	The defendant pleaded guilty to four offences under the Trade Marks Act 1994 and eight offences in respect of safety issues under the General Product Safety Regulations 2005 and the Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011. The Magistrates were advised that 32 other offences under the same legislation were to be taken into account.	The defendant was fined £350 for each of the trade mark offences and £500 for each of the safety offences. This gave a total fine of £5400. He was also ordered to pay costs of £1000 and a victim surcharge of £50
14	21.8.17	The defendant eventually pleaded guilty an offence under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading	He was fined £440, ordered to pay costs of £787.50 and a victim surcharge of £44. He has now become a member of

		Regulations 2008 relating to falsely claiming FENSA membership	FENSA.
15	29.8.17	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to two offences of illegal money lending under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The illegal lending covered the period 2013 to 2017 and involved the lending of money to colleagues at a Nursing Home. When lending money she would impose a fixed charge of £30 for every £100 borrowed, a late payment fee of either £12.50 or £15.00 and if no payment was made there would be a charge of £25.00. In one instance £650 in total was borrowed but the recipient paid back £3320 and was then told by the defendant that they still owed approx. £2000. When interviewed the defendant said that she had provided the loans out of friendship.</p>	<p>The judge sentenced the defendant to 4 months imprisonment for each charge to run concurrently, suspended for 2 years. She was also ordered to undertake 200 hours of unpaid work. In addition, the judge made a Confiscation Order in the sum of £12,302 which the defendant has to pay by 1st December 2017. She was also ordered to pay costs of £4338 within 6 months and a victim surcharge of £80 within 2 months.</p>
16	11.9.17	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to 14 offences under the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Additional Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2007 in respect of a property he manages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to provide an adequate fire alarm system • Failure to install complete fire doors • Failure to provide adequate fire protection to the basement 	<p>The Magistrates fined the defendant £600 for each of the seven more dangerous offences and gave no separate penalty for the other seven offences. This resulted in a total fine of £4200. He was also ordered to pay costs of £300 and a victim surcharge of £60.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to eliminate risk of falls due to wide opening windows • Failure to obtain gas safety certificates • Failure to obtain Electrical Installation Condition Reports • Dangerous electrical installations 	
17	21.9.17	<p>The defendant was charged with nine offences under the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Additional Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2007. These related to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to provide an adequate fire alarm. • Failure to maintain the fire alarm. • Failure to provide adequate structural protection. • Dangerous layout to the first floor. • Failure to provide adequate heating & hot water system. • Failure to provide adequately designed and sized kitchens. • Failure to maintain the electrical installations. • Failure to maintain the gas installations. • Failure to provide a handrail to the stairs to the first floor. 	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined £120 for each of the management offences and a further £80 for the two other offences, making a total of £1240. She was also ordered to pay costs of £578 and a victim surcharge of £30</p>

		<p>A further offence under the Housing Act 2004 for failing to comply with a notice requiring submission of documents.</p> <p>And finally one offence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 for failing to comply with a notice requiring provision of information.</p>	
18	3.10.17	<p>A company pleaded guilty to one offence under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 for failing in its duty as an employer to ensure so far as was reasonably practicable the health and safety of persons not in its employment. The prosecution concerned an incident on the 29th October 2015 at the National Museum of Wales site at Cathays Park when a red penny press machine tipped over and struck a 5 year old child causing a head injury and bruising to his arm.</p>	<p>The District Judge fined the company £10,000 and ordered compensation to the injured child in the sum of £1000. They were also ordered to pay expert costs of £10,000, local authority costs of £3544.70 and a victim surcharge of £170.</p>
19	10.10.17	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to fourteen offences under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations. The court heard how the defendant had misled numerous consumers into giving him money for materials that he did not then purchase, failed to give cancellation rights to consumers and in some circumstances even started the work without permission. He contracted the work out to others who performed substandard work and he failed to check the work they had done, if any. In one instance a premises was left in a dangerous condition due to poor workmanship</p>	<p>The defendant was sentenced to 22 months imprisonment and was told that he would serve half of the term and will be released on licence for the remainder but if he breaches the licence he will go back to prison. He was ordered to pay a total of £2000 in victim compensation and £2000 in prosecution costs. A victim surcharge of £140 was also imposed and he was banned from being a director of a company for 5 years.</p> <p>In sentencing, Judge Bidder stated that the experiences of the consumers in this case should be a warning to others to obtain clear written quotations and to be aware that the legislation gives them the right to cancel contracts made at their home.</p>

20	19.10.17	The defendant pleaded guilty to one offence of using a hackney carriage when his licence to apply for hire had previously not been obtained.	The Magistrates imposed a fine of £133. In addition, the defendant was ordered to pay costs of £475 and a victim surcharge of £30.
21	19.10.17	The defendant pleaded guilty to an offence of driving a vehicle used for the collection of scrap metal without having a scrap metal licence contrary to s.1(1) Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013	The Magistrates imposed a fine of £500 and ordered the defendant to pay costs of £160 and a victim surcharge of £50.
22	19.10.17	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to 17 offences under the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 which included failures to provide an appropriate alarm system, a lack of structural fire protection, out of date fire extinguishers, lack of fire protection to the gas and electricity meters, as well as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating a licensable house in multiple occupation without a licence. • Failure to register as a landlord under the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. • Managing a rented property without a landlord licence under the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. • Failure to comply with a notice under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 requiring the provision of information on ownership, etc. about the property. 	The defendant was fined a total of £11,250 and ordered to pay costs of £250 as well as a victim surcharge of £120.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to comply with a notice under the Housing Act 2004 requiring the submission of documents, e.g. gas & electricity certificates. 	
23	30.10.17	<p>At this trial, the defendant pleaded guilty to two charges relating to the management of a house in multiple occupation, and not guilty to a further twenty two offences related to the property.</p> <p>At the conclusion of the trial, the Magistrates found the defendant guilty of two of the charges for which not guilty pleas had been entered (relating to ripped bathroom flooring and a damaged electrical socket in a ground floor bedroom). He was acquitted of the remainder.</p>	The defendant was fined £175 for each of the 2 offences he had originally pleaded guilty to, and £250 for each of the offences he was found guilty of. The total fine was £850. The Council was awarded only £400 of the £1522.50 costs application because of errors in the charges. A victim surcharge of £30 was imposed.
24	9.11.17	<p>The defendant was the owner of a rental property and pleaded guilty to 16 offences under the the Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Additional Provisions) (Wales) Regulations 2007 in relation to his management of the property and 2 offences for failure to register and licence the property under Part 1 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2015. The management failures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to provide an adequate fire alarm system. Provision of dangerous layouts. Failure to provide adequate structural fire protection. Failure to provide an adequate means of escape 	The defendant was fined £320 in respect of each of the Rentsmart Wales offences and in £480 in respect of each of the ten offences relating to safety, making a total fine of £5440. Costs of £350 and a victim surcharge of £170 were also ordered

		<p>from fire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to provide adequate kitchen facilities. <p>Failure to provide adequate electrical installations.</p> <p>Failure to provide an adequate heating and hot water system to the first floor flat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to ensure regular inspection of the gas installations. • Failure to ensure regular inspection of the electrical installations. 	
25	9.11.17	The defendant, a hackney carriage driver, pleaded guilty to one offence of failing to activate the fitted meter on the 30 th March 2017.	The Magistrates imposed a fine of £145, and ordered that costs of £75 be paid together with a victim surcharge of £30.00.
26	16.11.17	<p>The defendants, owners of a rental property, each pleaded guilty to three offences concerning:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to comply with an Improvement Notice • Failure to register with Rent Smart Wales • Failure to obtain a licence with Rent Smart Wales. 	Both defendants were fined £1500 each for failing to comply with the Improvement Notice and £250 each for both of the Rent Smart Wales offences, making a total fine of £2000. They were also both ordered to pay costs of £125 and a victim surcharge of £150.

27	27.11.17	<p>The defendant had previously pleaded guilty to three offences under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 concerning a loft construction which was dangerously substandard and was not carried out with professional diligence.</p> <p>Inspections of the property had shown the works were 'utterly substandard' and 'load bearing beams were woefully insufficient'. An engineer's report highlighted the potential for a 'catastrophic collapse'. The defendant had displayed a 'devil may care attitude' and when interviewed by the local authority he had shown a 'breath-taking lapse of contrition'.</p>	<p>The defendant was sentenced to 4 months imprisonment on each offence to run concurrently. He was told that he would serve half of that sentence and then be released under supervision.</p> <p>A claim for compensation was made for the complainant in the case who had spent more than £27,000 to rectify the work and to ensure that everything complied with building control regulations.</p> <p>The Judge considered that a proceeds of crime application would be appropriate in order to allow the complainant to obtain compensation and a POCA timetable was set.</p>
28	1.12.17	<p>On the 17th October 2017 the defendant pleaded guilty to 2 counts of illegal money lending, 1 count of money laundering, 1 count of possessing with a view to selling counterfeit goods and 1 count of perverting the course of justice. For over 20 years the defendant had traded as an illegal money lender whilst claiming benefits. A search of his premises revealed large amounts of counterfeit tobacco and cigarettes. It was estimated that in just the previous 3 years he had lent in cash loans approximately £61,000 per year. He charged his victims extortionate rates of interest on those loans.</p> <p>In sentencing the Recorder stated that during the 20 years of offending there had been approx. 160 victims and a £ ¼ million in terms of loans offered. He had</p>	<p>He was sentenced as follows:</p> <p>Count 1 (illegal money lending) 12 months imprisonment</p> <p>Count 3 (illegal money lending) 14 months consecutive</p> <p>Count 4 (money laundering) 3years 6 months concurrent</p> <p>Count 5 (Trade Marks) 4 months concurrent</p> <p>Count 6 (Perverting course of justice) 16 months consecutive</p> <p>This gave an overall custodial sentence of 3 years and 6 months. The 23 days that he had been tagged would count towards that figure. He will be realised on licence after he has served half of that sentence.</p>

		<p>brought a catalogue of misery by money lending and preyed on the vulnerable in the community. People who were desperate were tied into repeated indebtedness. He was claiming benefits whilst making a vast income from money lending. He had previous convictions for dishonesty and violence including the harassment of one of the debtors in the case.</p> <p>Furthermore after he was bailed he continued to collect money and attempted to get witnesses to change their evidence or give false evidence. Looking at his reference he was clearly a 'Jekyll and Hyde' character.</p> <p>A Proceeds of Crime application was made and a timetable set.</p>	
29	22.12.17	<p>The defendant was found to have in his possession for supply at a market a quantity of counterfeit branded goods and electrical equipment. In addition to the goods on display, large quantities of counterfeit goods (including hand rolling tobacco) were found in an ISO shipping container at the rear of the market, the contents of which belonged to the defendant.</p>	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to offences under the Trade Marks Act 1994 of possessing with a view to selling counterfeit goods. He was fined £166 by the Magistrates. He was also ordered to pay costs of £280 and a victim surcharge of £30.</p> <p>A forfeiture application had already been granted by the court.</p>
30	22.12.17	<p>The defendant was found to be selling a large quantity of counterfeit designer goods alongside the defendant in case 2 above</p>	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to offences under the Trade Marks Act 1994 of possessing with a view to selling counterfeit goods.. Magistrates imposed a fine of £120 ordered costs of £280 and a victim surcharge of £30 to be paid</p>

			A forfeiture application had already been granted by the court.
31	11.1.18	<p>The defendant, a company director, pleaded guilty to 11 offences under the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2006 concerning poor standards of food hygiene at her take away business. During two visits in November 2016 and May 2017, the following was established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The business did not have a documented food safety management system which is required for all food businesses • Pest control measures were ineffective and advice from the company's own pest control officer had not been followed resulting in mouse droppings throughout the premises including the food preparation areas • On both occasions, the company signed a voluntary closure agreement until cleaning works were carried out and pest control measures were implemented. 	<p>The Judge stated that this was an 'horrendously dirty restaurant' despite visits from the local authority and the advice and assistance they had given. However, having reviewed the company accounts it was clear that there were no assets and the director was in her own words surviving on tax credits. The company was fined a total of £3200, ordered to pay costs of £1660 and a victim surcharge of £40. Due to the company's poor finances, payment would be at a rate of £20 per week.</p>
32	11.1.18	<p>The Shared Regulatory Service had received numerous complaints of loud amplified music and shouting arising from a property. An officer witnessed the nuisance on the 2nd December 2015 and subsequently the occupier was served with a Noise Abatement Notice. Following service of the notice further complaints were received and on 3 separate occasions in May 2017, June 2017 and July 2017</p>	<p>The defendant pleaded guilty to all four charges and was fined £120. In addition, they were ordered to pay £150 in costs and a victim surcharge of £30. A forfeiture order was made for the sound equipment.</p>

		<p>officers witnessed breaches of the Notice with amplified music and shouting emanating from the property. On the 30th November 2017 the Notice was again breached and on this occasion a warrant was executed to enter the property and remove noise equipment</p>	
33	12.1.18	<p>Complaints were received from tenants about the conditions at two neighbouring properties that are owned by the defendants. Upon visiting the properties, officers found inadequate heating provision, lack of constant hot running water, poor kitchen facilities placing tenants at risk of excessively cold conditions, damp and mould hazard and food poisoning. They were found guilty of the following offences:</p> <p>Neither defendant attended court and the matters were proved in their absence in relation to eight offences against the first defendant</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Failing to comply with the requirements imposed by an abatement notice under section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 2. Two counts of failing to comply with the requirements of an Improvement Notice served under the Housing Act 2004 3. Two counts of failing to comply with the requirements of a requisition for information under section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 4. Failing to comply with the requirements of a requisition for information under section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous 	<p>The magistrates fined both defendants £660 for their first offence with no separate penalty for the others. They were also ordered to pay cost of £175 each and a victim surcharge of £66 each.</p>

		<p>Provisions) Act</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Failing to obtain a licence for the carrying out of letting activities 6. Failing to obtain a licence for the carrying out of property management activities <p>A further three offences were proved against the second defendant as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Failing to comply with the requirements of a requisition for information under section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2 Carrying out property management work in respect of that dwelling when they did not have a licence to do so 3 Carrying out property management work in respect of that dwelling when she did not have a licence to do so 	
34	12.1.18	<p>The defendant, a taxi driver, pleaded guilty to one offence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 for failing to return his vehicle licence private hire plate. In December 2016, the vehicle plate expired. In January 2017, the defendant informed the Shared Regulatory Service that he was not working, as a taxi driver anymore and therefore had to find the plate to return it. Following a number of letters requiring the return of the plate, the defendant signed a declaration of loss of the plate in April 2017. However, in June 2017 a vehicle owned by the defendant was seen in Cardiff with the expired plate</p>	<p>The defendant was fined £150, ordered to pay costs of £150 and a victim surcharge of £30.</p>

		secured to the rear of the vehicle.	
35	19.1.18	The defendants failed to control their pet dog and consequently, it ran onto the driveway of a neighbour and bit him on the upper arm. The attack was unprovoked and was witnessed by the neighbour's wife who was 8 months pregnant at the time and their 4 year old son. The dog remained aggressive after the incident and the police were called. Subsequently the dog was signed into the care of SRS during which time it bit a member of kennel staff. The dog had a history of straying and showing aggression and in 2016 advice was given by the Animal Warden.	<p>The first defendant was fined £350, ordered to pay costs of £595 and a victim surcharge of £35. Her partner was fined £225, ordered to pay costs of £595 and a victim surcharge of £30. Both defendants must pay compensation of £250 each to their neighbour for the injury and trauma caused.</p> <p>Based on expert witness evidence, the Magistrates decided against a Destruction Order, a move supported by the Prosecution, and imposed instead a Contingency Destruction Order requiring the dog to be kept under control, muzzled and in the care of a fit and proper person over the age of 16.</p>
36	29.1.18	Work carried out by the defendant at two properties was found to be substandard and incomplete. In one case the property was left in a dangerous condition as a result of a botched loft conversion, and in the case of a bathroom installation that was not completed, the owners were without hot water for a considerable length of time. In both cases, the residents had to spend more money to have the necessary remedial work done by other traders, the combined cost of which amounted to more than £30,000.	<p>The defendant initially pleaded not guilty to all matters and the case was committed to Cardiff Crown Court for a trial. However he subsequently pleaded guilty to 8 offences under the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 concerning his misleading and unfair commercial practices. He was later sentenced to 42 weeks imprisonment suspended for 18 months and a curfew was imposed on him between the hours of 7pm and 6am</p> <p>Costs were awarded in the sum of £2500 and a victim surcharge of £140.</p>
37	7.3.18	The offences related to the management of a house in multiple and failure to provide requested documentation. A visit to the property in June 2017 revealed a number of offences of which the more serious concerned:	Both defendants were fined a total of £5880 each, ordered to pay costs of £2050 each and a victim surcharge of £170 each.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to maintain smoke detectors• Failure to provide adequate structural protection• Failure to ensure free access to the emergency gas shut off valve• Failure to ensure regular testing of the electrical installation• Defective electric lighting to the common areas <p>Both defendants pleaded guilty to nine offences under the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Wales) Regulations 2006 and to 1 offence under the Housing Act 2004. The District Judge considered it appropriate, in the absence of specific sentencing guidelines for these type of offences, to take into account relevant health and safety legislation guidelines and to consider the defendants' culpability and the likelihood of harm. He considered that 'cost cutting' was an aggravating feature in this case and that the defendants should have inspected the property when they took it over, identified the issues and remedied them. He considered that they had 'hindered the investigation' by failing to provide safety documentation requested by the officers. However, he accepted both defendants' previous good character, that the works were now completed albeit the property</p>	
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		is no longer an HMO and their early guilty pleas.	
38	15.3.18	The defendant pleaded guilty to 3 offences under the Gambling Act 2005 for unlawfully making gaming machines available for use in a chip shop on three occasions in March 2017.	He was fined £253 for the one offence with no separate penalty for the others. He was ordered to pay legal costs of £350, investigation costs of £920 and a victim surcharge of £30. A forfeiture and destruction order was granted in relation to the two gaming machines and cash that were seized.
39	15.5.18	In July 2017 the defendant breached an abatement notice by playing loud amplified music at his residential address. He pleaded guilty to the offence under s.80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.	The defendant was given a conditional discharge for 12 months, ordered to pay costs of £100 and a victim surcharge of £20.
40	22.3.18	In August and September 2017 the defendants breached two abatement notices issued against them in respect of loud amplified music emanating from their domestic property and also singing and shouting. Neither defendant attended court and they were both found guilty in their absence of 4 offences under s.80(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.	Tania Pothan was fined £440, ordered to pay costs of £110 and a victim surcharge of £30. Christopher Mellor was fined £220, ordered to pay costs of £110 and a victim surcharge of £30.

In addition, the following Forfeiture Orders were sought:-

Court date	Details	Outcome
9.7.17	An application for forfeiture by way of complaint under the Trade Marks Act 1994 was heard in respect of 375 items of counterfeit clothing, goods and accessories seized from a market stall in December 2016.	The order was granted
14.8.17	An application for forfeiture by way of complaint under the General Product Safety Regulations 2005 in respect of approximately 5000 fancy dress costumes which failed safety requirements (failure to carry the appropriate safety warnings and instructions seized on the 23 rd January 2017	The order was granted
12.1.18	In June 2017 during the UEFA Champions League Cup Final in Cardiff the Shared Regulatory Service discovered that a High Street bookmaker was offering to supply numerous items including footballs, scarves, t-shirts and key rings bearing the various trademarks of Juventus FC, Real Madrid and UEFA. In total, 932 items were seized and later confirmed to be counterfeit. The In interview Ladbroke Coral stated that the goods were intended as a free giveaway to celebrate the Champions League Final being held in Cardiff and that there was no intention for financial gain.	The Forfeiture Order was granted. The defendant subsequently accepted a simple caution.

	2017-18 Expenditure Budget £000's	2017-18 Income Budget £000's	2017-18 Net Budget £000's	2017-18 Actual Expenditure £000's	2017-18 Actual Income £000's	2017-18 Net Position £000's	2017-18 Net Variance £000's
	A	B	C = A - B	E	F	G = E - F	H = D - G
<u>Bridgend</u>							
Core	1,404	(94)	1,310	1,307	(69)	1,238	72
Authority Specific							
Licensing	318	(301)	17	301	(300)	1	16
Kenneling & Vets	47	0	47	20	0	20	27
	1,769	(395)	1,374	1,628	(369)	1,259	115
<u>Cardiff</u>							
Core	3,585	(251)	3,334	3,345	(203)	3,142	192
Authority Specific							
Cardiff Licensing	651	(959)	(308)	794	(878)	(84)	(224)
HMO Cathays	187	(55)	132	188	(209)	(21)	153
HMO Plasnewydd	253	(177)	76	246	(66)	180	(104)
Student Liason	61	0	61	61	(46)	15	46
Night Time Noise	58	0	58	62	0	62	(4)
Cardiff Port Health	138	(126)	12	131	(126)	5	7
IMLU - Cardiff	382	(382)	0	382	(382)	0	0
	5,315	(1,950)	3,365	5,209	(1,910)	3,299	66
<u>Vale of Glamorgan</u>							
Core	1,263	(14)	1,249	1,174	(21)	1,154	95
Authority Specific							
Vale Licensing	355	(289)	66	356	(278)	79	(13)
Burials	2	0	2	8	(5)	3	(1)
Additional Licensing (Vale)	8	0	8	8	0	8	0
Pest Control Service (Vale)	98	(50)	48	89	(37)	51	(3)
Vets & Kennelling Fees (Vale)	20	0	20	12	0	12	8
	1,746	(353)	1,393	1,647	(340)	1,307	86
Grand Total	8,830	(2,698)	6,132	8,484	(2,619)	5,865	267