

Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of the Keighley Area Committee to be held on Thursday 17 October 2019

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Subject:

Neighbourhood Wardens and Environmental Enforcement

Summary statement:

This report informs the Area Committee of the work undertaken by the Neighbourhood Warden and Environmental Enforcement Teams in the Keighley Area.

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Portfolio:

Neighbourhoods and Community Safety

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report informs the Area Committee of the work undertaken by the Neighbourhood Warden and Environmental Enforcement Teams in the Keighley Area.

2. BACKGROUND

Environmental Enforcement

- 2.1 The Environmental Enforcement Team is responsible for enforcing legislation affecting the visible environment. There are five area based teams of Environmental Enforcement Officers who are co-located within each of the five Area Offices.
- 2.2 Environmental Enforcement Officers respond to complaints generated through the Council's Contact Centre, e-contact and from referrals by Wardens, other Neighbourhoods staff and stakeholders. Typically these referrals (known as service requests) can range from fly tipping, rubbish in gardens, waste from commercial premises, burning of waste and rodent infestations. The co-location arrangements facilitates improved communications between the Enforcement, Wardens, Street Cleansing, Parks and Ward Officer teams pooling together skills, expertise, data and knowledge to have a greater reach and more informed impact.

A New Restructured Service

- 2.3 In April 2019 the Neighbourhood Service was restructured in order to further align services and to bring about improvements in service delivery. Due to the synergies between Neighbourhood Wardens and Environmental Enforcement Officers the two services were brought together under a single management structure working from each of the five Area Co-ordinators' Offices.
- 2.4 Neighbourhood Wardens, including one Team Leader in each team, are based in each Area. They are managed by a Warden and Environmental Enforcement Manager. This manager also has responsibility for the Enforcement Officers who work in their area.
- 2.5 The staff work between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday, but if necessary will work outside these hours occasionally on specific initiatives, projects and / or events. In Keighley and Shipley two members of each Neighbourhood Warden team carry out the role and have the same duties and responsibilities but can ride a Motor Bike and work a shift pattern. This covers alternate weekends and evenings(during Spring/Summer months) but again if necessary will work outside these hours. This resource allows deployment to outlying areas or difficult to access areas as well as patrol/presence across Keighley and Shipleys Cemeteries and Parks.
- 2.6 The new working arrangements allow Environmental Enforcement Officers to triage their work and delegate work to Neighbourhood Wardens. This allows Enforcement Officers to prioritise more complex cases and focus their attention on formal enforcement sanctions such as serving statutory notices and preparing prosecutions.

- 2.7 Working closer with Enforcement Officers and the provision of additional training will improve the knowledge and skills of Neighbourhood Wardens and increase capacity to deal with environmental problems affecting the visible environment.
- 2.8 Neighbourhood Wardens no longer enforce parking contraventions and their role is much more focussed around dealing with environmental problems such as fly tipping, rubbish in gardens, commercial waste, litter and dog fouling, education and awareness raising. In addition, Neighbourhood Wardens patrol their neighbourhoods to provide a reassurance role to public and report any anti-social behaviour and any other issues that they come across. They are authorised to enforce litter and Dog Control Order Offences. Promotion of the 'People Can' approach underpins their work, working with residents, businesses and other stakeholders to encourage behaviour change.

Tackling Fly tipping

- 2.9 Fly tipping is a criminal offence that carries an unlimited fine or up to 5 years imprisonment upon successful prosecution. Nationally there have been year on year increases in fly tipping. In 2017/2018 - 15,021 incidents of fly tipping were recorded by the Contact Centre in Bradford and 3,747 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter was collected the Council. In 2018/2019 this rose to- 16,847 incidents of fly tipping and 4,007 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter collected the Council.
- 2.10 The Environmental Enforcement Team actively investigates fly tipping incidents to identify and penalise offenders. In 2018/2019 the team investigated 3,640 reports of fly tipping. However, identifying offenders is sometimes problematical as fly tipping is usually done covertly to avoid being caught. A mix of education, awareness and enforcement are undertaken in areas where fly tipping is a reoccurring issue involving community members, businesses, faith groups and other partners.
- 2.11 The Environmental Enforcement Team receives complaints about fly tipping from members of the public and Councillors and where possible all complaints of fly tipping are investigated. This usually involves Neighbourhood Wardens searching through waste to look for evidence or door knocking to see if there are any witnesses. Where evidence is found cases are referred back to the Environmental Enforcement Officer and depending if the offence is proved the Enforcement Officer can consider enforcement options such as issuing a £400 fixed penalty fine or prosecution.

Surveillance of fly tipping hotspots

- 2.12 The Team continues to use CCTV technology to attempt to capture fly tippers in the act. A range of cameras are used to suit different circumstances allowing flexibility on where and how the cameras are sited e.g. rural locations, lay-bys, residential areas.
- 2.13 The camera locations are constantly reviewed and, if necessary, the cameras are moved to ensure they are placed at locations where fly tipping is occurring.
- 2.14 A recent test of a new type of "standalone" camera has provided some success in

capturing environmental offences. The use of the new camera was a pilot project in partnership with Vodafone and Council ICT. The camera is powered by solar power and sends images and alerts over the mobile phone network.

- 2.15 The camera can be placed at locations that do not require electricity supply therefore giving even greater flexibility for deployment. In addition, all captured images are recorded remotely on a “Cloud” storage facility and the images can be accessed remotely. Also, the camera alerts the Team via text message whenever images are captured and these images can be streamed and viewed in real time.
- 2.16 The team are hoping to purchase more of these types of cameras to further enhance our surveillance capability.
- 2.17 Since the restructure Wardens and Enforcement Officers are working much more closer to ensure the rotation of cameras is more frequent. Wardens and Enforcement Officers work in partnership to identify new locations, monitor locations and move cameras where there has been reports of inactivity at any current locations to ensure effective deployment of CCTV. Locations are prioritised based on information provided through a mix of intelligence from local residents, wardens, members and other stakeholders with a particular emphasis on areas experiencing high levels of fly tipping. In instances where VIPA cameras have been successful in capturing offences being committed each of these cases are fully investigated with a view to undertaking a prosecution and / or issuing a fine.

Tackling fly tipped domestic waste

- 2.18 Since the introduction of the fortnightly domestic waste bin policy, Enforcement Officers and Wardens have been coming across more incidents of domestic waste being fly tipped on streets. Quite often these bags are placed near litter bins or at bin collection points with bags of waste regularly appearing on streets on non bin collection days. A lack of awareness of bin collection dates has also resulted in the wrong type of waste being left out e.g. domestic waste being placed on streets on recycling days and vice versa.
- 2.19 Enforcement Officers and Wardens have been working in partnership with the Waste Collection Service to try to tackle this problem. The approach involves a combination of education and enforcement with the focus being on ensuring that landlords and tenants of rented property take responsibility for managing the waste produced from their properties. In addition, education and awareness work has been undertaken through reassurance action days involving home visits, talks in local centres, school assemblies, visual audits and litter bins with young people, places of workshop and attendance at community events sharing waste minimisation advice, encouraging people to recycle properly and share information on how to report people fly-tipping.
- 2.20 Any black bags of waste that are found are searched for evidence. Wardens are involved with undertaking initial investigations and where evidence may be sufficient to support a prosecution the case is reallocated to an Enforcement Officer. Enforcement Officers depending upon the circumstances can issue a Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) to the occupier(s) to stop them from placing waste on streets and request that all waste be placed in green wheelie bins.

- 2.21 Waste Management Officers issue Environmental Protection Act 1990 – section 46 notices on occupiers to formally enforce the requirement to ensure all waste is placed in green bins and that no side waste is presented.
- 2.22 Where CPWs are issued to tenants the Enforcement Officer also issue CPWs to landlords requiring the landlord to ensure a bin is provided at the property, to ensure that tenants are instructed on how to manage their waste and to regularly inspect the property to ensure no waste is kept uncontained in the gardens.
- 2.23 Any contaminated recycling bins are emptied by Waste Management and removed from the location. All fly tipped waste is removed by Waste Management once evidence has been removed.
- 2.24 Enforcement notices are issued to landlords and owners of properties where accumulated waste in gardens is found.
- 2.25 Where necessary, interpreters will work with Waste Advisors to talk to residents and advise on recycling, promote the Bulky Waste Collection Service and give general advice about the bin collection service.
- 2.26 In order to facilitate this process the Neighbourhood Service is exploring community-led solutions to promote responsible behaviour and bring about behaviour change. This will include recruiting community volunteers and includes inviting people for whom English is not the first language to apply for vacancies as Neighbourhood Wardens. The team have delivered a range of community-led litter picks, backstreet tidy ups, clearance of parks, woodlands and other open spaces in partnership with a range of organisations and residents.

Improved technology

- 2.27 A new smartphone app has been developed which allows Enforcement Officers to send case work directly to Wardens. Wardens can update case details and evidence such as pictures in real time whilst on patrol and can also log any new cases. This allows for a more efficient work flow and enables Wardens to spend more time on patrol as opposed to returning to the office to update computer records. Furthermore, this approach also reduces the need for Wardens to telephone the Contact Centre and within minutes they can log issues and these are referred through the automated Council E-Systems to the relevant Council Services. In addition to the 500 service requests the team have received since April 2019 the Neighbourhood Wardens have created over 647 new cases whilst on patrol in the Keighley area.
- 2.28 When Wardens come across flytipping their role is to identify where the waste has come from by searching through the waste and finding evidence. Where evidence is found photos are taken and using the new app the case can be sent directly to Enforcement Officers. Once the evidence has been securely retained arrangements can then be made to have the waste removed.
- 2.29 If the waste is on private land the Enforcement Officer will identify land ownership and request that the land owner removes the waste. If necessary, this can be done

by serving notice on the land owner.

- 2.30 If the waste is on a highway the Wardens will arrange for the waste to be removed by the Street Cleansing Service.

Crime Scene Tape

- 2.31 Usually when fly tipping on highways and streets is reported to the Street Cleansing Service the waste is removed within 24 hours. Whilst this provides an efficient service to the public, research undertaken by Keep Britain Tidy suggests that this may also encourage fly tipping as the waste is removed quickly and nobody notices it is there as often the waste is removed first thing in the morning.
- 2.32 Over the last few months when Wardens have come across flytipping they have, in some cases, been placing “crime scene tape” around the waste. They also place a sign on the waste stating that a crime has been committed and evidence has been removed and that the matter has been reported. The waste is then left for several days before being removed to ensure as many people as possible see the message – namely that fly tipping is a crime and that there may be potential consequences if anybody is caught dumping rubbish.
- 2.33 The use of crime scene tape has helped raise awareness of the fly tipping problem as wardens are often asked why the tape is being used and Wardens have received some positive feedback from the public. In some of the locations where this approach has been taken there have been some positive outcomes with reduced fly tipping, intelligence about possible offenders and residents volunteering to help with litter picking and tidying up affected areas.

Partnership Work – Operation Steerside

- 2.34 Operation Steerside is a Police-led initiative aimed at tackling vehicle crime. As part of this operation the Police hold multi-agency static “Stop & Search” events where agencies from a number of organisations e.g. Police, DVLA, VOSA, HM Customs & Excise, Trading Standards stop and check vehicles to ensure they are compliant with the law.
- 2.35 Over the last year the Environmental Enforcement Team has worked in partnership with the Police on Operation Steerside to identify vehicles that are carrying waste illegally. This has resulted in a number of illegal waste carriers being stopped and issued with notices to produce waste carriers licences and waste transfer notes.
- 2.36 In addition to the Stop & Search, on a weekly basis a Police Officer and an Environmental Enforcement Officer are paired up and drive around pre-known locations to identify vehicles of interest. This is either vehicles that have been caught on camera fly tipping but have no registered keeper or simply vehicles that are spotted carrying waste. This type of operation has been successful in identifying a number of vehicles that do not have waste carriers licences and officers have been ensuring that appropriate enforcement action has been taken to ensure drivers comply with the law.

- 2.37 Over the last year 49 producers have been issued resulting in most drivers obtaining waste carriers licences. There are currently 4 prosecutions pending where drivers have failed to present the legally required paperwork.

Householder Duty of Care – Fixed Penalty Notice

- 2.38 Nationally there has been a year on year increase in fly tipping offences. Over a third of the waste involved in illegal fly-tipping is from households, resulting in waste crime costing the UK economy around £600 million every year, according to The Environment Agency.
- 2.39 The householders duty of care under section 34(2A) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 requires occupiers of a domestic property to take all reasonable measures available to them to ensure that they only transfer household waste to an authorised person. This includes:
- Details of the business and of any vehicle used which can be linked to an authorised operator;
 - A record of the operators registration or permit;
 - A receipt for the transaction which includes the business details of a registered operator;
 - A copy of the carrier's waste licence or site's permit.
- 2.40 If an unauthorised waste carrier is found to be carrying waste and/or the waste is subsequently fly tipped and can be directly linked back to the householder, the householder has committed an offence under the householder duty of care if the householder cannot demonstrate that they took the above mentioned reasonable measures.
- 2.41 Changes in the law mean that householders are being held more accountable for their household waste and where it ends up. If householders are found to have disposed of waste with someone who is going to illegally dispose of it, they can be prosecuted or now be offered a fixed penalty notice (FPN).
- 2.42 Prior to 2019 the only options open to the Council were to prosecute or offer formal cautions for householder duty of care offences. Between 2017 and 2018 there were 2 prosecutions brought by the Council and 8 formal cautions issued. In 2018/19 this rose to 14 cautions being issued.
- 2.43 However, prosecutions are costly for the Council and for the Courts, and also result in householders being left with a criminal record. Having the option of a FPN can avoid unnecessary criminal prosecutions, reduce costs, and be more effective at changing behaviour. It is hoped that these changes will encourage householders to think about who is collecting their waste and where it will end up.
- 2.44 Fly-tipping investigations of household waste have identified an increasing trend amongst unlicensed waste operators who are now targeting householders via social media, local advertising and door-to-door sales pitches. They tempt people with cheap prices for the removal of large items of waste, including furniture, building

waste and white goods which inevitably end up dumped on highways or land often just a few streets away.

- 2.45 It is often the householder that unwittingly finds themselves the victim of unscrupulous waste carriers who have charged householders for taking waste away only to dump it in a lay-by. These traders rely on householders not asking questions as to whether or not they are registered to carry and dispose of waste.
- 2.46 On 7th January 2019 the Environmental Protection (Misc Amendments)(E&W) Regs 2018 came into effect allowing for a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) to be issued for Householder Duty of Care (HHDcC) Offences as an alternative to prosecution.
- 2.47 In April 2019 the Council Executive approved the introduction and use of a fixed penalty notice. The level of the fine was set at £250 reduced to £200 for early payment.

Dog Control Orders

- 2.48 In 2017 the existing Dog Control Orders converted Public Space Protection Orders. These new orders have a life span of 3 years and will lapse in October 2020 unless they are formally extended.
- 2.49 In 2019 a new public consultation will take place to seek the views of residents of Bradford in order to make informed decisions as to whether to extend the existing orders or apply new ones in areas where there are no current control orders.
- 2.50 Following the results of the consultation a district wide review of signage will ensure that correct signage is placed at appropriate areas to raise awareness of the orders and the fines that can be imposed for their breach. Neighbourhood Wardens will be responsible for issuing FPNs for any dog control offences.

Tackling Litter

- 2.51 Neighbourhood Wardens are authorised to issue fixed penalty notices (FPNs) to people that drop litter. All Neighbourhood Wardens are currently being re-trained to ensure they have the skills and knowledge to enforce these offences.
- 2.52 Each of the area teams has been tasked to identify litter hotspots and to arrange litter action days. A zero tolerance approach will ensure that FPNs are issued for any litter dropped, including cigarette butts. A range of educational awareness work sharing key messages about the impact and consequences of litter have been delivered in schools, community centres and places of worship including promoting recycling. Business engagement and focussed litter patrols are also carried out in hot-spot areas.

Proactive work with landlords

- 2.53 The Council wants to work in partnership with landlords to sign them up to an agreement to ensure that they manage waste generated through their tenancies. Landlords will be required to make sure that a domestic waste bin is present at the property, recycling is promoted, tenants are aware of the collection day and that

they know about the bulk refuse service and household waste sites. Landlords will be expected to inspect their properties to ensure that waste is not being stored in gardens. If landlords are able to demonstrate that they are meeting all these obligations officers will take enforcement action against the tenants. An initiative on Back Cavendish Street is currently being undertaken by the Neighbourhood Wardens.

Litter from vehicles

- 2.54 The Council actively encourages the public to report litter from vehicles. A recent “Don’t be a tosser!” campaign has received a lot of media attention and comments on social media. The high profile campaign is designed to raise awareness and encourage the public to report littering from vehicles.
- 2.55 Under the new Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018 regulations, the registered keeper of the vehicle can be held responsible for the litter from vehicle offence and a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) can be issued to the registered keeper of the vehicle.
- 2.56 The new regulations enable district Councils in England (outside London), to issue a civil penalty notice to the keeper of a vehicle from which litter is thrown. This removes the need to identify precisely who threw the litter before enforcement action can be taken.
- 2.57 To issue a civil penalty for littering from a vehicle, Enforcement Officers have to be satisfied that, on the balance of probabilities, litter was thrown from that vehicle. If a civil penalty is not paid on time, the penalty amount automatically doubles. The Council can recover unpaid amounts as a civil debt or via county court order.
- 2.58 It is recognised that the reporting of such offences can be open to abuse and fraudulent complaints can be made by the public. In order to ensure the Council only take enforcement action where offences are committed, the Council will only consider reports from members of the public where video evidence is submitted that clearly identifies the offence.
- 2.59 In June 2019 the Council Executive approved the introduction and use of the new litter from vehicles Penalty Charge Notice. Officers from Environmental Enforcement and Parking Services are currently working with the Council’s IT services and the Parking Services software provider to configure systems to allow the processing of litter from vehicles offences.

Litter & Waste from Takeaways

- 2.60 With a reduction in street cleansing resources it is no longer sustainable to expect the Council to be held responsible for clearing all waste and litter generated from businesses. Fast food businesses tend to generate a significant amount of fast food litter and this accounts for a large proportion of complaints received by the Council.
- 2.61 Wardens and Enforcement Officers are beginning to work with fast food takeaways to encourage these businesses to minimise their environmental impact.

- 2.62 This includes signing up to a formal partnership agreement between the Council and the business to comply with their duty of care regarding their waste. The businesses agree to reduce packaging, especially plastic, to promote anti-litter messages to their customers and to take responsibility for the rubbish that their customers drop by carrying out regular litter picks around their premises or litter hotspots that their customers frequent. In return the Council will supply free litter pickers, gloves and bags that businesses can place next to litter bins. The Council will also ensure that the area is swept regularly by a mechanical sweeper. Businesses are also reminded that tougher enforcement action can be taken against them if they do not clean up litter from their business. Where engagement options have been exhausted enforcement opportunities are explored.
- 2.63 This approach is currently being trialled with a small number of takeaways across the District and if this voluntary partnership proves to be successful it will be rolled out across the whole District.

Behaviour Change

- 2.64 The Enforcement Team works closely with the Marketing and Communications Office to ensure all successful prosecutions for waste offences are publicised through the press and social media in order to maximise awareness of these types of offences and penalties to hopefully affect behaviour change so that the public become more responsible about their waste. The local media has been particularly supportive and has helped raise awareness.
- 2.65 The Team is currently working to develop a “Grime stoppers” social media feed where images of people and vehicles wanted in connection with fly tipping will be uploaded to the Council’s social media sites. We will be asking the public for their support to identify the offenders and where possible tough enforcement action will be taken.

Work with children and young people

- 2.66 Neighbourhood Wardens will work in primary, secondary schools and sixth form settings delivering participatory environmental initiatives addressing local area priorities from litter, fly tipping, recycling, lower level anti-social behaviour problems and road safety challenges. They work closely with schools to encourage them to work towards acquiring the ECO-schools award and the take-up of recycling.
- 2.67 One example where Keighley Neighbourhood Wardens organised and attended a Litter Pick with children and staff from St Andrews School, Keighley. Equipment including litter pickers; high viz vests and bags were provided by Keighley Co-ordinators Office. At the beginning of the litter pick the Neighbourhood Wardens spoke to the children about health and safety. On the day 60 children took part; five members of staff along with a number of volunteer helpers. The children on their litter pick activities covered a large area including Cashmere Street; Postman’s Walk; Mohair Streets and parts of West Lane and North Dene Road.
- 2.68 The children who took part thoroughly enjoyed the experience and had a great time; were enthusiastic and highly motivated in taking on board the message of the importance of clean communities; neighbourhoods; recycling and the hazards of fly-

tipping. The children expressed interest in taking part in more of these types of activities in the future. The Keighley Neighbourhood Wardens were invited back to the school to take part in St Andrew's School Young Leadership Celebrations where the children showed their appreciation and thanked the Neighbourhood Warden Team Members for their support.

- 2.69 Neighbourhood Wardens will be developing and delivering tailored junior warden scheme where young people will explore a broad range of environmental challenges, roles and responsibilities and develop solutions, including young people taking part in visual audits, litter picks, poster competitions and other clean-ups. Wardens will engage with the wider school community through school assemblies and attend parents' engagement events and school fun days.

Road Safety work in schools

- 2.70 Officers from the Council's Road Safety Team will train Wardens to offer a range of measures to promote road safety in schools. This could include a range of interventions from designing a poster and using this to promote responsible parking with parents and other drivers, school-based assemblies, focused work with specific year groups, cycling safely and encouraging people to safely walk to school.
- 2.71 Keighley Wardens have planned presentations that will take place next month at Long Lee and Ingrow Primary Schools.

Empowering communities and vulnerable people

- 2.72 Neighbourhood Wardens provide opportunities to link residents to volunteer with local good causes through developing people as community champions. Residents will be supported and trained to develop their skills, capacity and confidence to take part in positive social action e.g. co-ordinating and organising a litter pick. In addition, Wardens give advice and guidance on recycling, bulk refuse collection service, household waste and recycling centres etc, challenging peoples' perceptions and helping to change their behaviour.
- 2.73 Wardens provide support to vulnerable communities for example individuals suffering from dementia, loneliness, fuel poverty and exploitation. Neighbourhood Wardens have undertaken Safeguarding training to enable them to recognise vulnerable people, to be able to sign-post and connect them to services to reduce social isolation, improve cohesion, deal with poor housing standards and tackle exploitation.

Enforcement and Wardens Actions 2018/19

- 2.74 In 2018/19 the Enforcement Team dealt with 9442 service requests. 2903 complaints of flytipping were referred to the Enforcement Team for investigation. The remaining 4695 cases were referred and progressed by Wardens. The table below highlights some of the actions by the Enforcement Team in relation to waste offences district wide and details for the Keighley Area.

Enforcement Action Taken	Total District wide	Keighley
Community Protection Warnings issued (CPWs)	1284	104
Community Protection Notices issued (CPNs)	365	19
Other Statutory Notices issued	286	14
Fly tipping Fixed Penalty Notices issued	18	3
Other Fixed Penalty Notices issued	156	15
Prosecutions & cautions	20	2

Service requests by Ward in Keighley

- 2.75 In 2018/2019 the service requests received from customers (excluding cases created by Wardens when on patrol) in each Ward in the Keighley Area were as follows:

Ward	Service Requests
Craven	67
Ilkley	36
Keighley Central	335
Keighley East	174
Keighley West	174
Worth Valley	89
Total	845

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

There are no other considerations.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 This report is a briefing on levels of fly tipping, enforcement and campaign initiatives within the District at the present time.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 There are no specific risk management and governance issues.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 There are no specific legal issues.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

- 7.1.1 Committee decisions will need to be made in line with Equal Rights legislation. This will require committees to assess the potential equality impact of any decisions they make.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

7.2.1 Increased local decision-making has the potential to create more sustainable solutions to local issues.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

7.3.1 There are no greenhouse gas emission impacts directly arising from this report.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.4.1 Increased local decision making has the potential to improve community safety through more closely addressing local priorities.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.5.1 There are no Human Rights Act implications arising from this report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

7.6.1 There are no direct specific trade union issues.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.7.1 The information in this report is relevant to all Wards in the Keighley Area.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

7.8.1 There are no specific implications for corporate parenting arising from this report.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.9.1 There are no specific issues arising from this report.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1 There are no not for publication documents.

9. OPTIONS

9.1 That the Keighley Area Committee adopts the recommendations outlined in this report.

9.2 That the Keighley Area Committee adopts the recommendations outlined in this report, with amendments.

9.3 That the Keighley Area Committee decides not to accept the recommendations outlined in this report.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That the Keighley Area Committee welcomes the work undertaken by the Neighbourhood Warden and Environmental Enforcement Teams in the Keighley Area as outlined in this report.

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 None.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 Street Cleansing, Environmental Enforcement and Council Wardens Service, Document "O", Keighley Area Committee, 22 November 2018