

GLAA Performance Report

April- September 2018- External

Donna Duffy

Business Plan Objectives

Aim	Measure		April to September 2018	
To work to increase	Active and	Active	Currently 129 active enforcement operations.	
the number of GLAA	closed GLAA	ACIIVE	Currently 129 active enforcement operations.	
led enforcement				
	led			
investigations, whilst	enforcement			
maintaining our work	investigation			
in partnership	S	Closed	49	
To address issues	Sanctionable	Convictions	2	
impacting the	outcomes by	Warnings	15	
number of	type	LMEO	0	
sanctionable		LMEU	3	
outcomes resulting		Enforcement	4	
from enforcement		notice		
investigations				
To make use of	Number of	0	·	
financial	times POCA			
investigation powers	used in			
in investigations	operations			
To expand the GLAA	Number of	Construction p	rotocol.	
outreach to engage	protocols and		is currently signed up.	
with a larger number	% of	oo organisation	io carronaly orginal apr	
and more diverse	organisations	Textile Protoco	I to be signed off 3 ^{1st} October	
range of		Textile Protocol to be signed off 3 ^{1st} October		
stakeholders	signed up to			
	protocols			
To prioritise	Number of			
engagement with	sectors			
stakeholders	which saw an			
	increase in			
	intel reports			
	after GLAA			
	engagement			
	at an event			
To ensure all	% of sample			
licensing queries are	responded			
responded to within	to in 5			
5 working days.	working			
	days			
To work to increase	Number of			
the number of	active joint	54		
enforcement	working			
investigations	cases			
undertaken in				
partnership, whether				
GLAA or partner led				
To address the time,	%			
it is taking to	completed			
process a licence	within 30			
application, ensuring	days			
this is kept to the				
standard				
To review the time	%	0%		
		U /0		
taken to complete a	completed within 30			
compliance				
investigation,	days			

	/	1	
allowing us to target persistent non- compliance in the regulated sector			
To work towards prioritising victims as part of our	Victims identified by type and	Potential victims identified	691
investigations	vestigations referrals	NRM	26
-		MS1	30
To be compliant with the Victims Charter requirements			
To raise awareness of the signs of modern slavery by providing external training			



PREVENT

Strategic Priority: Preventing Worker Exploitation

Maintain a credible licensing scheme; Creating a level playing field and promoting growth; Engage with stakeholders to minimise and manage risk, Support compliant business

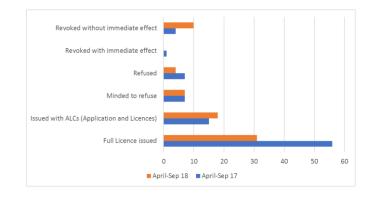
Licensing

Currently there are 998 GLAA licence holders supplying workers to the GLAA regulated sector. There continues to be a consistent stream of licence applications with 16 initiated in September 2018.

Licence	April-	April-
Applications	September	September
Initiated	2018	2017
	74	80

There is a slight decrease in the number of licence applications initiated during the first two quarters of 2018, however numbers remain relatively consistent and in most cases a licence was granted.

There was a slight increase in the number of licences revoked without immediate effect and no licences revoked with immediate effect during the first two quarters of 2018



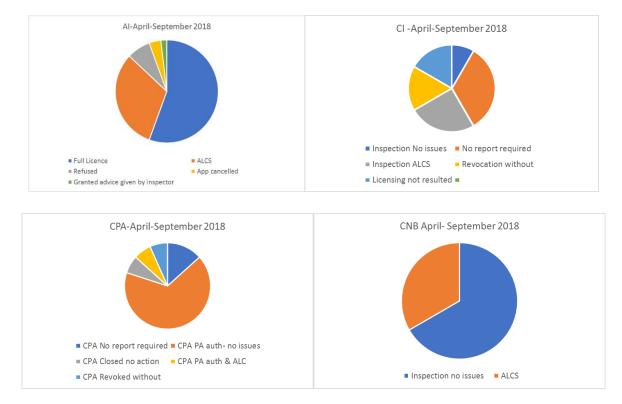
Compliance

110 compliance cases were tasked this reporting period, a decrease of 20% when compared to the previous year. The number of tasked application and compliance inspections have remained steady and it would appear a decline in the number of CNB inspections may be the reason for the decrease. These are often conducted on a case by case basis dependent on risk, for example adverse intelligence, and not necessarily routine, so as not to burden businesses.



65% of compliance cases were closed within 3 months during this reporting period. There are currently 84 open compliance investigations, of which 39% are Al's and may include licence applications that have been suspended.

Closed cases by type



The outcome of closed cases during this period suggests general compliance of licensed labour providers.

There were four licence refusals and three licences revoked without immediate effect following inspection activity. These have been due to critical breaches of the licensing standards.

Where appropriate, and where non-compliance has not been critical, ALCS have been issued. This allows businesses to progress in a compliant manner without additional sanctions in the first instance.

PROTECT

Strategic Priority: Protecting Vulnerable People

Identify & support victims of labour exploitation; Work in partnership to protect workers' rights and prevent labour exploitation

Intelligence

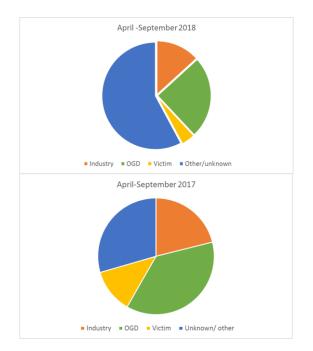


The GLAA is an intelligence led organisation and continues to receive a consistent stream of intelligence regarding potential worker exploitation at all levels. There has been an increase in the amount of Intelligence processed this reporting period, when compared to the same period last year.

The majority of intelligence concerns sectors not regulated by the GLAA in terms of licensing, and often no modern slavery indicators are identified initially.

82% of intelligence reports processed between April and September 2018 were deemed informative.

Actionable Intelligence



Between April and September 2018 17% of intelligence reports were classed as actionable at the time of processing the report.

Where the source is known/ recorded the majority of actionable intelligence was received from partner agencies and industry sources.

Just 4% of intelligence derived from potential victims of labour exploitation was deemed to be actionable on initial review. This is comparable to the same period in 2017. There could be many reasons for this, for example intelligence not considered actionable on receipt may change once the information is developed. In the main, actionable intelligence concerns the agricultural and food processing sectors, both are regulated by the GLAA in terms of licensing.

Sector	% Actionable Intelligence Apr-Sept 2018	% Actionable Intelligence Apr-Sep 2017		
Agriculture	17%	14%		
Food Processing	13%	7%		
Car Wash	11%			
Hotels & Restaurants		7%		

Actionable Intelligence tends to relate to the agricultural and food processing sectors.

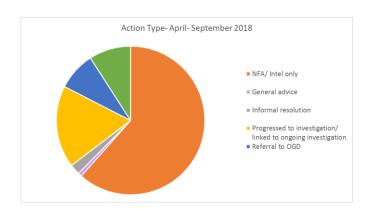
Between April and September 2018 11% of actionable intelligence related to car washes which may foretell an improvement in the quality of information received in this sector, which has generally been vague.

General Issues

The number of General Issues created during April and September 2018 increased when compared to the previous year. The majority were closed with no further action or for intelligence purposes only. 18% progressed to an investigation or were linked to an existing investigation.

The most common type of approach tends to be from an intelligence source. This is true for both cases closed with no further action and those progressed to an investigation.

	April- September 2018	April-September 2017	
Created	1336	561	





Identification and support of victims

	April- September 2018	April- September 2017
Potential victims of labour exploitation identified GLAA lead agency	399	53
Potential victims of labour exploitation identified GLAA not lead agency	292	23
Number of NRM Referrals made by the GLAA	26	4
Number of MS1 forms submitted by the GLAA	30	9

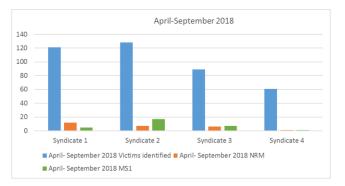
There has been a notable increase in the identification and support of victims between 2017 and 2018. This may be a result of increased resources, raised awareness, increasing levels of labour exploitation or a combination of all.

Identification of victims appears to be consistent across the syndicate areas, with the greatest amount in the northeast and south-east.

Where the GLAA were the lead agency, over half of the potential victims encountered were working in the food processing or food packaging sector, however it is important to note that a number pertain to the same investigation.

The majority of potential victims encountered where of Romanian nationality.

There are less NRM referrals and MS1 notifications in the north-west area and slightly less potential victims identified. It is important to note the area covers Northern Ireland and Scotland neither of which are currently covered by the wider GLAA remit for modern slavery and labour market offences.



Tier 1 intervention

Between April and September 2018 over 20 workers were assisted by the GLAA with regards to allegations of labour exploitation that were deemed to be low risk and dealt by way of a tier 1 intervention. Over £3000 has been recovered for workers using this method, non-monetary recoveries have also been made. A further £83,421.23 has been recovered for workers as a result of compliance activity carried out by the GLAA.



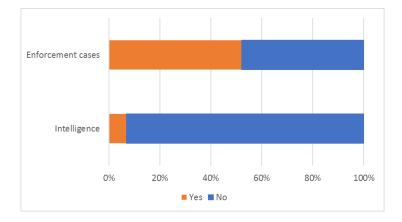
PURSUE

Strategic Priority: Pursuing those who exploit others for their work either financially, physically and or through coercion and control

Disrupt criminal activity within the labour market

Enforcement

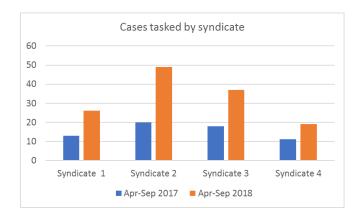
	April- September 2018	April- September 2017
Enforcement cases tasked	131	62
Non-Standard operations (NSO)	28	16



The number of NSO's (where we assist the police in a day of action for example) increased between April and September 2018 when compared to the previous year. 82% involved joint work with partner agencies. Of those closed, 75% were no further action or for intelligence purposes only. The number of tasked enforcement cases increased by 47% during this reporting period when compared to the same period last year. Between April and September 2018 47% of tasked cases had indicators of modern slavery/ human trafficking. In 93% of intelligence reports no modern slavery indicators were initially found, this would suggest that those indicators may not become apparent until an investigation commences.

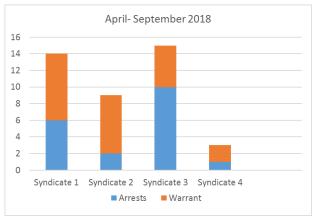
53% of tasked cases concern sectors that are regulated by the GLAA in terms of licensing.

Almost half of tasked enforcement cases had the opportunity for joint working.





Arrests & Warrants



There have been 19 arrests over the last six months.

The GLAA have obtained 22 warrants.

18 cases are currently with the CPS.

There was one offence charged for S12 offences by Syndicate 2.

Two convictions were received for unlicensed trading this reporting period in Northern Ireland, covered by Syndicate 4.

Apr-Sept 2018	Syndicate 1	Syndicate 2	Syndicate 3	Syndicate 4	Compliance	Total
Offences charged	0	1	0	0		1
Warnings	4	2	1	2	6	15
Enforcement Notice	3	1	0	0		4
LMEU	1	0	2	0		3

Glossary of Terms

GLAA	Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority
POCA	Proceeds of Crime Act
NRM	National Referral Mechanism
MS1	Duty to Notify the Home Office when a
	potential victim of modern slavery is
	identified & does not consent to the NRM.
AI	Application Inspection
CI	Compliance Inspection
СРА	Change of PA Inspection
CNB	Compliance- New Business Inspection
ALC	Additional Licensing Conditions
NSO	Non-standard operation
MSHT	Modern Slavery/ Human Trafficking
General Issue	Record of referrals to the GLAA
RIPA	Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
OCG	Organised Crime Group
CARD	Crimson Allocation Record Sheet
Crimson	Case Management System
Syndicate 1	North-east
Syndicate 2	South-east
Syndicate 3	South-west
Syndicate 4	North-west