

Agenda item:

Title of meeting: Cabinet
Subject: Street Scene Enforcement
Date of meeting: 7th April 2014
Report by: Chief Executive
Wards affected: All
Key Decision: No

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To outline the current approach to enforcement of environmental crime, and options for improving the cleanliness and tidiness of the streets by changing the approach.
- 1.2. To provide the Cabinet with details of a scheme whereby a private enforcement company issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for environmental and dog fouling offences on behalf of local authorities and to ask Members to consider that such a scheme be introduced in Portsmouth on a pilot basis.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That:

- a.) **A 6 month pilot scheme is delivered by 3GS for the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices for environmental and dog control offences (as listed in para 8.1);**
- b.) **The Strategic Director - City Solicitor & Monitoring Officer be authorised, in consultation with the Cabinet Member - Environment & Community Safety and the Head of Service - Transport & Environment, to determine all matters relating to the pilot scheme;**
- c.) **A further report is presented to the Cabinet following evaluation of the pilot scheme.**
- d.) **The existing work being undertaken to improve the current approach to enforcement of environmental and street cleanliness issues be noted.**

3. Current situation

- 3.1. A council priority is to promote a cleaner, greener and safer environment and street scene within Portsmouth for all to enjoy.

- 3.2. In our most recent community safety survey (2012), ¹ 20% of residents strongly agreed that anti-social behaviour was a problem in their local area a further 34% agreed it was a problem. This suggests a slightly greater level of concern about anti-social behaviour in Portsmouth than the national average. In Portsmouth's survey:
- 57% of respondents perceived there to be a problem with rubbish or litter
 - 56% were concerned about teenagers hanging around on the street
 - 57% felt there was a problem with people being drunk or rowdy in public places
 - 40% perceived problems with noisy neighbours and loud parties.
- 3.3. The Administration believes that the Council needs to step up enforcement to improve the state of the city's streets and to decrease the cost of cleaning them. It is reasonable to believe that everyone knows that littering is illegal and included in the current dog fouling campaign is the clear message to dog owners that not clearing up after their dogs is illegal too. The whole emphasis is that the council needs to change people's behaviour.

4. Current Solution

- 4.1. Based upon a number of years of experience of local magistrates, guidance from the council's legal team, the press and local politicians, the council has historically taken an approach which aims to resolve problems as quickly and cheaply as possible, rather than focussing on issuing Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) or other fines. Typically this approach will include:
- 4.1.1. Investigating an issue based upon information received, either from the public, staff or contractors.
 - 4.1.2. Giving an offender seen committing a crime an opportunity to rectify (pick up their dog mess, litter, early refuse etc). However, in the case of more serious crimes we proceed straight to prosecution
 - 4.1.3. Issuing warning letters which, for many pieces of legislation this is a requirement.
 - 4.1.4. Issuing an FPN
 - 4.1.5. Where an FPN is not appropriate, or ignored, a formal prosecution will be discussed with council's legal team to maximise the chances of success.
- 4.2. The Environmental Enforcement team issued 51 FPNs in 2013. By taking a balanced approach this team have achieved an acceptance and payment rate of 60-70%.

5. Current Resources

- 5.1. The Environmental Enforcement team consists of a Team Leader and five enforcement officers, although as a result of budget reductions agreed in 2012, this team is about to reduce to four enforcement officers, with one officer currently at risk of redundancy.

¹ Sample size 1382

http://www.saferportsmouth.org.uk/files/8013/5220/8814/Portsmouth_Community_Safety_Survey_June_2012.pdf

- 5.2. The team is trained to investigate and resolve problems in a wide range of areas deliver fines and produce prosecution cases on a wide range of legislation. The list of legislation currently enforced is at Appendix A.
- 5.3. The team split their time between patrolling known problem areas, (proactive) investigating specific incidents, delivering “on the spot” fixed penalty notices (FPN'S) (reactive) and office based case work related to investigation and preparation of cases for prosecution.
- 5.4. Over time, the team’s ability to undertake enforcement patrols has reduced as a result of increased involvement in activities to tackle a wide range of environmental nuisance and anti-social behaviour related offences and to ensure that residents comply with the requirements of the council’s household waste collection policy. The reduced amount of time committed to carrying out enforcement patrols is affecting the council’s ability to both deter environmental crime offences and tackle those who commit them. This can be seen by the small number of FPNs issued.
- 5.5. The Community Warden Team consists of a team manager, three supervisors and eighteen wardens.
- 5.6. This team aims to make people feel safer, deter crime, tackle antisocial behaviour, reduce arson and help keep Portsmouth clean and tidy. They work closely with partner agencies, such as the Police, and local people to promote community groups and facilities helping to build stronger and more confident communities. Community Wardens are friendly and approachable point of contact for all residents who need help and advice and welcome reports on all forms of anti-social behaviour.

6. Strategy to increase enforcement

- 6.1. The Administration would welcome a stronger approach to enforcing legislation by issuing more fixed penalty notices.
- 6.2. Evidence from other authorities indicates that a strategy which focuses on the issuing of FPNs rather than education and communication may lead to less FPNs being paid and more challenges to FPNs in court. This can lead to increased administrative costs preparing and defending cases. The risk of these outcomes could be assessed and mitigated by a 6-month trial which would identify the real outcomes from a more prolific enforcement campaign. Therefore it is proposed that the strategy has a short, medium and long-term plan for delivery.
- 6.3. Whichever approach is taken to enforcement, it is proposed that the current contractor responsible for street cleaning, Colas, is required to set up a 'task force' of dedicated cleaning staff to be available to attend specific areas as identified. This could be publicised in the media.

6.4. A clear communications campaign will be devised by operational and communications officers and implemented. It will start following the acceptance of this report and run through the trial period.

7. Option(s) for delivery

7.1. Assuming that the strategy to increase enforcement is adopted, there are three stages to implementation.

Short-term (already started)

7.2. The Community Wardens and Environmental Enforcement Officers are working together on a project to undertake more direct enforcement. Both teams have committed resources and from 24th March had four dedicated officers who will be spend eight hours a day patrolling known hotspot areas looking to enforce any environmental crimes which they witness.

Medium-term (Within 8 weeks of formal agreement)

7.3. In order to put in place the Administration's desire for a stronger approach to enforcement with a greater number of FPN issued, a private company are offering to pilot a scheme to issue FPNs on behalf of, and at no cost at point of issue, to the Council (see 8.2 below).

Long-term (to be completed by the end of 2014).

7.4. Council officers are progressing a project with Police colleagues to integrate the Enforcement Officers, Community Wardens and PCSOs into a single uniformed service. The strategy towards enforcement, and how it is implemented should be reviewed at this time

8. Implementing a pilot project to use a private company to issue FPNs on behalf of the Council

8.1. The Administration has previously indicated that they wish to pursue the use of a private company. The Administration has identified a company, 3GS, who provide this solution. Their details are identified in the information they have provided and summarised as follows

- 3GS deploys a team of fully trained, uniformed Environmental Enforcement Officers 'EEO's' which operate under the supervision of a 'senior officer' (coordinator) who is posted inside the Council's offices.
- 3GS Enforcement Officers would enforce 25 pieces of legislation. However it has been identified by council officers that there are only eight pieces of legislation on which FPNs can be issued. These are:

Offence Type	FPN AMOUNT SET BY PCC or REPORTED FOR PROSECUTION ONLY
Littering	£75
Number of Dogs a person may have under their Control	Would require a change to the current control order
Dog Fouling	£75
Dogs in Prohibited areas, off lead etc.	£75
Presentation of Domestic Waste	£100
Presentation of trade waste	£100
Duty of care Waste transfer documentation	£300

Waste Carriers Licence	£300
Graffiti	£75
Unauthorised Distribution of Literature.	£75
Litter & Refuse Clearing notice	£100
Street litter control notice	£100

- 3GS aim to ensure that their service is not only being delivered professionally but to a standard that strives to exceed expectations. Where possible 3GS try to provide employment to ex-military/police personnel and also operate a local jobs for local people policy.
- The draft SLA from 3GS indicates that their staff would be based within the civic offices, working between 0730-1930, Monday-Sunday. The council would be required to supply them with all equipment needed to carry out their roles and direct their workload. This will all be at the cost of the council.
- 3GS does not remunerate its staff with commission based on the number of FPN's they issue.
- There are no fixed costs to employ 3GS. Instead the council would be expected to commit to pay them £40 for every FPN issued correctly. (N.B. 'correctly issued' does not equate to net income received by the Council)
- 3GS estimate between 4,000 and 6,000 FPN's will be issued annually. 3GS say that they do not set targets, and their aspirations are not related to the number of FPN's issued by their officers. Their estimate is what they believe to be a realistic assumption based on population and their knowledge and experience of delivering the service.
- Although 3GS do not set targets, they have stated that, as with any business, there is a breakeven point, although theirs is not contract specific but company-wide. Where one contract may break even or be operating slightly at a loss others won't be and therefore any loss is covered.
- On average 3GS require 6-8 weeks to deploy a fully trained team on the ground.
- 3GS generally operate either a 6 or 12 month pilot, however to ensure the pilot is fully explored and to enable better assessment of its success pretty much all contracts start with 12 months rolling.
- 3GS would have no objection to Key Performance Indicators being put into the contract as long as the KPI was mutually agreed and realistic.

8.2. 3GS are operating trials in a small number of other authorities. 3GS have advised that they would require 6-8 weeks in order to deploy a service in Portsmouth. Speaking to one of the authorities where they have recently started a trial the period it is suggested that a few months is a more realistic timescale for preparations and agreement of the Service Level Agreement (SLA) with them before actual enforcement takes place on street. Early negotiations have been had with 3GS and if this approach is approved by Members, further detailed dialogue and confirmation of the SLA will take place with the aim of starting enforcement as soon as practically possible. At the same time a communications campaign will begin. We will also continue to build a relationship with those authorities where 3GS are being piloted in order that we share our experiences and learning, such that it will better inform our evaluation of the pilot.

- 8.3. There are many unknown elements as to how the use of a private company issuing FPNs would work in Portsmouth. The delivery of a pilot scheme would give the opportunity for such an initiative to be assessed and, following a detailed analysis of their proposal, it is recommended that a pilot scheme with 3GS be introduced. As this is a pilot scheme the procurement process will not apply, however, should the scheme be deemed a success and should Members wish to continue with the use of a private company for the issuing of FPNs on a longer term basis a procurement exercise would be undertaken to invite proposals from other companies who may be able to offer such a service.
- 8.4. During the trial period the contract will be managed by the Street Environment & Parks Manager who is also currently responsible for the Environmental Enforcement team.

9. Equality impact assessment (EIA)

- 9.1 The Council aims to be consistent and even-handed in all regards. Taking enforcement action to deal with environmental crime is not intended to have either a positive or negative impact upon equality and diversity or apply differently to any particular group.

10. Head of finance's comments

- 10.1 It is very unlikely that there will be any additional costs as a result of engaging the services of 3GS. Additional costs would only arise if the cost of challenge and administration were to outweigh the net fee paid to Portsmouth City Council. This is deemed to be very unlikely.
- 10.2 The business model is such as that a fee is payable to 3GS for each FPN issued. The Council retain the balance and whilst this proposal is intended to support the Council's efforts to deter littering and dog fouling offences, it may as an unintended consequence result in increased income from FPN receipts.

11. Legal comments

- 11.1 Appropriate screening will need to be conducted in relation to transfer rights prior to, and following, the pilot. These may need to be coupled with appropriate indemnities in the appointment terms.
- 11.2 If FPNs are to be issued at the levels suggested by 3GS then a failure to pay will result in a consideration of whether a prosecution should take place. The work may impose a considerable burden on legal services, and will require co-operation from 3GS in any court case, which in addition to the FPN payment, may be charged for by 3GS. Success rates in any court cases will need to be monitored to assist in the

assessment of 3GS' performance, and appropriate terms ought to be included within the contract documentation to avoid 3GS being paid for vexatious or unmerited FPNs - and, correspondingly, the Council should have a means of controlling the upper amount of FPNs issued.

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Signed by (Head of Service)

Appendices:

Appendix A - Brief Overview of Current Enforcement Actions and Guidelines

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location

Appendix A - Brief Overview of Current Enforcement Actions and Guidelines

Figures used from 2013

Currently the council's Environmental Enforcement team are authorised and required to carry out investigations and appropriate enforcement actions for the subjects listed below. We have also identified work the team does not just the whole council but for specific departments/contractors.

As well as the enforcement aspect we also do initial first action measures e.g. removal of offensive graffiti, sealing of dangerous buildings to prevent harm to the public, removal of syringes/drugs litter etc. As a team we also carry out educational patrols to make the public aware of different offences and to show the courts when dealing with prosecution case that we take a reasonable and proportional approach to enforcement while protecting the authority's reputation.

Many of the subjects we have responsibility for are criminal offences, and so

- the investigation
- giving of fixed penalty notices (fines) serving of enforcement notices
- taking of section 9 witness statement
- complying of case files for prosecutions and appearing in court

are all covered by national legislation contained within The Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 The Criminal Procedures and Investigations Act 1996, Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, Police Reform Act 2006 plus other areas of legislation which are touched upon during an investigation. We also carryout joint operations when appropriate with the Police such as stop checks on waste carriers scrap metal dealers etc. as the legislation the council can use allows for the checks to be carried out but we do not have powers to stop vehicles. Many of the report we take will overlap into different areas of legislation and so the chart below gives a break down by offence only not who may have reported it exactly.

Some areas of the legislation place a duty on the council to take appropriate enforcement actions on to give permissions for certain actions to take place and so they are marked with a **Y**. In some instance the numbers reported will not align with notices, FPN's and prosecutions as some of the events may have commenced in 2012 but further enforcement action continued into 2013

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
Littering	S87/88 Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA 1990)	Y	128	2.25%	35%	65%	PCC/COLAS	120	N/A	18	0
Litter	S87/88 EPA Drugs/Clinical REMOVAL	y	20	0.5%	15%	85%	PCC PUBLIC POLICE BIFFA	0	0	0	0
Dog Fouling	Portsmouth Dog Control Order 2011	Y	465	9.5%	15%	85%	PCC/COLAS	250	N/A	6	1
Dogs in Prohibited areas, off lead etc.	Portsmouth Dog Control Orders 2011	Y	56	0.75%	10%	90%	PCC/PUBLIC/ POLICE	25	N/A	0	1
Dog issues, off lead on designated highways.	Road Traffic Act 1988 S27 City Order 2009	Y	18	0.20%	5%	95%	PCC/POLICE	12	N/A	N/A	0
Aggressive	Dangerous										

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
Dog issues or without name tags	Dogs Act 1991 and Control of dogs order 1992		20	0.5%	40%	60%	PUBLIC POLICE	20	N/A	N/A	0
Dog issues on private land.	1871 DOG ACT	y	10	0.25%	50%	50%	PCC PUBLIC POLICE	10	0	N/A	0
Presentation of Domestic Waste	S46 (EPA 1990)	Y	2131	43.30%	20%	80%	PCC/BIFFA COLAS	2000	62	14	9
Presentation of trade waste	S47 (EPA 1990)	Y	91	2.0%	20%	80%	PCC/BIFFA COLAS	71	15	5	0
All Highways Issues affecting the PFI Contract (skips, building materials, damage to the highway,	Highways Act 1980	Y	225	4.5%	15%	85%	PCC COLAS PFI CONTRACT POLICE	175	50	N/A	0

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
fly posting etc.)											
Obstructions of the Highway	Sec's 137, 143, 148, 149, 161,162 Highways Act 1980	Y	93	2.0%	15%	85%	COLAS PFI CONTRACT	88	5	N/A	0
Fly Tipping	S33 (EPA 1990)	Y	259	5.5%	20%	80%	PCC/COLAS	220	N/A	N/A	0
Duty of care Waste transfer documentation	S34 (EPA 1990) & S35 The new Waste (Eng./Wales) Regulation 2011	Y	129	2.75%	40%	60%	PCC/BIFFA COLAS/EA	0	123	5	3
Waste Carriers Licence	S5B Control of Pollution Amendment ACT 1989	Y	60	1.25%	10%	90%	PCC	0	60	0	0

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
Sec 108 Investigation	Environment Act 1995	Y	3	0.25%	80%	20%	PCC	3	3	N/A	1
Fly Posting (Private Land issues)	S224/225 Town & Country Planning Act 1990		10	0.35%	40%	60%	PCC	10	0	0	0
Fly Posting (Highways)	Highways Act 1980 s132	Y	7	0.25%	50%	50%	COLAS	7	0	0	0
Graffiti	S48-52 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 REMOVAL	y	104	2.0%	5%	95%	PCC PUBLIC	0	0	1	0
Private Land and buildings issues which are detrimental to the amenity of an area. E.g.	S215 Town & Country Planning Act 1990	y	662	13.75%	60%	40%	PCC PUBLIC POLICE	647	15	N/A	0

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
dumped waste on private land											
Prevention of Pests/vermin	Prevention of damage by pests act 1949	Y	0	-	-	-	PCC PUBLIC	0	0	N/A	0
Removal of waste from jointly owned private land	Sec 78 Public Health Act 1936		0	-	-	-	PCC PUBLIC	0	0	N/A	0
Sealing up of Dangerous Building/Land	Sec 29 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) ACT 1982	Y	9	0.20%	25%	75%	PCC POLICE PUBLIC	9	1	N/A	0
Unauthorised Distribution of Literature.	Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005	Y	1	0.05%	10%	90%	COLAS PCC	1	0	0	0
Litter &	S92A(1)										

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
Refuse Clearing notice	(EPA 1990)	Y	262	5.5%	35%	65%	PCC	244	16	2	2
Street litter control notice	S94 (EPA 1990)	Y	6	0.05%	30%	70%	PCC COLAS	6	0	0	0
Litter abatement notice for statutory undertakers	S92(1) (EPA 1990)	Y	3	0.05%	60%	40%	PCC	3	0	0	0
Urinating in Streets	S87/88 (EPA 1990)	Y	4	0.05%	75%	25%	PUBLIC PCC POLICE	0	0	0	0
Vehicles being used for advertising	2007 Regulations regarding vehicles being used for advertising	Y	4	0.05%	70%	30%	PCC COLAS	4	3	0	0
People living in vehicles	Sec 77 of the Criminal						PCC COLAS				

Offence Type	Act	Stat Req	Number of incidents or cases reported to PCC	Percentage of hours spent on offences type	% on office based casework	% of hours on site.	Carried Out on behalf of.	Warnings or Advice (Verbal or Written)	Formal Legal Notices served	FPNs given out	Court Cases
on the highway overnight	Justice and Public Order Act 1994	Y	6	0.05%	50%	50%	POLICE	6	0	N/A	0
Metal Theft	Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013	Y	15	0.25%	15%	85%	PUBLIC POLICE PCC	15	0	N/A	0
Miscellaneous Issues E.g. garden disputes, vegetation, barb wire, glass atop walls, unsolicited mail etc.	Appropriate checks for suitable legislation and also use of officer's own knowledge and experience.		97	2.0%	60%	40%	PCC PUBLIC POLICE COLAS	97	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total incidents & all offences + actions taken	88 different pieces of legislation current in use by the enforcement team	-	4898	100%	-	-	-	4043	353	51	17

FPNs AMOUNTS

These are the amounts Portsmouth City Council currently sets for its FPNs.

There is no early payment scheme.

The fine is the maximum that the courts can give upon conviction. Non-FPN offences are not included.

All of the Highways Act 1980 offences are all prosecution only. No FPNs can be given as this is not allowed for in the legislation.

Offence Type	Act	FPN AMOUNT SET BY PCC or REPORTED FOR PROSECUTION ONLY	MAX FINE UPON CONVICTION IN COURT. PCC FPN CASES ONLY
Littering	S87/88 Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA 1990)	£75	£2500
Number of Dogs a person may have under their Control	Dog Control Order Sec 55 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005	Not currently in force in Portsmouth and would require a change to the current control order	£1000
Dog Fouling	Portsmouth Dog Control Order 2011	£75	£1000
Dogs in Prohibited areas, off lead etc.	Portsmouth Dog Control Orders 2011	£75	£1000
Dog issues, off lead on designated highways.	Road Traffic Act 1988 S27 City Order 2009	No FPN reported for prosecution only	
Aggressive Dog issues or without name tags	Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 and Control of dogs order 1992	No FPN reported for prosecution only	
Dog issues on private land.	1871 DOG ACT	No FPN reported for prosecution only	
Exposing Vehicles for sale on the road	Sec 3-6 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005	Enforcement under taken by parking only and no FPN currently authorised for PCC to	£2500

		use for this offence (£100)	
Repairing vehicles on the road	Sec 4-6s Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005	Enforcement under taken by parking and no FPN currently authorised for this offence (£100)	£2500
Fly Posting or affixing things on highways structures	Sec132 The Highways Act 1980	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Presentation of Domestic Waste	S46 (EPA 1990)	£100	£1000
Presentation of trade waste	S47 (EPA 1990)	£100	£1000
All Highways Issues affecting the PFI Contract (skips, building materials, damage to the highway, fly posting etc.)	Highways Act 1980	No FPN available for any Highways Act 1980 offences but they must be reported for prosecution only	
Obstructions of the Highway	Sec's 137, 143, 148, 149, 161,162 Highways Act 1980	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Fly Tipping	S33 (EPA 1990)	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Duty of care Waste transfer documentation	S34 (EPA 1990) & S35 The new Waste (Eng./Wales) Regulation 2011	£300	£5000
Waste Carriers Licence	S5B Control of Pollution Amendment ACT 1989	£300	£5000
Sec 108 Investigation	Environment Act 1995	No FPN available for this offence	

		must be reported for prosecution only	
Fly Posting (Private Land issues)	S224/225 Town & Country Planning Act 1990	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Fly Posting (Highways)	Highways Act 1980 s132	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Graffiti	S43 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003	£75	£1000
Private Land and buildings issues which are detrimental to the amenity of an area. E.g. dumped waste on private land	S215 Town & Country Planning Act 1990	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Prevention of Pests/vermin	Prevention of damage by pests act 1949	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Removal of waste from jointly owned private land	Sec 78 Public Health Act 1936	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Sealing up of Dangerous Building/Land	Sec 29 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) ACT 1982	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Unauthorised Distribution of Literature.	Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005	£75	£2500
Litter & Refuse Clearing notice	S92A(1) (EPA 1990)	£100	£2500

Street litter control notice	S94 (EPA 1990)	£100	£2500
Litter abatement notice for statutory undertakers	S92(1) (EPA 1990)	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
Vehicles being used for advertising	2007 Regulations regarding vehicles being used for advertising	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	
People living in vehicles on the highway overnight	Sec 77 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994	No FPN available for this offence must be reported for prosecution only	

