

Agenda Item No. 5 18th July 2013

To the Chair and Members of the Audit Committee

Covert Surveillance - Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) Update

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Council uses the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) to conduct covert surveillance to investigate matters that the Council has responsibility to take action against. Home Office Orders on 6th April, 2010 brought in new codes of practise which included recommendations that it is best practise that Councillors are involved in overseeing covert surveillance. It was agreed at the Audit Committee on 27th July 2010 that the Committee should receive a yearly report reviewing the Authority's use of RIPA and its Policy and quarterly it will receive an update on covert surveillance that it taken place. This is a quarterly report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2. That the Committee should note RIPA applications that have been completed since the January 2013 Report. The 3 matters that have been approved have all followed the new process of requiring a Magistrates approval.
- 3. That the Committee should note that the action plan following the Inspection carried out by the Surveillance Commissioner HH Norman Jones QC on 18th October 2012 has been substantially completed.

BACKGROUND

- 4. The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 was introduced in response to the Human Rights Act 1998 to ensure that Local Authorities could continue lawfully to carry out covert surveillance. The Government also set up the Office of Surveillance Commissionaires who regularly inspects Local Authorities. The Council has had four inspections in 2003, 2004,2009 and most recently in October 2012. The latest inspection report is attached and an action plan has been put in place to ensure that all the areas of weakness identified are acted upon.
- 5. The Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Directed Surveillance and Covert Human Intelligence Sources) ((Amendment) Order 2012 came into force on 1st November 2012. This provides that directed surveillance can only be authorised under RIPA where the criminal offence sought to be prevented or detected is punishable by a maximum of at least 6 months imprisonment or would constitute an offence involving sale of tobacco and alcohol to underage children.

- 6. The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 also requires local authorities to have all their RIPA surveillance authorisations approved by a Magistrate before they take effect.
- 7. The Council has set out its RIPA surveillances for 2013 to date and updates on the outcomes from late 2012 and these are attached at appendix 2. The updated action plan is attached at appendix 1.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 8. To not follow the Code of Practice's revised recommendations with regard to Members seeing the reports would lead to criticism at the next inspection by the Office of Surveillance Commissionaires.
- 9. To fail to follow the Inspection reports recommendations would lead the authority open to criticism.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

10. This will ensure that we are properly and lawfully carrying out covert surveillance where it is necessary.

RISKS & ASSUMPTIONS

11. To fail to follow the new Regulations and Inspection report will put us at risk of criticism at the next inspection by the Surveillance Commissionaires.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

12. The Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Covert Surveillance and Property Interference: Codes of Practice) Order 2010 and the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Covert Human Intelligence Sources: Code of Practice) Order 2010 have brought into force revised Codes of Practice on Covert Surveillance and use of Covert Human Intelligence Source (CHIS). Failure to follow their guidance and the Inspection report would lead to criticism at the next inspection of the surveillance commissioner and may be challenged in a court case relying on RIPA.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

13. There are no specific implications to the recommendations of this report. Where covert surveillance is used the costs are met from within individual service budgets.

14. <u>This report has significant implications in terms of the following:</u>

Procurement	Crime & Disorder	
Human Resources	Human Rights & Equalities	X
Buildings, Land and Occupiers	Environment & Sustainability	
ICT	Capital Programme	

BACKGROUND PAPERS

15. Appendix1 – Action Plan update

Appendix 2- Details of RIPA surveillances since the January 2013 report.

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