CITY OF WOLVERHAMPTON COUNCIL

Cabinet (Resources) Panel 7 July 2021

Report title Food Service Plan

Decision designation AMBER

Cabinet member with lead

Councillor Steve Evans City Environment and Climate Change

responsibility **Key decision** Yes

In forward plan Yes

Wards affected All Wards

Accountable Director Ross Cook, Director for City Housing and Environment

Originating service Commercial Regulation

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22 June 2021

Report to be/has been

considered by

City Housing and

Environment Leadership

Team

Recommendations for decision:

The Cabinet (Resources) Panel is recommended to:

- 1. Approve the draft 2021 Food Service Plan as summarised in Appendix 1.
- 2. Delegate authority to the Cabinet Member for City Environment and Climate Change in consultation with the Head of the Commercial Regulation Service to approve the final version of the Food Service Plan.

Recommendations for noting:

The Cabinet (Resources) Panel is asked to note:

- 1. The requirement to prepare a Food Service Plan.
- 2. The Service's key achievements in 2020/2021.

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet (Resources) Panel of the legal requirement to produce a Food Service Plan.
- 1.2 To present, for consideration and approval, the draft Food Service Plan for 2021.
- 1.3 To obtain authority for the Cabinet Member for City Environment and Climate Change in consultation with the Head of the Commercial Regulation Service, to approve the final version of the plan.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 Service delivery plans are recognised by central government as important expressions of a local authority's commitment to the development of their various services. They serve as a quality framework against which a service may be audited and provide a focus on resourcing and delivering aims and objectives. They also establish mechanisms for managing performance.
- 2.2 In January 2001 the Food Standards Agency produced the Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement. It included the requirement to prepare a Food Service Plan and prescribed in detail which areas of the service should be covered by the plan. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the redeployment of resources a service plan was not produced for 2020-2021. This is the twentieth City of Wolverhampton Council Food Service Plan.
- 2.3 The Food Service Plan provides a framework upon which a scrutinising body, such as the Food Standards Agency (FSA) can conduct an official audit. It also sets out, within an overall commitment to quality and continual improvement, the general aims and objectives of the service, the scope and levels of the service and the means by which it is delivered. To this end, it also contains a breakdown of the financial and staffing resources available to deliver the service.
- 2.4 The main elements of the plan are summarised in Appendix 1. A full copy of the draft Food Service Plan 2021 can be found in Appendix 2. A copy will be placed on the website when final approval is confirmed.
- 2.5 The plan describes how the service is discharged and details the numbers, types and priority ratings of the City's food premises, the frequencies of planned interventions, sampling programmes, health promotion activities, reactive work, including responding to food complaints, food hazard warnings and investigating cases of infectious disease.
- 2.6 The Food Standards Agency have recognised the impact the Covid-19 pandemic has had on local authorities and has set out a recovery plan, which deviates from the traditional inspection regime. The expectation for 2021 is that local authorities will prioritise new businesses for intervention based on risk, that all establishments rated 'A' for hygiene should be inspected, and enforcement work should be undertaken where premises are of poor standards.

3.0 Key Achievements in 2020/2021

- 3.1 The Environmental Health Service has played an integral role in responding to the Covid-19 pandemic. Officers from within the service have achieved a significant amount in 2020, some of the key achievements are:
 - 414 Food hygiene interventions undertaken
 - 374 Food standard interventions undertaken
 - 432 complaints relating to food hygiene and standards dealt with
 - Supporting the set-up and management of the food hub, ensuring food safety standards and infection control measures were implemented and maintained
 - Supporting Public Health to manage workplace outbreaks
 - Covid Joint enforcement taskforce set up with the police, licensing and public health to ensure businesses comply with restrictions. Multi agency visits and patrols undertaken across the city.
 - Proactive visits undertaken to supermarkets, retail establishments, close contact premises and licensed premises to ensure they were compliant with regulations relating to Covid.
 - Creation and development of the Covid Support Team:
 - Development and management of the Covid compliant scheme
 - Supported over 1200 business to reopen safely
 - Provided advice via webinars to various business types
 - Engaged, Explained and Encouraged businesses to comply with Covid regulations and Enforced where necessary
 - 1500 Covid enquiries dealt with

4.0 Progress

- 4.1 The Food Service Plan is a Statutory document and is required to be produced annually.
- 4.2 The overall resource provision required to deliver the requirements of the plan fall within the City Housing and Environment Portfolio. For this reason, the Cabinet Member for City Environment and Climate Change is the signatory of the approved plan.
- 4.3 The Service is committed to working towards the inspection and intervention regime prescribed by the Food Standards Agency. It is envisaged that the service will meet all of the requirements of the recovery plan programme this year and will be able to bring forward some visits from 2022/2023 to reduce the overdue inspection numbers. The focus will continue to be on the higher risk businesses detailed on the programme.

5.0 Evaluation of alternative options

5.1 Option 1 not produce the statutory service plan, which would be in breach of the requirement set out in the Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement. The work undertaken by the Service would not be endorsed by members and would be in breach of the requirement set by the Food Standards Agency.

5.2 Option 2 produce the statutory service plan, which is set out in the Framework agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement. The work of the Service would be endorsed by members and we would not be in breach of the requirement set out by the Food Standards Agency.

6.0 Reasons for decisions

6.1 The Food Service Plan is a Statutory document and is required to be produced annually. The plan sets out the priorities for the Service and is available for members of the public to view so that they are aware of what the authority is doing to help ensure that the food they eat is safe.

7.0 Financial implications

- 7.1 There is an approved 2021-2022 revenue budget of £2.2 million for the Commercial Regulation Service, which includes a budget of £400,000 for Food hygiene and standards.
- 7.2 It should be recognised that a wide range of other non-food related services are delivered within the wider Commercial Regulation budget which include health and safety, investigation and control of infectious disease, environmental protection, trading standards and licensing regulation.
- 7.3 The proposed plan can be managed within the approved budget and will be monitored as part of the Council's routine quarterly monitoring.

 [SB/10062021/W]

8.0 Legal implications

8.1 Powers to enable the Food Standards Agency to monitor and audit local authorities' enforcement action are contained in the Food Standards Act 1999. This was the statutory basis for the development of the Framework Agreement that was initially established in 2001 and which has been subsequently amended. The requirement for local authorities to develop and maintain annual Food Service Plans is an important part of the process to ensure national priorities and standards are addressed and delivered locally. [RP/15062021/A]

9.0 Equalities implications

- 9.1 Implementation of the Food Service Plan will have no adverse equality implications as the same levels of advice and support are provided to all food business proprietors from all sections of the community.
- 9.2 Certain sectors of the food trade are predominantly owned by one or other ethnic groups. In order to ensure a consistent and proportionate approach, all decisions are based solely on considerations of risk, public safety, evidence and public interest. All enforcement policies reflect this approach.

10.0 All other implications

- 10.1 The report may have some indirect climate change and environmental implications in so far as it affects the working and commercial environment in Wolverhampton.
- 10.2 A number of food businesses operate from Council assets/properties. In some of these cases the Council will have duty holder responsibilities in ensuring the structure and facilities provided are compliant with food safety legislation. In these cases, the service is advised of its responsibilities by the visiting officer.
- 10.3 Implementation of the Food Service Plan and the subsequent inspection of food businesses within the City helps to ensure that food businesses comply with the law and produce food which is safe to eat. All of the work undertaken by the Service is aimed at securing the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors to the City.

11.0 Schedule of background papers

11.1 Food Service Plan 2019

12.0 Appendices

- 12.1 Appendix 1 Summary: Food Service Plan
- 12.2 Appendix 2 Food Service Plan