#### **APPENDIX 2**

### **Wirral Council**

### Policy for deciding whether to Prosecute or apply a Civil Penalty

- **1.0** Officer Group to convene and
  - (a) consider evidence gathered and determine if the burden of proof is sufficient to secure a conviction (full prosecution file to be prepared). If the burden of proof is deemed to be sufficient, decide to either:
  - (b) proceed to prosecution in cases where there is no option to charge a civil penalty; or
  - (c) decide whether to pursue a prosecution or a civil penalty (using the criteria in 2 below).
- 1.1 The *Officer Group* to consist of:
  - (a) the case officer,
  - (b) the case officer's line manager and/or senior officer,
  - (c) appropriate representative from Legal Services
- 1.2 In advance of the *Officer Group* meeting, the *Case Officer* will complete and circulate an 'evidence sheet' to all group members, at least 7 days before the meeting. This sheet to include background information on the case being considered and the *Case Officer's* recommendation to the *Officer Group*, including the reasoning used to make recommendation.
- 1.3 At the Officer Group meeting the *Case Officer* will present the contents of the 'evidence sheet'.
- 2.0 Class of landlord in terms of scale of operation
- 2.1 The *Officer Group* will consider at least the following:
- 2.2 Is the landlord considered to be a 'professional' landlord, having a portfolio of at least 3 properties for rent. This class of landlord is more likely to derive a reasonable income from his/her properties and be operating as business
- 2.3 A landlord having only 1 or 2 dwellings is less likely to be operating as a business and may well have a main income from employment elsewhere. This class of landlord includes those that have inherited rented property and not necessarily actively pursued a 'career' of becoming a portfolio landlord.
- 2.4 Larger scale professional landlords strengthens case for prosecution
- 2.5 Small scale landlords strengthens case for civil penalty

## 3.0 Previous history and dealings with the Council

- 3.1 Has the landlord had previous dealings with the Council in terms of the legislation applicable to the potential civil penalty?
  - (a) If yes, was the landlords deemed to be cooperative?

Has the Council taken previous enforcement action against the landlord?

- (a) If yes, was the landlord compliant?
- (b) Are there any unspent convictions outstanding?
- (c) Is this a first offence?
- (d) No history or a record of previous co-operation strengthens case for a Civil Penalty
- (e) History of previous enforcement action, poor co-operation, prosecution and/or unspent conviction strengthens case for prosecution

# 4.0 <u>Severity/Impact of offence</u>

- 4.1 Offences deemed highly likely to result in harm to the health to an occupying tenant or visitors due to conditions and or management arrangements strengthen the case for prosecution.
- 4.2 Civil penalties likely to be more appropriate in relation to offences deemed to have less severe outcomes in terms of harm to health. However, the existence of a previous civil penalty for a similar offence would suggest this action has not been effective and officers may wish to consider prosecution as an alternative.
- 4.3 The *Officer Group* can consider other matters deemed to be relevant to the case being discussed and these will be added to the evidence sheet following the meeting.
- 4.4 Upon considering the above, the *Officer Group* will decide the most appropriate and effective (likely to deter the landlord from acting in a similar way again) action regarding whether to prosecute or pursue a civil penalty. This decision will be recorded on the *evidence sheet* submitted by the *Case Officer*, along with a record to show that all matters previously mentioned have been considered. The completed *evidence sheet* to be signed by the group members and a copy kept against the property record (relevant worksheet on M3 Public Protection or alternative system being used at the time of the decision) for reference. A copy of the completed evidence sheet will form part of the evidence to support the action taken.