

**Introduction**

This document sets out what businesses and others being regulated can expect from us and explains the Enforcement Policy of the Nottinghamshire County Council Trading Standards and Community Safety Service.

It provides information on:

1. The purpose of our Enforcement Policy
2. Our enforcement principles
3. How we can help consumers and businesses
4. Primary Authority Principles
5. Conduct of enforcement activity
6. Enforcement options available to us
7. Availability of policy
8. Commenting on this Policy and complaints

This Enforcement Policy is based on the principles of good regulation as provided by the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006, the Regulators' Code and the principles of good enforcement as set out in the Enforcement Concordat.

1. The Purpose of Our Enforcement Policy

Trading Standards exists to promote and maintain a fair and safe trading environment, promote health and wellbeing throughout the community and protect the interests of consumers and legitimate businesses. We enforce a wide range of business and consumer protection legislation relating to quality, quantity, safety, description and price of goods and services. We carry out our duties in various ways including inspection, sampling, test purchasing, testing, investigation and legal proceedings, but also by informing, advising and educating businesses and consumers.

The effectiveness of legislation in protecting consumers and businesses depends on the compliance of those regulated. We recognise that most businesses want to comply with the law.

A list of Trading Standards legislation can be found in Appendix 1.

2. Our Enforcement Principles:**Targeting**

We aim to prioritise and direct our regulatory effort effectively. To achieve this, we will use comprehensive, intelligence led risk assessments to focus our resources to the areas of

most need. The vast amount of our formal enforcement activities will be focused on those who are criminally intent, flout the law or act irresponsibly.

Proportionality

We will ensure that enforcement action is proportionate to all the circumstances surrounding a particular breach of legislation and that the sanctions applied are meaningful.

Accountability

We will be accountable for the efficiency and effectiveness of our activities, whilst remaining independent in the decisions we take.

Fairness and Consistency

We will treat all consumers and businesses fairly. No decision, response or action by the Service will be affected by the race, politics, gender, sexual orientation or religious beliefs of any suspected offender, complainant, witness or officer of this Service.

We will ensure that our enforcement practices are consistent; we will adopt a similar approach in similar circumstances to achieve similar ends.

Openness and Transparency

We are committed to the open provision of information and advice in a format that is accessible, easily understood and implemented. We will also ensure that there is always a clear distinction between those actions necessary to comply with the law and those which we recommend as best practice and are not compulsory.

We may use publicity to raise awareness of those acting against the law, to improve compliance and to assist the monitoring of trading practices.

3. Provision of business advice

We will look to protect consumers and promote a modern, vibrant economy by supporting well-meaning enterprises of all sizes. We will provide a range of advice to help businesses and others to meet their legal obligations. Where more complex advice is sought we may make a charge. Information on our charging policy is available via the following link".

If a business is found to be non-complaint this does not mean we will take enforcement action against it, although consideration will need to be given in respect to the seriousness of the breach.

If there is a shared enforcement role with other agencies e.g. DEFRA, Food Standards Agency, Environment Health and the Police, we will endeavour to coordinate with these agencies to minimise unnecessary overlaps or time delays and to maximise our overall effectiveness.

4. Primary Authority Principle

The Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008 introduced Primary Authority Partnerships. A Primary Authority is a local authority registered by Regulatory Delivery as having responsibility for providing advice and guidance to a particular business or organisation which is subject to regulation by more than one local authority.

We support the Primary Authority Partnerships Scheme and will enter into such agreements with businesses to promote good enforcement practice and reduce unnecessary burdens.

If we come to a decision to take enforcement action against a business that has a Primary Authority Partnership with another regulator we will notify the Primary Authority of the action we propose to take or have taken.

The Primary Authority has the right to object to our proposed action and they or we may refer the matter to Regulatory Delivery for their adjudication.

5. Conduct of Enforcement Activity

All enforcement activity will be undertaken with due regard to the provisions of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and the Human Rights Act 1998.

Officers have a variety of powers, including power to enter premises and inspect goods books and documents and to seize and detain such goods, books and documents which may be required for evidence. We will provide at least 48 hours' notice prior to inspection, unless such a notice will defeat the object of such a visit.

Officers may also take with them such other persons and/or equipment as may be necessary when exercising powers of entry. In certain cases they may exercise an entry warrant issued by a Magistrate, in order to gain access into premises. If individuals or businesses obstruct officers they may well be liable to prosecution for such obstruction.

We will at all times respect a person's right to a fair trial, right to respect for private and family life and the protection of property.

6. Enforcement options available to us

Where there is a breach of legislation we can take a variety of actions which include:

- **Indirect Action** – including referral to another authority or agency for information and/or action.
- **Verbal or written warning** – where a relatively minor offence has been committed but it is not thought appropriate to take any further action. The suggestive corrective action and timescale will be given.

- **Statutory Notice** – these are notices which are prescribed by legislation and may only be issued in accordance with specific statutory provisions.
- **Fixed Penalty Notice** – these may be issued to deal with minor offences.
- **Undertaking / Assurance** – these may be sought to correct or prevent future breaches of the law, they may be on a voluntary basis or a statutory basis through the Civil Courts.
- **Civil Injunctions** – these will be sought to prevent breaches of the law.
- **Simple Cautions** – these will be used to deal with criminal breaches where Court action is deemed to be inappropriate. We will have regard to the Crown Prosecution Service Code of Practice Details of which can be found at www.cps.gov.uk
- **Enforcement Orders** – these are used to deal with breaches of criminal and/or civil breaches of law in accordance with the Enterprise Act 2002 and are sought through the Civil Courts.
- **Prosecution** – criminal breaches may be dealt with by prosecution, after having regard to the Service's Prosecution Policy and the Code for Crown Prosecutors.

In appropriate circumstances the Service, sometimes working in partnership with other agencies, will seek other penalties/sanctions such as:

- **Action under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 to:**
 - Disrupt criminal enterprises through the recovery of criminally derived assets.
 - promote the use of financial investigation as an integral part of criminal investigation
 - pursue suitable cases with a view to applying to the courts for restraint and /or confiscation of criminally derived assets
- **Victim compensation**
As part of any prosecution process or Proceeds of Crime investigation we can apply to the court to award suitable compensation to any injured party.
- **Revocation and review of licences**
Where there is a requirement for a business to be licenced eg Licensing Act, a review of the licence may be sought where the activities and/or fitness of the licence holder is in question.
- **Forfeiture of infringing goods**
Some legislation allows us to apply to the Courts to seek forfeiture of goods, either in conjunction with a prosecution or separately.

We will also ensure that when any of the above notices are served the appeals process is explained to the recipient.

A list of all legislation currently enforced by the Trading Standards Service can be found at the end of this policy document.

7. Availability of this Policy

This Enforcement Policy is made available to anyone and is published on the Nottinghamshire County Council website at www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk. The Service's Prosecution Policy is also available at www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk.

8. Commenting on this Policy and Complaints

Anyone wishing to make any comments about the content of this Policy or the manner of its application is invited to send them to us by any of the methods shown below.

These comments will assist us in the continual monitoring and annual review of this Policy. This is important to help ensure that the Policy remains up to date and reflects the views of our community and changes in legislative requirements.

Please contact us should you require any further information on how we can carry out our work or can be of any further assistance to you. If you have a complaint about the provision of our service please feel free to contact us.

If you remains dissatisfied or feel that you cannot talk to us you may wish to complain direct to Nottinghamshire County Council. You may do this by any of the methods shown at www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk.

Contacting us:

E-mail: trading.standards@nottscc.gov.uk
Telephone: 0115 8041147
Fax: 01623 452059
Post: Trading Standards, County House,
100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield NG19 7AQ
Internet: www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk

This information can be made available in other languages and formats.

For further information please contact 0115 804 1147

Appendix 1: List of Trading Standards legislation – August 2017

Administration of Justice Act 1970	Hallmarking Act 1973
Agriculture Act 1970	Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974
Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts 1928 and 1931	Housing Act 2004
Animal Health Acts 1981 and 2002	Insolvency Act 1986
Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984	Licensing Act 2003
Animal Welfare Act 2006	Medicines Act 1968
Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003	Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987
Cancer Act 1939	Motor Vehicles (Safety Equipment for Children) Act 1991
Celluloid and Cinematographic Film Act 1922	Olympic Symbol etc (Protection) Act 1995
Children and Young Persons Act 1933	Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925
Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991	Pesticides Act 1998
Clean Air Act 1993	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928
Companies Acts 1985 and 2006	Petroleum (Transfer of Licences) Act 1936
Consumer Credit Acts 1974 and 2006	Poisons Act 1972
Consumer Protection Act 1987	Prices Act 1974
Control of Pollution Act 1974	Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988	Property Misdescriptions Act 1991
Courts and Legal Services Act 1990	Protection from Harassment Act 1997
Criminal Attempts Act 1981	Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961
Criminal Justice Act 1988	Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991
Customs and Excise Management Act 1979	Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972
Development of Tourism Act 1969	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984
Education Reform Act 1988	Scotch Whisky Act 1988
Energy Act 1976	Solicitors Act 1974
Enterprise Act 2002	Telecommunications Act 1984
Estate Agents Act 1979	Theft Act 1968
European Communities Act 1972	Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002
Explosives Act 1875	Trade Descriptions Act 1968
Explosives (Age of Purchase) etc. Act 1976	Trade Marks Act 1994
Fair Trading Act 1973	Trading Stamps Act 1964
Farm and Garden Chemicals Act 1967	Unsolicited Goods and Services Acts 1971 and 1975
Fireworks Act 2003	Video Recordings Act 1984, 1993 and 2010
Food Safety Act 1990	Weights and Measures etc. Act 1976
Food and Environment Protection Act 1985	Weights and Measures Act 1985
Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981	
Fraud Act 2006	