## **Cabinet**





Classification: Unrestricted

**Report of:** Corporate Director – Communities, Localities and Culture

Food Law Enforcement Service Plan 2016/2017

Lead Member	Councillor Ayas Miah, Cabinet Member for Environment
Originating Officer(s)	Andy Bamber – Service Head Safer Communities
	David Tolley – Head of Environmental Health and
	Trading Standards
Wards affected	All wards
Key Decision?	Yes
Community Plan Theme	A Healthy and Supportive Community

### **Executive Summary**

This report sets out the Council's annual plan for effective enforcement of food safety legislation. The objective of the plan is to ensure that food is produced and sold under hygienic conditions, is without risk to health and is of the quality expected by consumers.

The Food Standards Agency requires local authorities to have in place a Food Law Enforcement Service Plan. The plan will form a significant part of the criteria against which local authorities will be audited by the Agency to assess their effectiveness in ensuring food safety.

#### Recommendations:

The Mayor in Cabinet is recommended to:

1. Approve the Tower Hamlets Food Law Enforcement Plan 2016/2017 and Food Sampling Policy attached at the Appendix of the report.

# 1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

1.1 Under the powers given to it by the Food Standards Act 1999 The Food Standards Agency (FSA) oversees and monitors how Local Authorities enforce food safety legislation. The FSA require all Local Authorities to produce and approve an annual plan that sets out how they are going to discharge their responsibilities. The annual plan is at Appendix One.

# 2. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

2.1 If the Council takes no action the FSA has the power to remove food safety responsibilities and engage another authority to deliver the service. The likely scenario would be for a neighbouring local authority to be seconded to provide this service. If this did happen the Council would still have to fund the service but would lose Member and management control of it.

#### 3. DETAILS OF REPORT

- 3.1 The Plan incorporates the Council's objectives as set out in the Community Plan and the Environmental Health and Trading Standards Service Plan. It is particularly relevant to the quality of life and health and wellbeing of residents and visitors to the Borough. The Plan is there to encourage businesses to maintain high standards and help protect customers. It is particularly important in maintaining the reputation of the Borough as a safe place to eat and buy food products. The standard format of the plan will allow easier comparisons with other authorities.
- 3.2 The plan is divided between reactive and proactive work. Reactive work includes consumer complaints and requests for advice or information from the business community, residents, employees in the Borough and tourists. Proactive work comprises mainly the achievement of routine inspection targets. Tower Hamlets at the time of writing has 2,964 food premises which require inspection. The frequency of such inspections is determined by a nationally agreed risk based inspection rating scheme.
- 3.3 The national "Food Hygiene Rating Scheme" sponsored by the Food Standards Agency allows Local Authorities to publish, using rating criteria, an assessment of the hygiene standards of food premises. The Food Hygiene Rating Scheme has a direct link to the Broadly Compliant indicator. A rating of three or above indicates that the food premises are broadly compliant.
- 3.4 The main indicator used to assess the Council's performance is the proportion of food establishments in the Borough which are broadly compliant with food hygiene law. The performance has been benchmarked with neighbouring authorities and is detailed in Appendix Two. This data demonstrates that the Food Team holds second place with neighbouring authorities in relation to the Broadly Compliant Indicator and the percentage of premises yet to be inspected.

- 3.5 Last year the Food Safety Team achieved 80% of all food premises being broadly compliant with food safety legislation. This is lower than last year (85%) due to the increase in 200 new food premises and the change in the rating procedures, whereby a low scoring premise could not be re-rated until their formal next inspection date.
- 3.6 A range of interventions has been developed aimed at increasing and sustaining this compliance rate. The broadly compliant rate should also be seen within the context of the high turnover rate of food businesses in the Borough and the advanced age of much of the commercial premises. As the rates of compliance become higher the rate of year on year improvement has tapered off as the residual businesses present the biggest challenges either from a premises age /condition perspective, or from a business engagement and proficiency perspective.
- 3.7 The plan also covers the wider remit of food safety work including complaints and enquiries, sampling, food hazard warnings, outbreak control, health promotion, training and publicity. These tasks remain relatively constant year on year.
- 3.8 The plan also highlights some of the major successes during 2015/16. Some notable examples are:-
  - 100% of all A rated high risk premises inspected for food hygiene/standards
  - 100% of all B rated food hygiene premises were inspected
  - 96% of all A-C rated Food Hygiene premises inspected
  - 313 food samples were taken as part of the surveillance programme
  - 18 new and 32 renewed Food For Health Awards were issued
- 3.9 The Food Standards Agency requires details of the assessment of resources for all functions within the plan. The resource analysis estimates the gap to be 3.15 full time equivalents for 2016/17. This is the identified resource gap when providing a full inspection and sampling programme. The main reasons for the resource gap is due to a notable increase of food premises in the Borough and other general demands placed on the Service. During 15/16 with a resource gap of 2.29 FTE for example, the Team still managed to deal with:
  - A prosecution per month
  - 17% of samples found to be unsatisfactory and required follow up
  - Service Requests increased by 13%
  - 60% more national food alerts having to be actioned
  - Increase in number of food premises
  - Reduction of 0.6 full time equivalent through employment options process
- 3.10 The estimated resource gap calculated is based on the activity carried out in the previous year. With the increase in food premises the Food Team will

- therefore have to reduce inspection activity in the lower risked food premises and carry out a lower level response into the service requests received.
- 3.11 From 2009-16 funding was received from the Healthy Cities initiative and Public Health budgets to develop a Food for Health Award, which aims to create a culture of healthy food choices for residents/workers in the Borough. The scheme resulted in a further 18 new awards being achieved and 32 renewals last year.
- 3.12 An Equalities Impact Assessment checklist has been carried out at Appendix Three

#### 4. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

- 4.1 The report sets out the annual Food Law Enforcement Service Plan for 2016-17 which the Council is required to have in place. The plan identifies a shortfall in the estimated required resources of 3.15 FTE to provide a full premises and inspection sampling programme across the borough, this is an increase of 0.86 FTE from the previous year. The shortfall in resources will continue to be managed as in previous years by reducing the number of inspection activity in the lower risked food premises and service request whilst focusing on the A risk premises and Higher B's.
- 4.2 The service will need to ensure that the annual plan is delivered within the £636,000 budgeted resources available and that performance levels are maintained at a level as prescribed by the Foods Standards Agency.

## 5. LEGAL COMMENTS

- 5.1 The Food Safety Act 1990 ('the 1990 Act') makes the Borough a food law enforcing authority and creates an obligation to enforce the Act.
- 5.2 This report sets out the Council's annual plan for effective enforcement of food safety legislation known as the Food Law Enforcement Service Plan 2016/2017 ('FLESP'). Chapter 5.1.1 of the Food Law Code of Practice issued by the Secretary of State under 1990 Act, regulation 26 of the Food Safety Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013, and Regulation 6 of the Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 requires the Council to have an up-to-date, documented Food Service Plan which is readily available to food business operators and consumers. The Plan must be subject to regular review and clearly state the period of time during which the Plan has effect.
- 5.3 In preparing the FLESP, the Council is also required to take into account advice from the Food Standards Agency ('FSA'). The FLESP is also a requirement of the FSA under the 'Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement'. Therefore publication of the Council's FLESP is prescribed by the Food Standards Agency which is acting under the powers vested in it by the Food Standards Act 1999.
- 5.4 The proposed FLESP reflects the requirements detailed in paragraph 6 of the Regulators' Code as is mandatory. It is also is aligned with the Council's

enforcement policy, adopted by the Mayor in Cabinet in October 2012. The FLESP also covers all areas of food law that the Council has a duty to enforce and sets out how the Council intends to deliver Official Controls within its area as is also required. Further the FLESP meet the other requirements of the Food Law Code of Practice.

5.5 Before adopting the Plan, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not (the public sector equality duty). An Equalities Impact Assessment Checklist is at Appendix 3.

#### 6. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 The equality analysis checklist has been reviewed in respect of this plan and no adverse issues have been identified.

## 7. BEST VALUE (BV) IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The Council is fulfilling its best value duty by ensuring that staff resources are targeting the higher risk food premises as determined by the national rating scheme. The report details how this targeting is maintaining the current broadly compliant rate across the food premises in the Borough. Officers are using a range of interventions to seek compliance, as detailed in the plan.

# 8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

8.1 There are no environmental impacts with regards to this plan

# 9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</u>

- 9.1 The Council as a Food Authority is required to carry out statutory functions in relation to food safety. The annual plan sets out how the Council will fulfil its obligations under this legislation.
- 9.2 Failure to ensure that the council discharges its responsibilities can have serious consequences for the Council and these are set out below.
- 9.3 Should the Council not exercise its duties and provide a food safety service there is the potential that both unsafe and unscrupulous activities would go unchecked and un-enforced, which may lead to serious food borne illness or disadvantage to the residents, consumers and businesses within the borough.
- 9.4 The Food Standards Agency are charged with overseeing the activities of Food Authorities and may carry out audits of the authority to ensure it is meeting the requirements of The Standard for Food Services set out in the Framework Agreement and its statutory functions.

- 9.5 Should the Council not fulfil its obligations as specified above, the Food Standards Agency may use its powers to take away the functions of the authority and place them with another authority to exercise them on its behalf.
- 9.6 In delivering the Plan, the Food Safety Team is reliant on the Services of other key Teams such as Legal Services, Communications and Public Health to provide support to meet the objectives of the Plan.

# 10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no crime and disorder reduction implications with this report.

#### 11. SAFEGUARDING IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no safeguarding implications with this report.

**Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents** 

# **Linked Report**

None

#### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – LBTH Food Law Enforcement Plan – 2016/17

Appendix 2 – Benchmark data

Appendix 3 - Equalities Impact Assessment - Checklist

Background Documents – Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Access to Information)(England) Regulations 2012

None

#### Officer contact details for documents:

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