



# **CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT 2014**

R.81/2015

# MISSION STATEMENT

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THE CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION SERVICE IS COMMITTED TO PROVIDING A STRONG AND EFFECTIVE BORDER CONTROL IN ORDER TO PROTECT JERSEY FROM THE THREATS OF:

- ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION AND THE MOVEMENT OF PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED GOODS; AND
- LOSS OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE FROM THE EVASION OF IMPORT TAX OR DUTY;

WHILST HONOURING THE ISLAND'S EXTERNAL CUSTOMS, IMMIGRATION, PASSPORT AND NATIONALITY OBLIGATIONS AND, WHEREVER PRACTICAL, MEETING THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE MOVEMENT FOR PEOPLE AND GOODS.

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# FOREWORD

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## FOREWORD BY THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS

I am delighted to commend the Annual Report for 2014 of the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service. I have only had responsibility for Jersey Customs and Immigration Service since my appointment as Assistant Minister for Home Affairs in October 2014, but during that short time I have been extremely impressed with the committed and professional approach of all the staff in the Service.

The Service has a wide range of responsibilities across the areas of law enforcement, revenue and goods control and immigration and nationality. In all of these areas, staff have to balance the requirements to comply with legislation with the desire to provide an efficient and effective service to the public and they do this remarkably well.

The Annual Report demonstrates how the Service works hard to protect our Island from the threats posed by illegal immigration, the smuggling of prohibited goods such as controlled drugs and the fraudulent evasion of duties; and they do this against a background of increasing budgetary pressures. I am committed to doing my best to ensure that the Service remains properly resourced in order to continue their excellent service provision.

**Connétable Deidre Mezbourian**  
**Assistant Minister for Home Affairs**

# FOREWORD

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## FOREWORD BY THE HEAD OF SERVICE

Following my first year as Head of the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service I am pleased to present our Annual Report for 2014.

Once again it has been a busy and productive year for our Service, not only by undertaking our core duties of collecting States revenue, issuing passports and protecting the Island's borders, but also by engaging fully in the ongoing public sector reform process.

During 2014 we have continued to work successfully in collaboration with local, national and international colleagues and partner organisations and whilst the following report describes the work of all sections of our Service in more detail I will briefly highlight our more significant activities for the year:

- Agreement from the United Kingdom authorities that, when all printing of British passports is centralised to a secure facility in the United Kingdom, applications for the Jersey variant passport may still be made in our Passport Office at Maritime House. In addition we will retain the ability to issue a passport locally for residents who need to travel in an emergency.
- Impôts receipts for duty and tax collected in 2014 were once again accurately forecast by the Service.
- Further opportunities were identified to enhance partnership working at the Ports with our colleagues from the States of Jersey Police.
- A wide-ranging in-house Workforce Planning review that will lead to greater efficiencies within the Service. This work was supported by the LEAN process and undertaken with full staff engagement.
- Officers played an active role in an initiative by Prison! Me! No Way! Jersey, to help inform parents about New Psychoactive Substances, (NPS), the so-called and wrongly termed 'legal-highs'.
- The Service hosted a productive meeting with the Customs and Border investigation teams of Rouen, Nantes and Guernsey. This was part of our ongoing liaison and close working to identify and disrupt smuggling attempts into the Channel Islands from the nearby coast of France.
- Significant disruption to local drug trafficking syndicates and those involved in the smuggling of duty free tobacco was achieved.

# FOREWORD

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Although the coming year will not be without challenge due to budgetary pressures and an increasing workload to protect our borders and help maintain a prosperous and safe place for us all to live and enjoy, I am convinced that it is essential for the Island to retain an effective and robust Customs and Immigration Service, properly resourced and trained.

Any organisation is only as good as its staff and the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service is no different. It is the dedication and professional attitude of our staff that enables me to report on yet another successful and productive year and I commend and thank them for their work and commitment.

**David A.J. Nurse**  
**Head of Service**

# WHAT WE DO

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## Core Functions

- Countering the smuggling of prohibited, restricted and dutiable goods by the effective control of passengers and goods
- Preventing illegal immigration by maintaining border controls on persons arriving from outside of the Common Travel Area (UK, Republic of Ireland, Guernsey and the Isle of Man)
- Collecting and accounting for Customs and Excise duties, including import GST
- Investigating fully all offences against the Customs and Immigration Laws
- Preparing case files for HM Attorney General for the prosecution of major offences
- Maintaining an intelligence resource to detect serious organised criminality targeted against the Customs or Immigration controls
- Investigating drug financial crime and seizing the assets of drug traffickers, in partnership with the States of Jersey Police
- Administering the import and export licensing regimes for applicable goods
- Ensuring compliance with European Union rules on the commercial movement of goods
- Issuing British passports and managing the naturalisation of foreign nationals as British citizens
- Arranging the deportation of foreign nationals where the Lieutenant-Governor deems their presence not conducive to the public good
- Authorising entry clearance visas for persons wishing to travel to Jersey
- Issuing work permits to qualifying foreign nationals

# LAW ENFORCEMENT

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## INTRODUCTION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Law Enforcement section of the Service consists of Customs and Immigration officers in the Frontier Teams, the Service Investigation Unit, the Joint Financial Crimes Unit and the Service Intelligence Bureau. The officers in these sections are responsible for investigating drug importations, financial crime aspects of drug trafficking, immigration offences and excise/import GST fraud. The strategy that will be adopted when investigating these types of offences is as follows:–

### Drugs

The Service will investigate the illegal importation of all types of controlled drugs.

For this purpose, the intelligence and investigation sections will work together and support each other in the development of target operations to arrest and prosecute the principals behind syndicates attempting to import controlled drugs into the Island.

Wherever possible, the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service (JCIS) will look to work jointly with other law enforcement agencies, both on and off Island, to achieve its aims in this area. For example (but not limited to) States of Jersey Police, Guernsey Border Agency, Direction Nationale du Renseignement et des Enquêtes Douanières (DNRED) and the National Crime Agency.

In such operations, officers of the Service will always look to effect arrests and make seizures where this will cause the greatest impact on the drug syndicate itself. If this means arranging for action to be taken by a law enforcement agency outside the Island, then that is the strategy that will be adopted. In this way the Service will meet its responsibilities under the Island's Criminal Justice Policy.

A significant part of the work of officers in the Frontier Teams is the identification of drug couriers. The role of the courier is usually at the lower level of the drug syndicate chain and such investigations are concluded over a short period of time in comparison with the target operations. Nevertheless, the quantity/value of the drugs seized can often be large and effective at disrupting the Island's supply.

The identification, interception and prosecution of drug couriers, therefore, will continue to be an important part of the Service's daily drug investigation duties. The Service's investigation remit does not extend to drug street dealing/possession of drugs in the Island.



# LAW ENFORCEMENT

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## **Financial Crime**

Officers of the Service, who are in the Joint Financial Crimes Unit (JFCU), will continue to investigate the financial status of those individuals who are convicted of drug trafficking offences in Jersey, with a view to applying for a confiscation order to the Royal Court to seize any assets which are identified as the proceeds of drug trafficking.

The officers will also undertake financial investigations on behalf of Law Enforcement authorities from outside the Island particularly in relation to drugs/VAT/excise fraud.

## **Immigration**

The Service will investigate illegal immigration both at the frontier (where persons attempt to enter the Island with false documents, by employing deception or entering clandestinely) as well as inland (where persons overstay or work in breach of their immigration conditions).

Again, the Service will look to work jointly with other law enforcement agencies, both on and off Island, wherever possible in such investigations.

## **Excise/Import GST Fraud**

The investigation of offences into excise fraud and import GST fraud will also be undertaken by officers from the Service. Depending on the scale of the fraud, the resources of the Intelligence Section of the Service would be utilised in such investigations.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT

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## ENFORCEMENT ACTION

### Drug Seizures

During 2014, 80 people were prosecuted for a range of offences that included the importation of drugs, possession with intent to supply drugs and evasion of duty. 13 people received custodial sentences totalling 34 years.

At the lower end of the sentencing scale, a total of £6,500 of fines was imposed and 4,220 hours of community service ordered. 3 persons were bound over to leave the Island, 13 received written cautions and 19 were placed on probation. A further 13 people were issued with formal warnings relating to minor infractions.

244 separate drug seizures were made and the total value of the drugs seized was £950,301. There was a distinct increase in the seizure of new psychoactive substances (NPS) on previous years, with a total of £187,651 being seized during 2014. Although Postal importations continued to be a popular method for getting NPS into the Island, passengers arriving at the Ports were also found to be importing NPS. Towards the end of 2014, £500,000 worth of cocaine was seized believed to be on its way to Jersey as a result of a JCIS target operation jointly undertaken with the French Customs Investigation Service (Direction Nationale du Renseignement et des Enquêtes Douanières), (DNRED).

### Drug Trafficking Proceeds Seizures

The Customs and Immigration officers in the Joint Financial Crimes Unit (JFCU) were responsible for the investigation of 31 drug trafficking cases and 5 cash seizures which were concluded in 2014. These investigations resulted in the confiscation of £13,679.17 and the forfeiture of £41,450 and €2,650. Many of the investigations concluded in 2014 related to the importation of NPS and given the nature of the importations and the individuals involved this led to lower confiscation amounts.

In September 2014, Customs and Immigration officers were responsible for the seizure of £89,550 and €730 from an individual on the coast at Anne Port Bay, St. Martin, with a further £2,280 seized from the individual's home address. The proceedings were concluded in February 2015 and all the monies have been forfeited.

Officers have also been involved in assessing the financial benefit of criminal conduct in relation to revenue offences concerning the smuggling of duty free tobacco. These cases are yet to be concluded.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT

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## **Duty Free Tobacco Sales**

Between July and September 2014, two temporary officers were employed to support the work of the Frontier officers with a view to getting a better understanding of the level of risk that cigarette/tobacco smuggling presented to the Island.

Over the 3 month period the total seizures were as follows:–

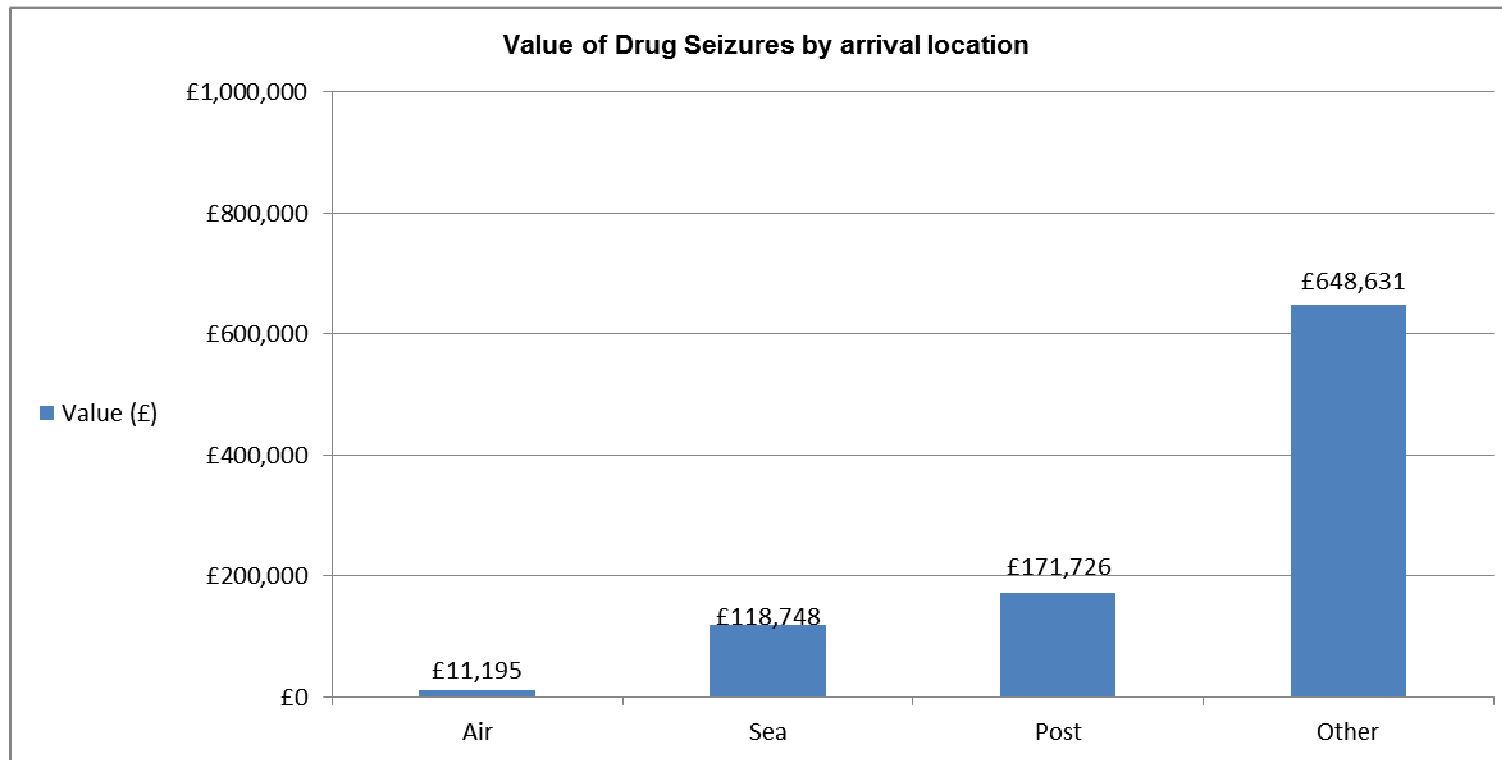
91,695 cigarettes (Duty equivalent – £21,835)

34.5 kg. of hand-rolling tobacco (Duty equivalent – £9,975)

In addition, £11,400 in duty was collected from passengers.

These results confirmed the previous view of officers in the Service that commercial tobacco smuggling is not currently a high risk, though there is evidence to support the view that there is frequent abuse of the duty free tobacco allowance by a small number of passengers.

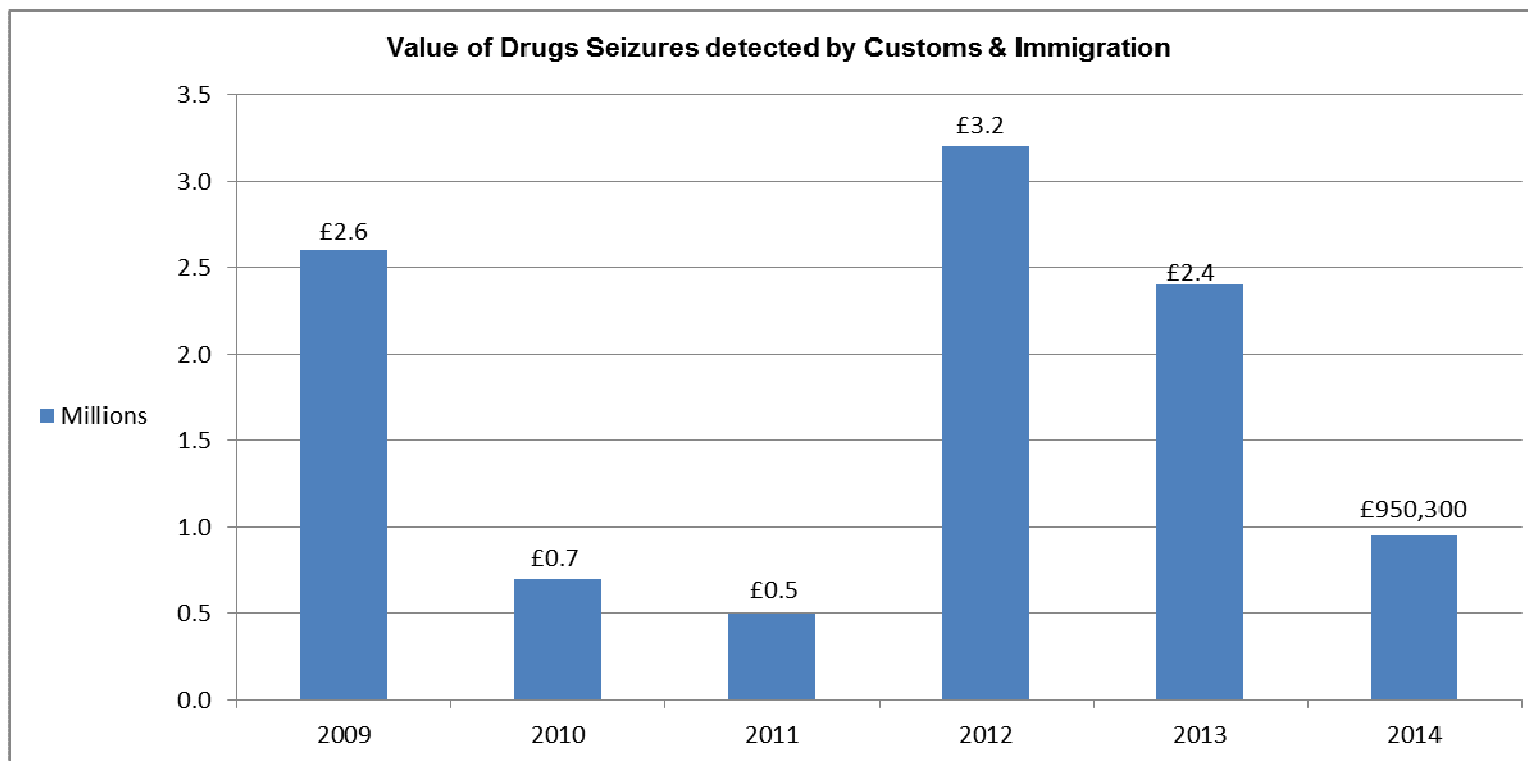
# LAW ENFORCEMENT



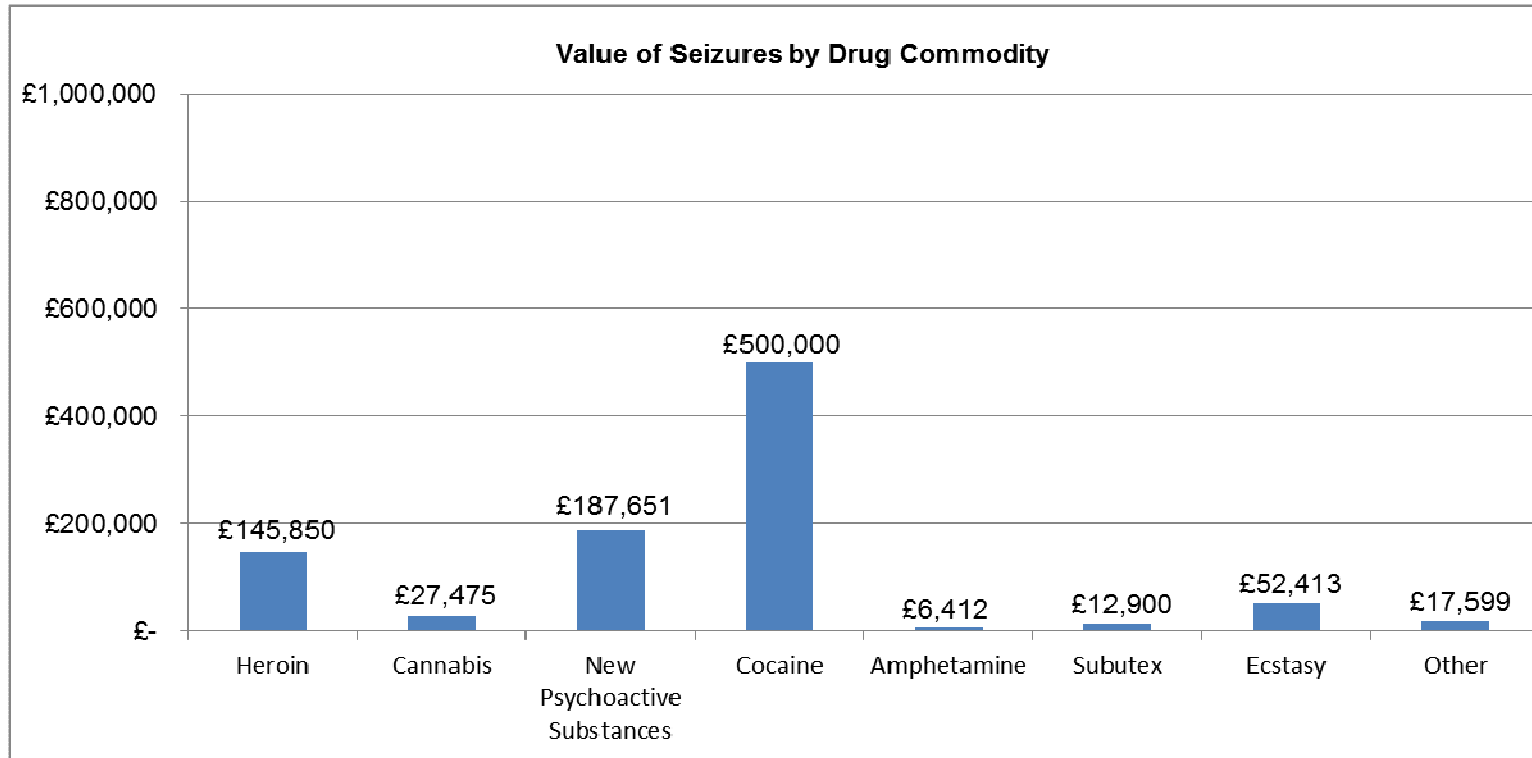
\* Other includes seizure off-Island and inland

# LAW ENFORCEMENT

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# LAW ENFORCEMENT



# LAW ENFORCEMENT

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## TRAINING

During 2014 JCIS officers received training from the Greater Manchester Police (GMP) in the Safe Handling of Prisoners (SHoP). The SHoP course is a national model which is delivered annually to custody staff across the UK and focuses on prisoner welfare whilst in detention. This training was also delivered to the States of Jersey Police by the GMP, ensuring that both organisations maintain high standards in this important aspect of enforcement.

JCIS officers also attended courses at the National Document and Forgery Unit based at Status Park near Heathrow. These courses are high level forgery detection courses which enable JCIS to maintain a pro-active approach to identifying forged documents at the ports.

JCIS has also committed to joint surveillance training initiatives with the States of Jersey Police. The opportunity for joint training has led to mutual operational support between both organisations on live deployments. This complements the training from Home Office accredited training providers in specialist aspects of covert investigation and enforcement which was also delivered in 2014

First aid training was delivered 'in house' to all its multi-functional officers as part of its Officer Safety Programme; this represents an annual saving of £6k by not outsourcing the training to an independent training provider.

## LOOKING FORWARD

Toward the end of 2014 and early in 2015 we saw large amounts of cannabis, heroin and cocaine seized on its way to Jersey. The Service will continue to take an intelligence based approach to seizing these drugs and apprehending those involved in physically bringing the drugs into the Island but also those involved in making the arrangements. The detection of NPS will also continue to be a high priority for the Service. Key to this strategy is working with other agencies both locally and internationally by sharing intelligence and resources.

A major challenge at the borders will be the increased demands of larger vessels arriving in the Island and the logistical demands that will place on resources with such large numbers of passenger traffic arriving and departing. In anticipation of this the Service has conducted a workforce review utilising LEAN methodology to ensure we exploit the multi-functional concept to its full and deliver the best possible service for the Island at the borders. The deployment is based on the concept of addressing the risk posed at the borders whether it be revenue evasion, drug smuggling or Immigration offences yet minimise any inconvenience to the legitimate travelling public and fright arriving in the Island. The Service has engaged with the carrying companies and Ports of Jersey at an early stage to ensure a holistic approach to the challenges such large passenger traffic will present.

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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## INTRODUCTION TO REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

The Revenue and Goods Control Section of the Service is responsible for the collection of customs duty on goods imported into the Island from outside the customs area of the European Community, collection of impôts duty on excise goods imported into or produced in the Island and collection of Goods and Services Tax (GST) on goods imported by individuals and businesses not registered for GST with the Taxes Office; overall the revenue collected by the Service each year is equal to approximately 8% of the total revenue of the States of Jersey. A further responsibility of the section is to ensure that all licensing requirements are met concerning goods imported into or exported from the Island.

## REVENUE

### Impôts

Impôts duties (excise duty) is applied to tobacco, alcohol, road fuel and vehicle emissions. The total revenue yield for 2014 totalled £57,387,255. The impôts yield (without GST and customs duty) was £53,945,310.

The quantities of fuel, wine and beer imported showed an increase of 4%, 3% and 1% respectively on 2013 quantities. Quantities of spirits, cider and tobacco showed a decrease of 2%, 4% and 16% respectively.

In September, the 2015 Budget was debated by the States Assembly and proposals for impôts duty increases on alcohol, tobacco and vehicle emissions duty were agreed. The increases were as follows:–

- Spirits 1.7%
- Wines 1.7%
- Strong Beer 1.7%
- Weak Cider 6.9%
- Standard Cider 6.9%
- Strong Cider 8.7%
- Tobacco 4.7%



# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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- Fuel 2.2%
- VED 1.7%

Following the budget, the impôts duty on some common excise goods are:–

- A litre bottle of spirits £12.97
- A bottle of table wine £1.45
- A pint of beer £0.34
- 20 cigarettes £4.99
- A litre of unleaded petrol or diesel £0.45

## Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All goods arriving in Jersey must be properly declared to the Customs and Immigration Service (JCIS) and, under normal circumstances, any revenue charges must be paid before the goods are released to importers. In addition to impôts duties and other tariffs, imported goods are subject to GST.

GST on imports is collected by the Service on behalf of the Comptroller of Taxes. However, in the interest of providing a fast and efficient service to importers and in keeping with the desire to keep the administration and collection of GST as simple as possible, special 'fast-track' clearance procedures are available for traders that are formally 'approved' by the Service to use this simplified procedure.

Customs approved traders may take immediate possession of imported goods before making a declaration and without paying revenue charges at the time of importation. They are allowed 30 days to make declarations and pay any customs and excise duties and/or GST.

An additional advantage for Customs approved traders who are also registered entities for GST is that they are not required to pay GST at import. These traders simply record the total GST exclusive value of their imports on their quarterly GST returns to the Taxes Office.

Currently 329 businesses and individuals have been granted Customs approved trader status and benefit from 'fast-track' clearance procedures, with a further 1,164 approved traders that are also GST registered.

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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Just over 1,100,000 separate consignments were processed. As a consequence, over 79,000 separate declarations were made **electronically** by importers.

GST collected by the Service during 2014 on importations of goods by non-registered entities (import GST) increased by just under 4% on 2013. The total GST collected by the Service in 2014 was £3,281,248.

## **Customs duty**

Customs duty is applied to all goods that are imported into the Island from outside the EU. Whilst Jersey is not a member of the EU, it is part of the Customs territory as a result of the terms of the Treaty of Accession of the UK and is obliged to impose the EU Customs duty rates. Customs duty in 2014 was £160,697.

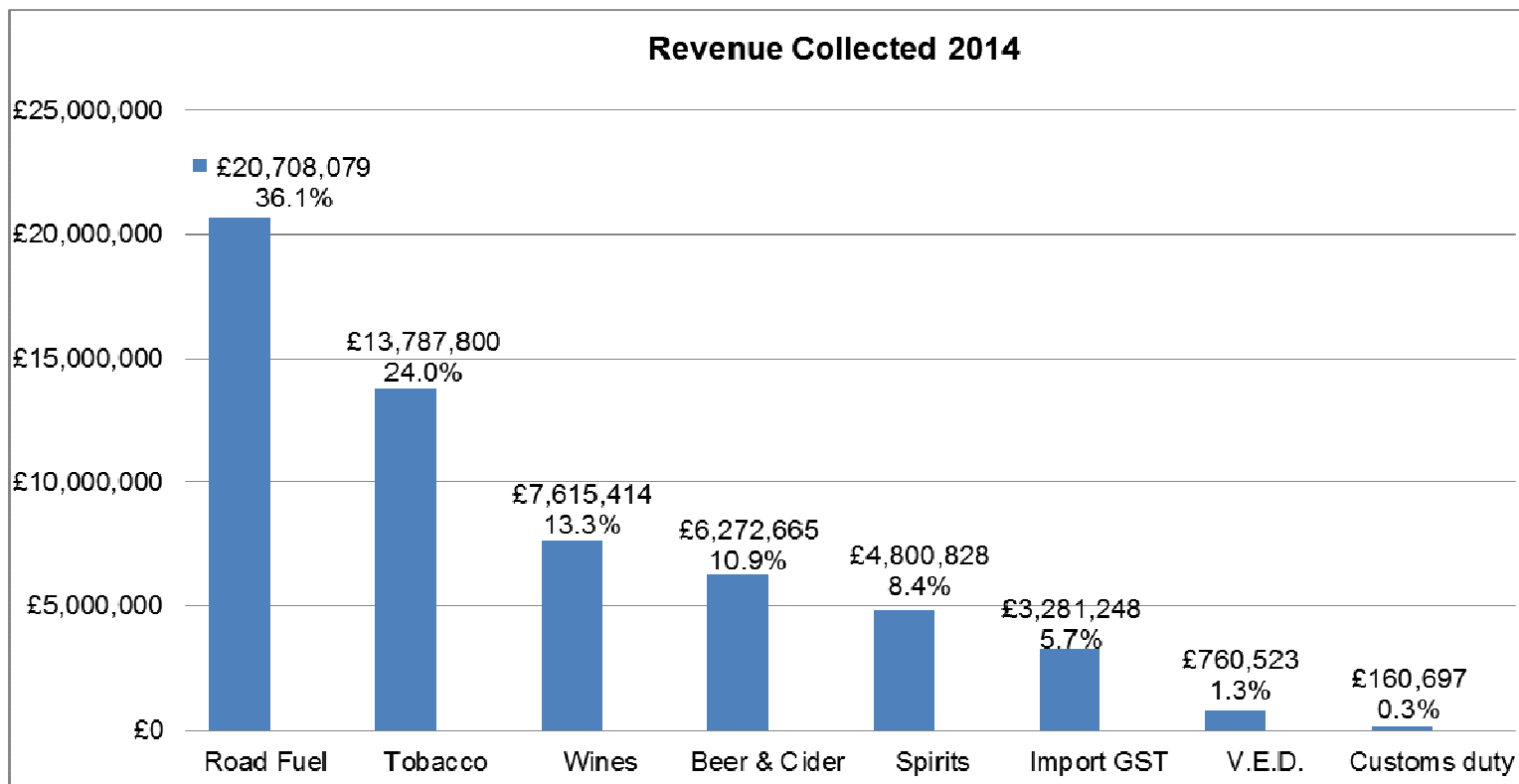
# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

## REVENUE RECEIPTS £ MILLIONS

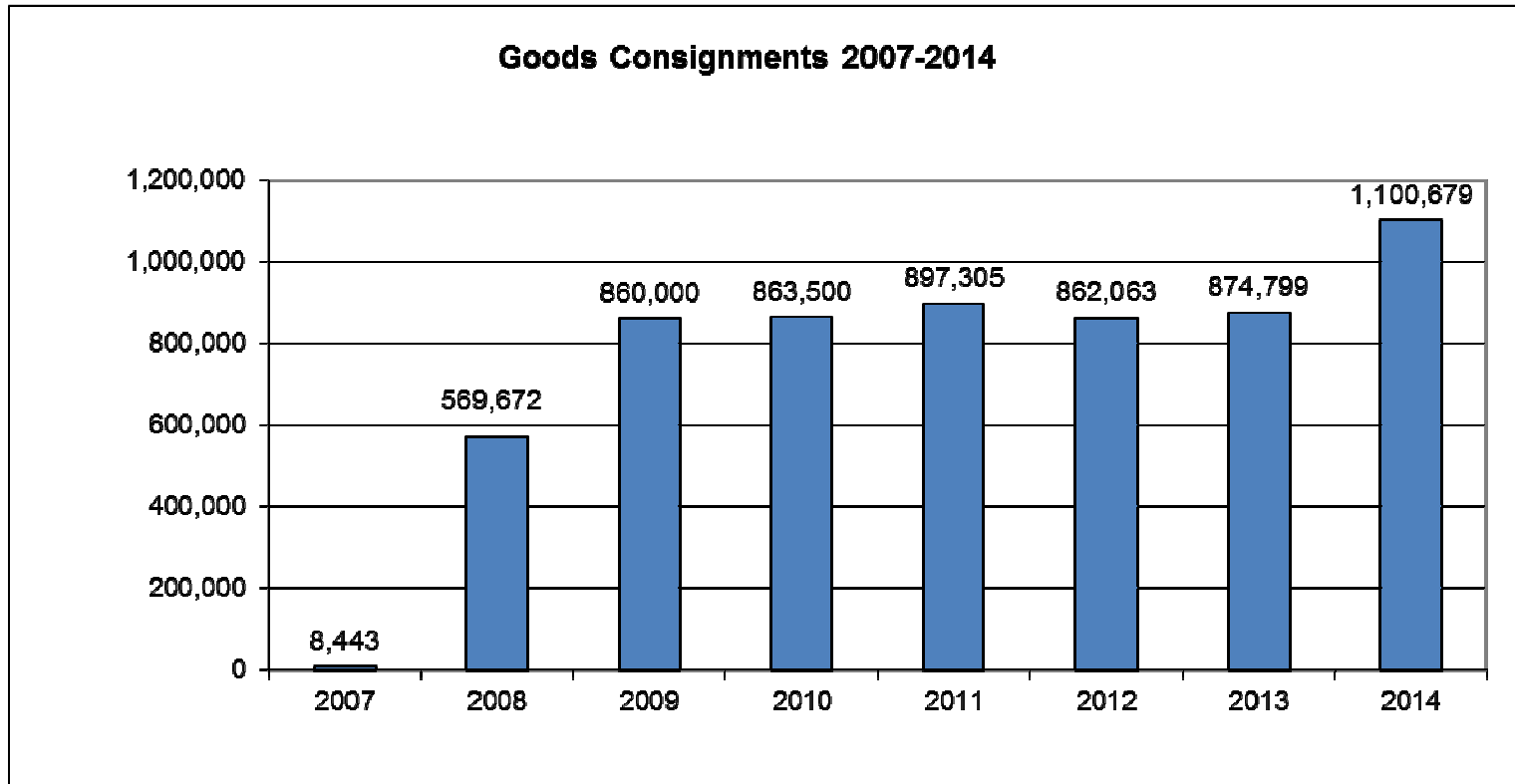
	2005	2006	2007*	2008*	2009*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*
<b>Spirits</b>	4.058	4.194	3.928	4.008	4.172	4.038	4.018	4.091	4.510	4.801
<b>Wine</b>	5.272	5.351	5.661	5.863	6.340	6.158	6.465	6.783	7.231	7.615
<b>Cider</b>	0.575	0.633	0.710	0.742	0.870	0.814	0.917	0.927	0.986	0.988
<b>Beer</b>	4.767	5.042	4.961	5.094	5.324	5.184	5.379	5.047	5.087	5.285
<b>Tobacco</b>	12.508	12.953	12.672	12.715	13.856	12.638	12.479	15.825	15.048	13.788
<b>Fuel</b>	18.452	19.051	19.876	20.469	20.685	20.250	20.866	20.396	20.385	20.708
<b>VRD/VED</b>	4.033	4.047	5.836	0.674	–	0.192	0.894	0.839	0.839	0.761
<b>Customs</b>	0.174	0.113	0.193	0.235	0.125	0.139	0.148	0.328	0.234	0.161
<b>Import GST</b>	–	–	–	0.861	1.628	1.636	2.394	2.923	3.161	3.281
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.839</b>	<b>51.384</b>	<b>53.837</b>	<b>50.661</b>	<b>53.000</b>	<b>51.049</b>	<b>53.560</b>	<b>57.159</b>	<b>57.481</b>	<b>57.388</b>

\*From 2007, figures include all accrual adjustments to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

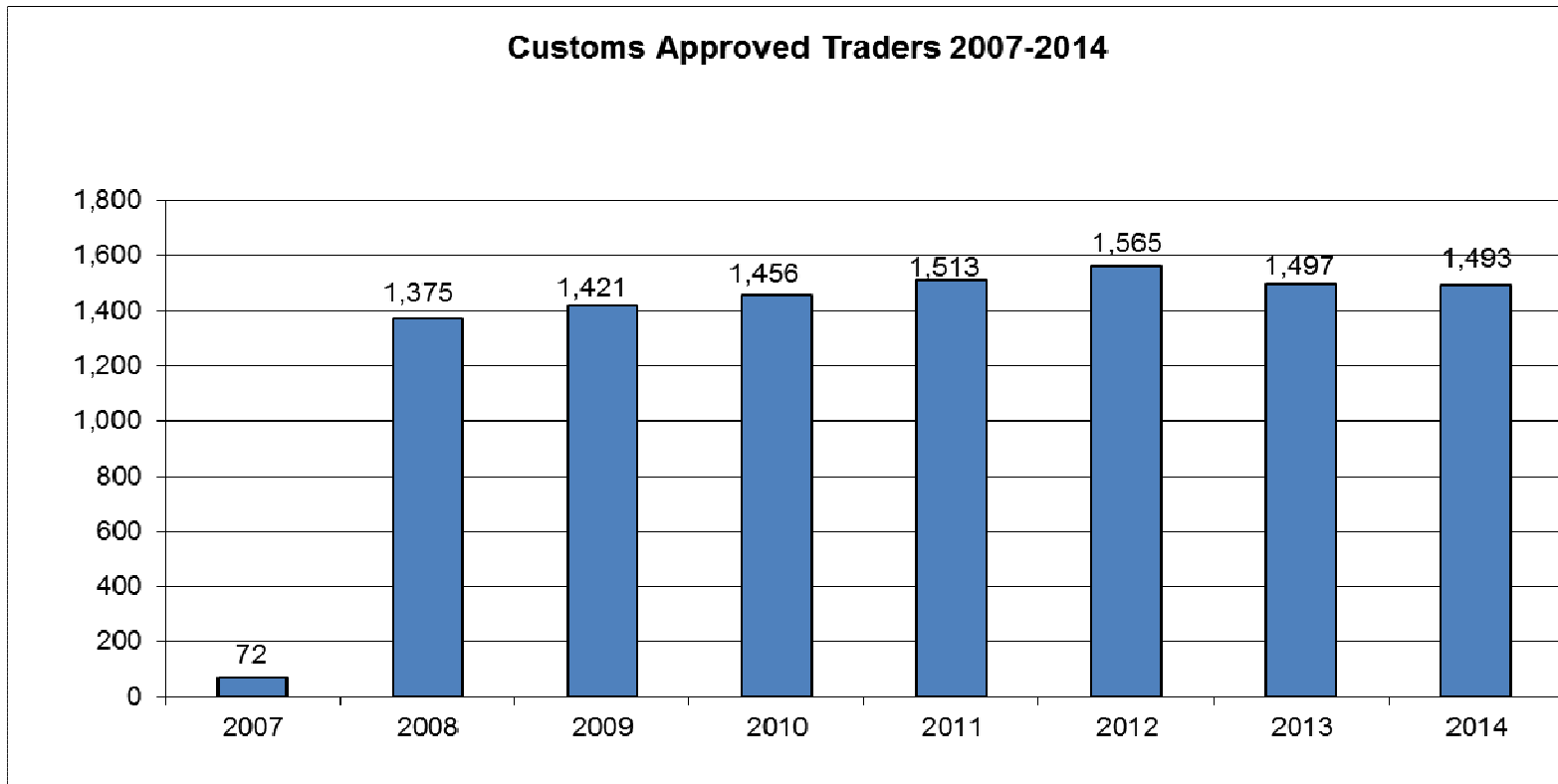


# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL



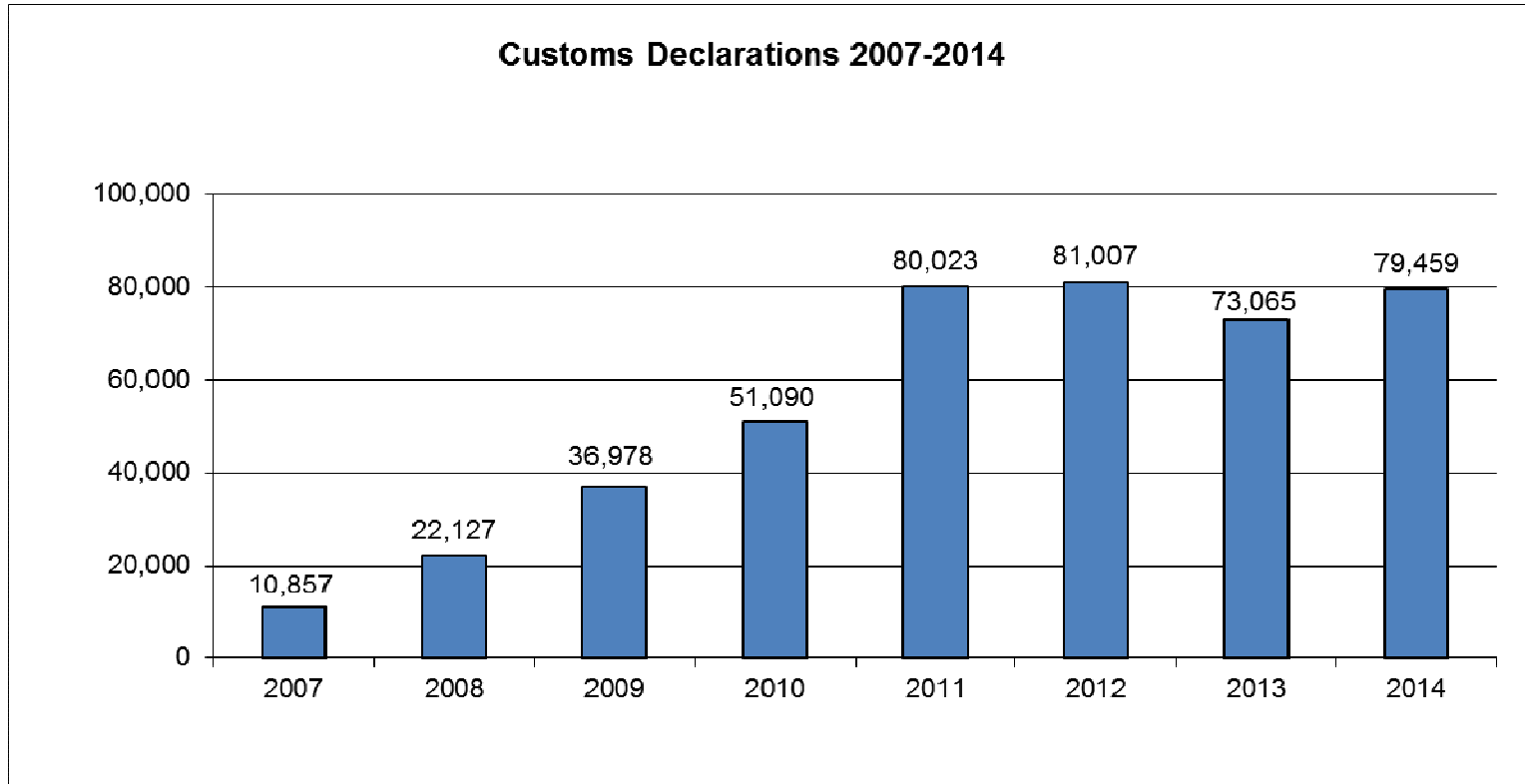
These figures represent the total number of freight consignments manifested and imported into the Island by air and sea. (Un-manifested postal traffic is not included in this total)

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL



Goods imported by Approved Traders are released immediately and any import duty or tax is accounted for post importation

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL



These figures represent the total number of customs declarations for import duty or tax purposes processed by the Service

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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## GOODS CONTROL

### Import/Export of Freight

In addition to collecting revenue for the Treasury, officers in the Revenue and Goods Control Section of the Service have responsibility for monitoring the import/export of all freight into/out of the Island for the purpose of:–

- Identifying and examining all consignments suspected of containing prohibited and restricted items
- Developing and enhancing relationships with local and UK freight carriers
- Acting on all information/intelligence related to freight movement
- Supporting the examination of consignments for tax/duty purposes
- Maintaining risk assessments of all carriers and ensuring that dutiable goods are not released when detained for payment.

In that respect, during the year, officers in the section were responsible for the following:–

- Examination of 4,240 postal packets
- Examination of 2,805 other freight consignments

In the main, these examinations verified that correct declarations of value and content had been made, but they also resulted in the collection of more than £51,000 in GST, more than £5,000 in excise and customs duty and also led to the following goods being seized:–

- 21 separate seizures of milk
- 4 separate seizures of counterfeit goods – including phone covers, phone parts, earphones and sunglasses.



# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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## **Diesel Checks**

Officers in the Service continued the enforcement of conditions attached to the use of fuels benefiting from relief of excise duty. Legislation allows the relief of excise duty in certain circumstances, for example, on tractors, lifting vehicles and aircraft refuelling vehicles. Relief is not allowed for the sole use of propulsion of a vehicle on a public road. To ensure duty free fuel was not being used in road vehicles officers took part in 4 roadside checks together with the Honorary Police and officers from DVS. 96 vehicles were checked but no infractions were discovered.

## **VAT Accounting Scheme**

As a result of the withdrawal of Low Value Consignment Relief (LVCR) VAT has to be paid on all goods imported into the UK, though this can be prepaid as a result of a scheme operated by Jersey Post. The prepayment scheme minimises customs clearance delays for customers posting to the UK. In addition, it prevents the addition of a VAT collection charge of £8 which is levied by the Royal Mail if it is necessary to collect the tax due from the recipient.

The number of scheme members at the end of 2014 totalled 116. The total VAT collection under the scheme for 2014 was £5,592,715.

33 compliance checks on scheme members took place in 2014.

## **Trader Compliance**

In 2014, officers continued to conduct trader compliance visits and as with previous years the level of compliance was found to be excellent. No additional revenue was collected as a result of these visits.

# REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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## LOOKING FORWARD

### e-Government

A work-stream of the current Public Sector Reform Programme is to make more payments online and to allow customers to interact with the States of Jersey securely online with an overall aim being to increase online transactions from the current 7.5% to 75%.

Since 2008, JCIS has engaged with its customers in this way. By accessing the CAESAR database members of the public, airline/shipping companies/approved traders/private individuals have the opportunity to pre-clear/pay duty/import GST in advance of the goods' arrival, as well as submitting freight manifests, making customs declarations/duty payments 24 hours a day and without the need to ever attend the public office at Maritime House. During the course of 2014, officers in the Revenue and Goods Control Section worked with colleagues in the Information Services Department with a view to further developing the public face of CAESAR and, in the process, making the system more 'user-friendly'. This development work will be progressed further during 2015.

# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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## INTRODUCTION TO IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

The Immigration Casework and Nationality Section is responsible for the issue of passports, the processing of applications for British citizenship (naturalisation and registration) and immigration case work including the administration of entry clearance (visa) applications, work permits, the enforcement of deportation orders, as well as immigration legislation and policy matters.

The Section is also responsible for providing a legalisation of documents service on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor.

## IMMIGRATION CASEWORK

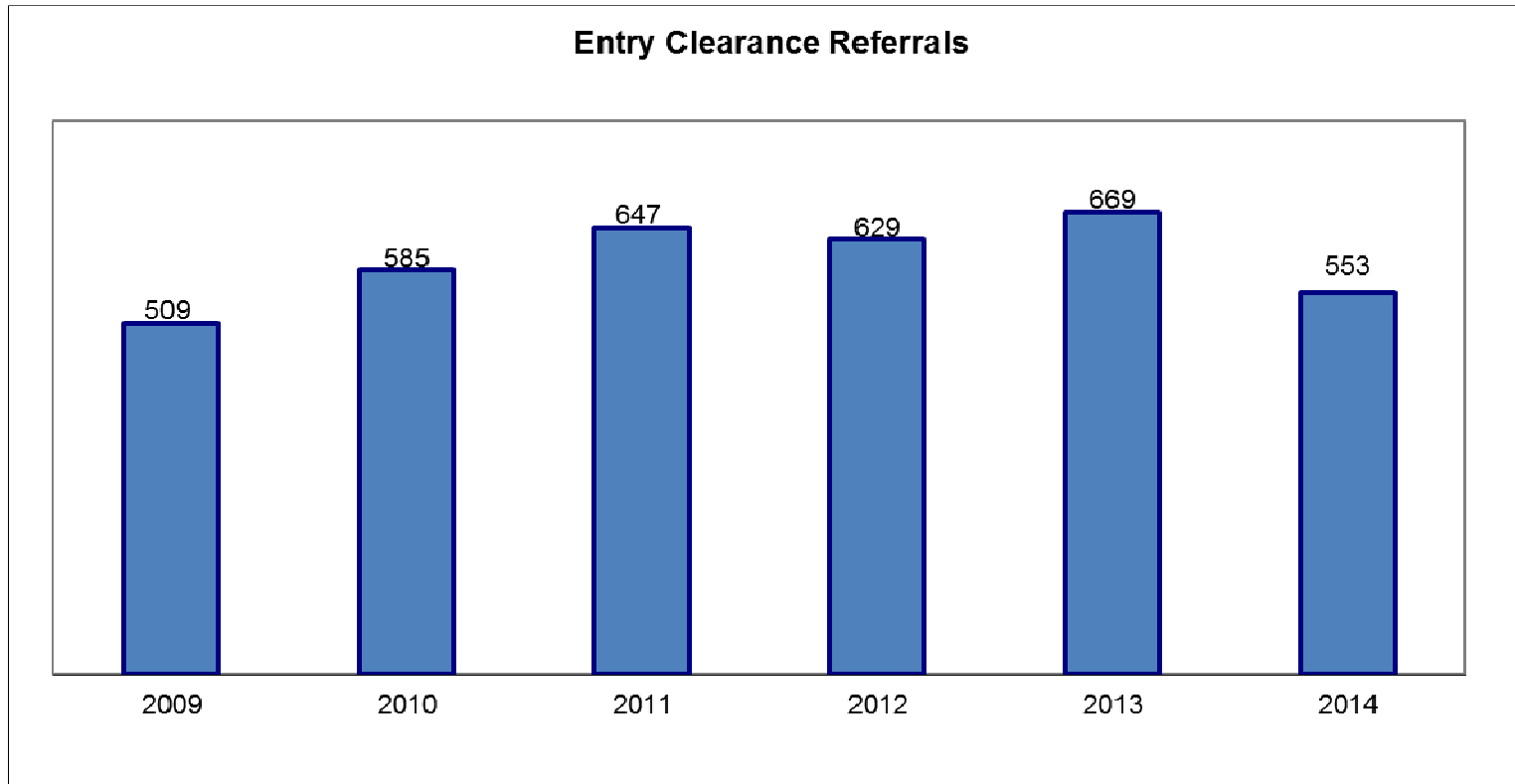
### Entry Clearance

The Casework Section is responsible for working in partnership with British Diplomatic Posts overseas to manage visa and entry clearance applications for foreign nationals seeking to enter the Bailiwick of Jersey. Applications are assessed against the criteria set out in the Jersey Immigration Rules.

553 entry clearance referrals were made to JCIS from British Diplomatic Posts overseas during 2014 of which the issue of 527 were authorised and 26 were refused. This is 116 fewer referrals than in 2013.

# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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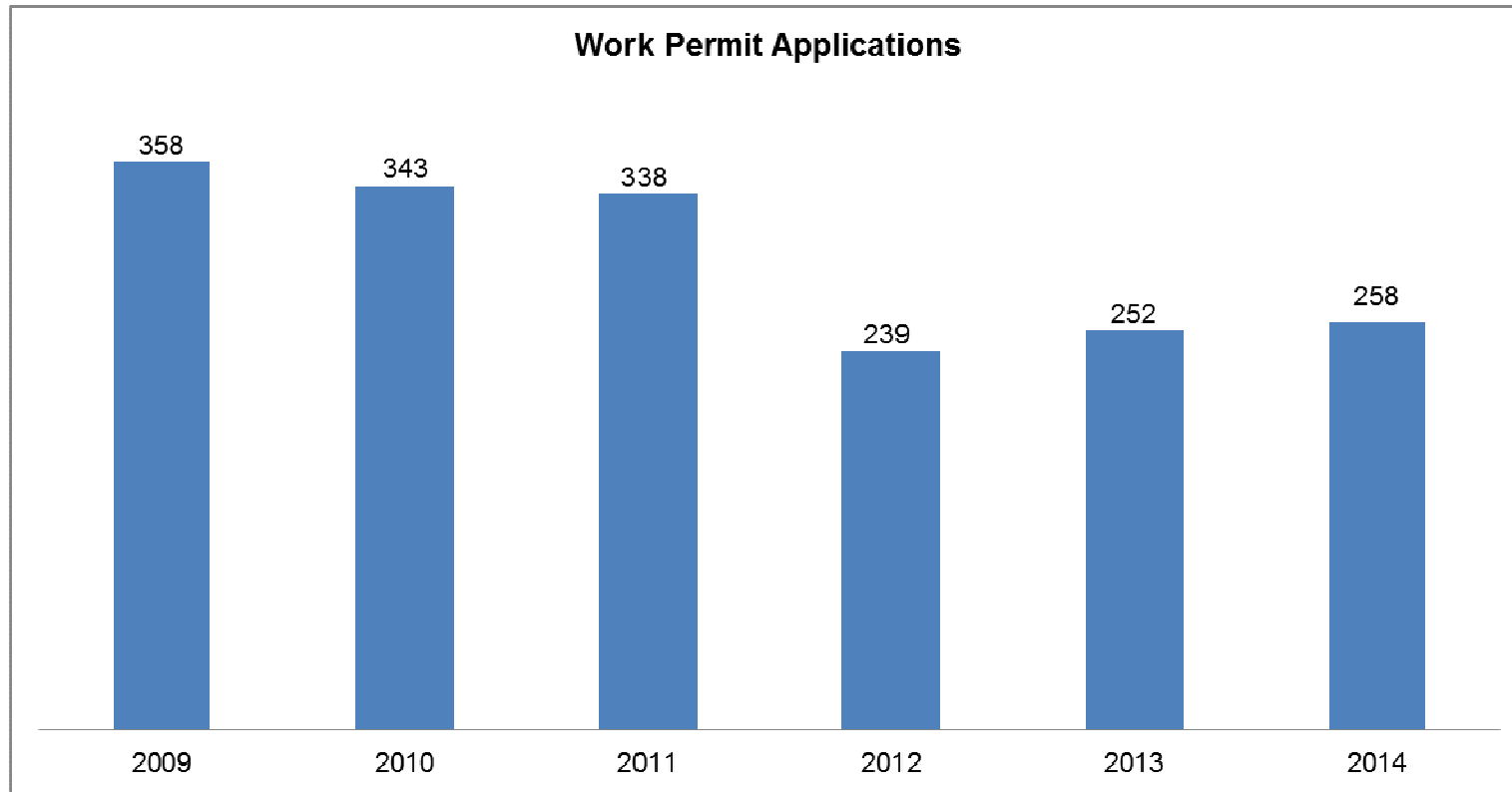
## **Work Permits**

The Immigration (Work Permits) (Jersey) Rules 1995 are administered by JCIS under the delegated authority of the Minister for Home Affairs. A work permit is issued to a specific employer and allows them to employ a person of non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationality for a limited period where it can be demonstrated that there is a shortage of particular qualifications and skills in the resident and permit free European labour market.

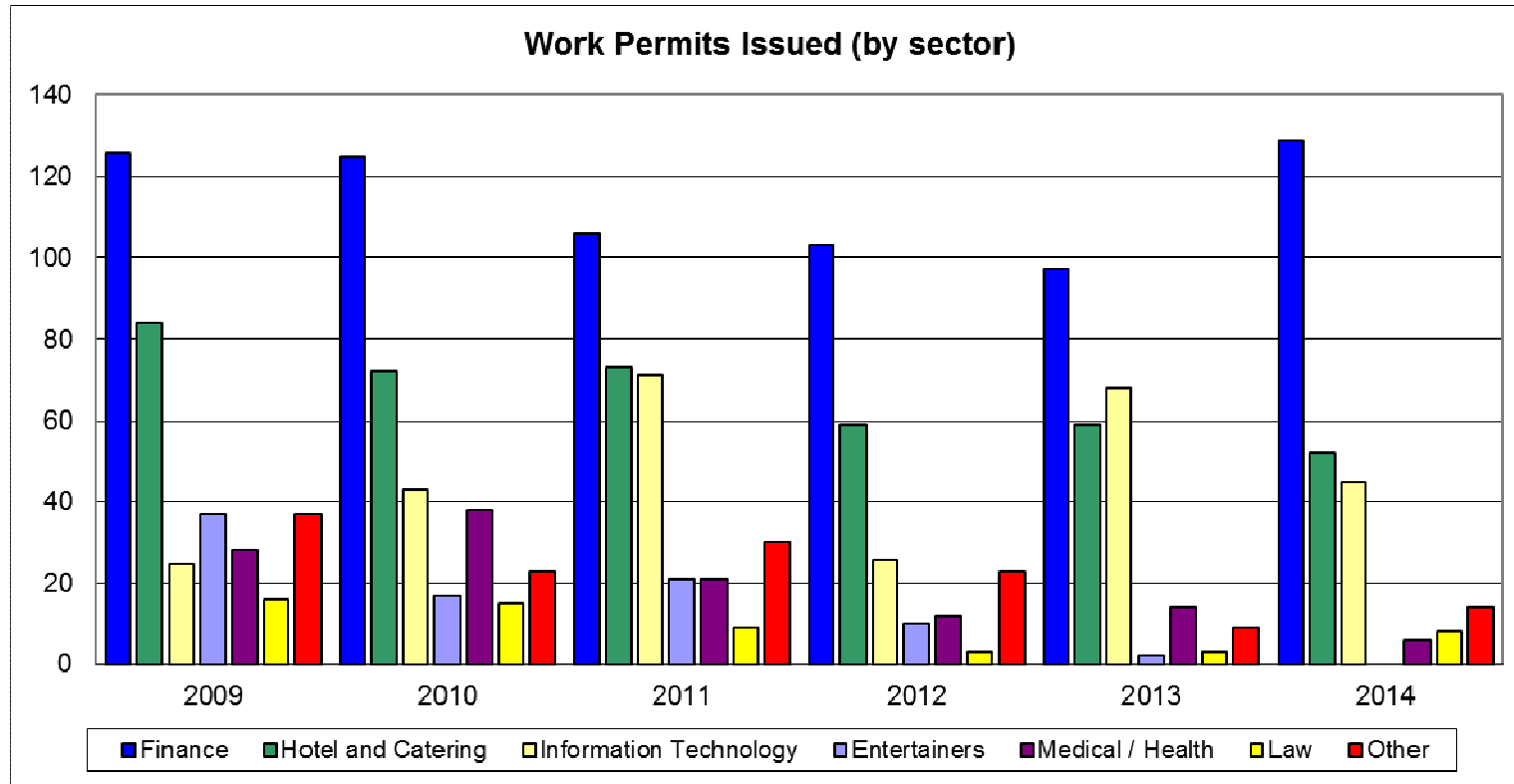
The number of work permit applications received by the Service in 2014 totalled 258. Of this number, 254 were approved and 3 were refused. (As of 31st December 2014, one application remained pending.)

# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY



# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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## **Jersey Immigration Rules (Formerly the Directions of the Lieutenant Governor)**

In July, in view of the considerable number of changes to the UK Immigration Rules, it was decided to issue a new consolidated version of the Directions of the Lieutenant Governor. At the same time, these Directions were renamed the Jersey Immigration Rules. The consolidated Rules included new deportation provisions and introduced new visa requirements so they applied in Jersey as soon as they came into force in the UK.

In December, further changes were made in relation to work-related settlement, the family migration route and persons exercising rights of access to a child.



# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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## Deportations

A deportation order requires a person to leave the Bailiwick of Jersey and authorises their detention until removal. It also prohibits the person from re-entering for as long as it is in force and invalidates any leave to enter or remain in the Bailiwick of Jersey before the order was made, or while it is in force.

The Immigration Act 1971 provides that a person may be deported where:–

- the Lieutenant-Governor deems his/her deportation to be conducive to the public good; or
- where a person convicted of an offence has been recommended for deportation by the sentencing court.

JCIS refers all cases to the Lieutenant-Governor for consideration where a foreign national has received a sentence of imprisonment of 12 months or more, either in one sentence or in two or three sentences over a period of 5 years. A total of 10 people were deported in 2014 (2 Polish and 8 Portuguese).

# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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## NATIONALITY

### Passports

10,802 British passports were issued by JCIS during 2014, a 6% increase on 2013.

### Legalisation of Documents

The Passport Office undertakes the role of legalising locally originating documents for use abroad. Legalisation is the official confirmation that a signature, seal or stamp on a document is genuine. This role is fulfilled by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in the United Kingdom and was taken on locally in 1990.

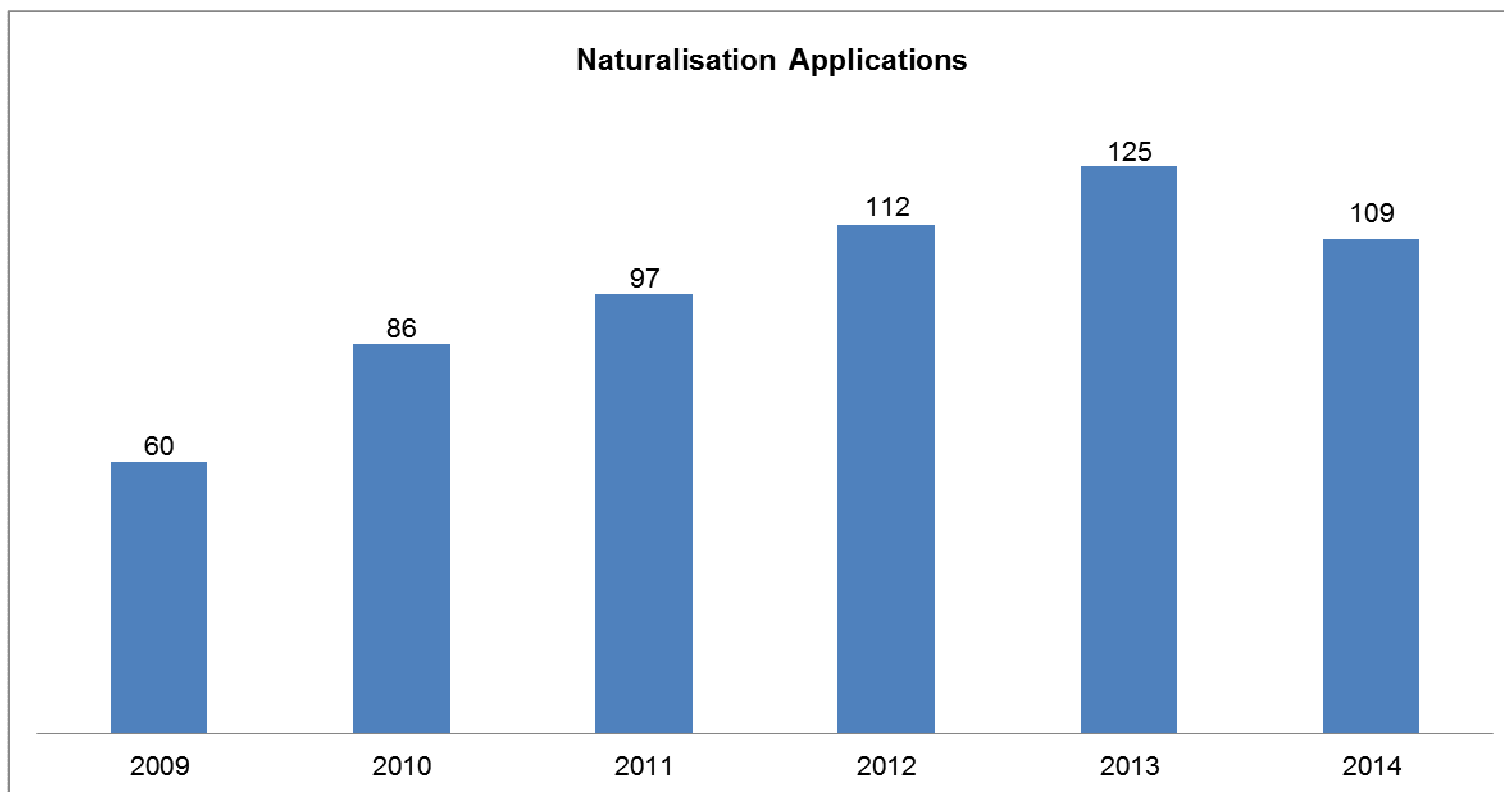
8,453 documents were legalised in 2014, compared to 8,567 in 2013.

### Naturalisation

Applications for British citizenship are considered by JCIS on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor. 109 applications for naturalisation were received during 2014.

# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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# IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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## LOOKING FORWARD

### Passports

On 5th March 2015 the production of the new generation British passport was centralised to the UK.

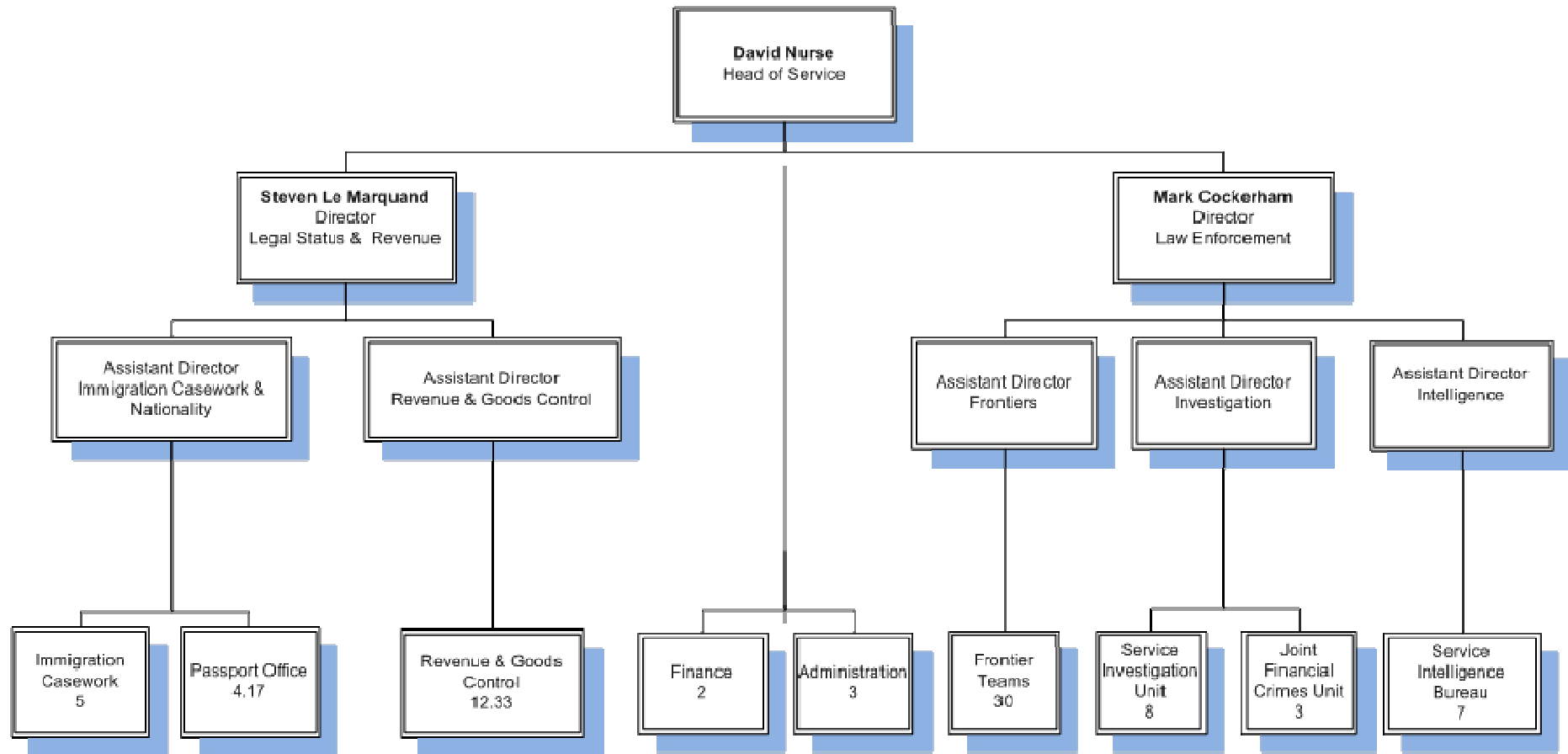
Island residents will still apply to the Passport Office in Jersey for their passport, and following printing in the UK, the passport will be sent by secure delivery to the applicant in Jersey.

Provision will be made for applicants to obtain an Emergency Travel Document in circumstances where their current passport is lost, stolen or expired, and where they need to make an urgent journey overseas. It will, however, be especially important that members of the public allow sufficient time for passports to be issued prior to making travel arrangements.

### Legislation

In liaison with the Law Officers' Department, work continues on updating the Island's immigration legislation with the aim being to bring it into line with the UK Immigration Acts.

# RESOURCES



# RESOURCES

## STAFF COMPLEMENT AT END OF 2014

Posts	No.
Head of Service	1
Directors <sup>1</sup>	2
Assistant Directors <sup>1</sup>	5
Senior Customs and Immigration Officers <sup>1</sup>	9
Customs & Immigration Officers <sup>1, 2</sup>	44
Trainee Customs and Immigration Officer	1
Assistant Customs and Immigration Officers <sup>1, 3</sup>	5
Immigration Casework Officer	1
Training and Compliance Officer	1
Revenue and Goods Control Office Assistants	3
Passport Officers	4.17
Finance Manager	1
Finance Officer	1
Personal Assistant to the Head of Service	1
Administrative and Secretarial Assistants	2
Technical Support Officer	1
Compliance Officer, Postal Exports	0.33
<b>Total posts (FTE) <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>82.50</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> These are multi-functional posts

<sup>2</sup> The Frontier Teams were reduced by two posts per shift in the 2005 Fundamental Spending Review, and only one post per shift has been subsequently returned

<sup>3</sup> Includes the Drugs Dog handler

<sup>4</sup> The figure of 82.50 was the number of FTE (Full Time Equivalent) posts in the Service. The actual number of staff, including part-time and job-shares, was 87.

# RESOURCES

## EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREA FOR 2014

Revenue Collection		Total
Staff	£834,432	
Premises	£70,209	
Supplies and Services	£121,765	
Administrative	£39,594	<b>£1,066,000</b>
<b>Enforcement</b>		
Staff	£3,675,748	
Premises	£445,675	
Supplies and Services	£227,359	
Administrative	£50,392	
Court & Case Costs	£105,643	
<i>Home Affairs executive</i>	£58,000	
<u>less: Income</u> <sup>1</sup>	(£136,817)	<b>£4,426,000</b>
<b>External Obligations</b>		
Staff	£973,181	
Premises	£94,630	
Supplies and Services	£126,522	
Administrative	£269,958	
Court and Case Costs	£26,411	
<u>less: Income</u> <sup>2</sup>	(£1,312,702)	<b>(£178,000)</b>
		<b><u>£5,670,000</u></b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Enforcement income is derived from miscellaneous administrative fines.

<sup>2</sup> External Obligations income is derived from passports, work permits, legalisation of documents, immigration fees and naturalisation fees.