



CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT 2015

MISSION STATEMENT

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.

INDEX

	PAGE
FOREWORDS	1 - 3
WHAT WE DO	4
LAW ENFORCEMENT	5 - 13
REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL	14 - 23
IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY	25 - 32
RESOURCES	33 - 35

FOREWORD

FOREWORD BY THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS

I am delighted to commend the Annual Report for 2015 of the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service.

As Assistant Minister for Home Affairs I have had responsibility for the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service since October 2014, however I already had insight into the working of this vital Service through my previous role as Chairman of the Education and Home Affairs Scrutiny Panel.

The Service has a wide range of diverse responsibilities across the areas of law enforcement, revenue and goods control and immigration and nationality and I continue to be impressed with the way, in all of these areas, staff balance the requirements to comply with legislation whilst providing what I consider to be an efficient and effective service to the public.

It is my opinion that this Annual Report again 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

In these challenging times our Customs and Immigration Service continues to protect our borders and collect significant revenue by maximising the flexible use of existing resources. However, it must be remembered that this is against a background of increasing budgetary pressures.

I therefore consider that despite these pressures, Customs and Immigration must remain a discrete and properly resourced Service in order to continue to deliver an excellent service provision to the public of our Island.

Connétable Deidre Mezbourian
Assistant Minister for Home Affairs

FOREWORD

FOREWORD BY THE HEAD OF SERVICE

I am pleased to present the Jersey Customs and Immigration Service Annual Report for 2015, a productive but challenging year, filled with great sadness following the sudden death in April of our friend and colleague Neil Hussey.

Once again I commend all my colleagues in the Service for their continued support, professionalism and dedication. Their work, which includes collecting revenue, controlling illegal immigration, issuing passports and detecting prohibited importations, such as controlled drugs, makes a significant and important contribution to keeping Jersey the safe place it is.

Throughout 2015 the Service continued to engage fully in the ongoing public sector reform process and despite growing levels of activity and reduced resources, we achieved additional savings and increased efficiencies through vacancy management and maximising the use of the multi-functional method of working for all officers.

Whilst the following report describes in detail the work of all sections of the Service during 2015 I will briefly highlight the more significant activities for the year:

- **Immigration Legislation**

To maintain the Island's position within the Common Travel Area major updates to local Immigration Legislation were prepared by the Service during 2015. Work on extending the relevant sections of this legislation will be progressed by the Law Officers Department in 2016.

- **Centralised Passport Printing Project**

The printing in the UK of Jersey variant British passports went live on 5 March 2015. The project was completed within budget and in the agreed timescale. Since "go live" every passport authorised in Jersey has been printed within the agreed 24 hour period.

- **Immigration Refusals at the Ports**

A total of 19 foreign nationals were refused entry at the ports, 10 travelling on forged or counterfeit identity documents.

FOREWORD

- **Drugs Seizures**

The value of controlled drugs seized by the Service in 2015 was £2.3 million, an increase of almost 50% above the 2010 – 2014 average.

- **Revenue**

As was correctly forecast, the Service collected a total of £54m in customs and excise duties and £4.1m in import GST.

I am sure that 2016 will not be without challenge for our Service, most notably due to increasing budgetary pressures.

We will continue to play our part in the reform of the public sector and continuously examine all areas to ensure efficiency; I remain convinced that it is essential for Jersey to retain an effective and robust, pro-active Customs and Immigration Service, properly resourced and trained.

David A J Nurse
Head of Service

WHAT WE DO

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

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 (SoJP), Guernsey Border Agency (GBA), Direction Nationale du Renseignement et des Enquêtes Douanières (DNRED), and the National Crime Agency (NCA).

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

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

ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Immigration

There were 19 refusals at the ports during 2015 compared with an average of 22 per annum 2010 – 2014.

There were a number of forged and counterfeit documents detected at the ports and this remains a popular method by which to try and gain illegal entry. Although there was no significant increase in refusals during 2015, intelligence indicated that Jersey had been targeted by organised crime groups involved in the facilitation of illegal entry.

Some of these groups were based in Paris and individuals were sent with the intention of using Jersey as a back door entry into the UK. Separate intelligence indicated that individuals involved in facilitation travelled from the UK to Jersey with the intention of 'scoping' the Island to see how robust the immigration controls were and to see if they could be exploited by those seeking to gain illegal entry.

It is a priority for the Service to maintain the immigration controls to a high standard and not be perceived as a 'weak-link' within the Common Travel Area. Aside from increasing the expertise of Officers by seconding them to specialist training in the UK, specific gateways have been established with both the UK and France to exchange intelligence relating to illegal immigration and allocate resources to any risk accordingly.

Drug Seizures

During 2015, 54 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 53 years.

At the lower end of the sentencing scale, a total of £4,250 of fines was imposed and 1,774 hours of community service ordered. 13 people received written cautions and 6 were placed on probation.

265 separate drug seizures were made and the total value of the drugs seized was £2,316,379 – see chart for comparison with previous years.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

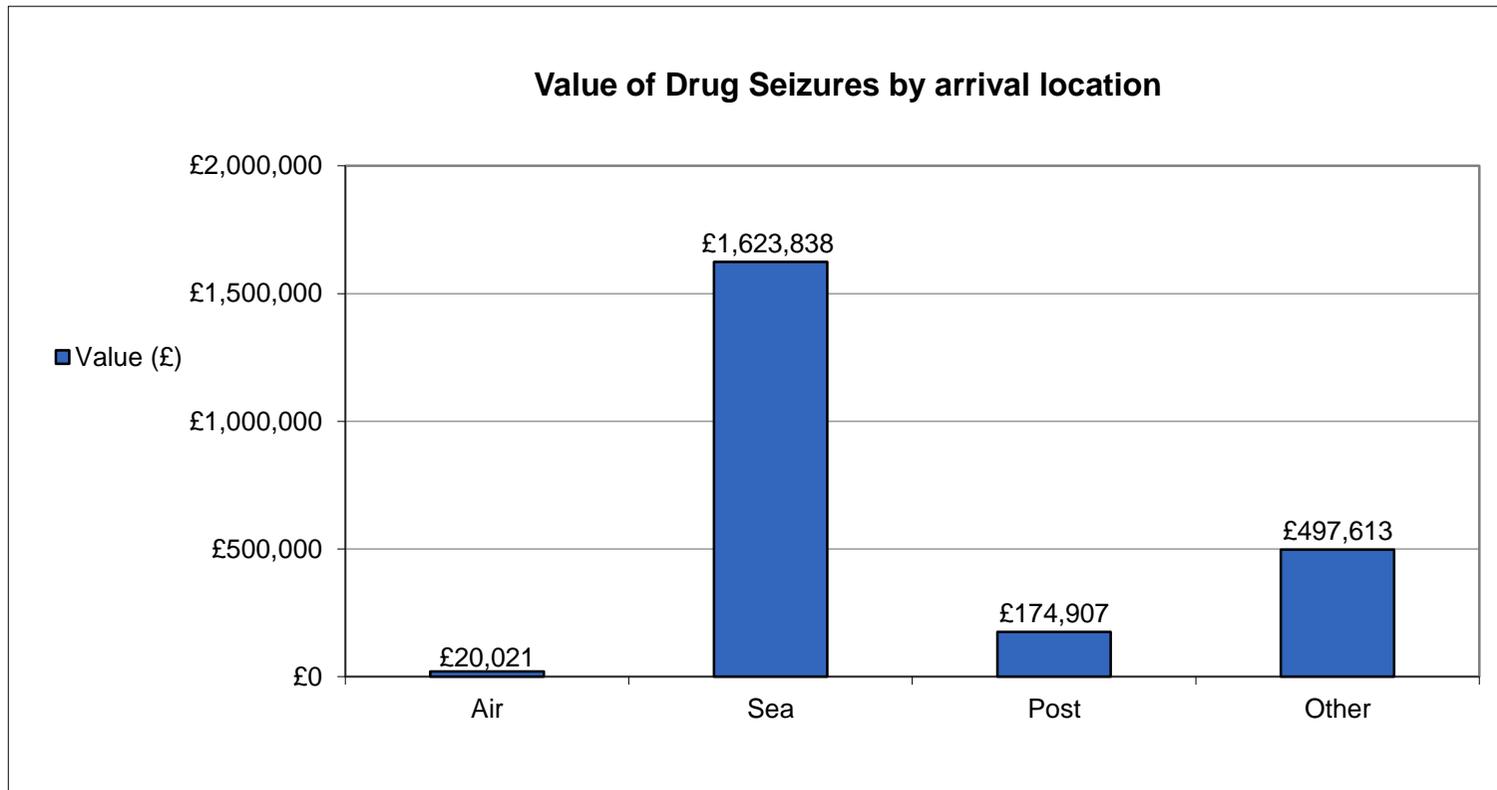
Drug Trafficking Proceeds Seizures

The Customs and Immigration officers in the Joint Financial Crimes Unit (JFCU) were responsible for conducting investigations for 41 drug trafficking cases and 4 cash seizures during 2015. These and previous other outstanding investigations, resulted in the confiscation of £145,573.85 and a cash forfeiture totalling £9,770.30.

*Not included in the above figures, but worthy of note are;

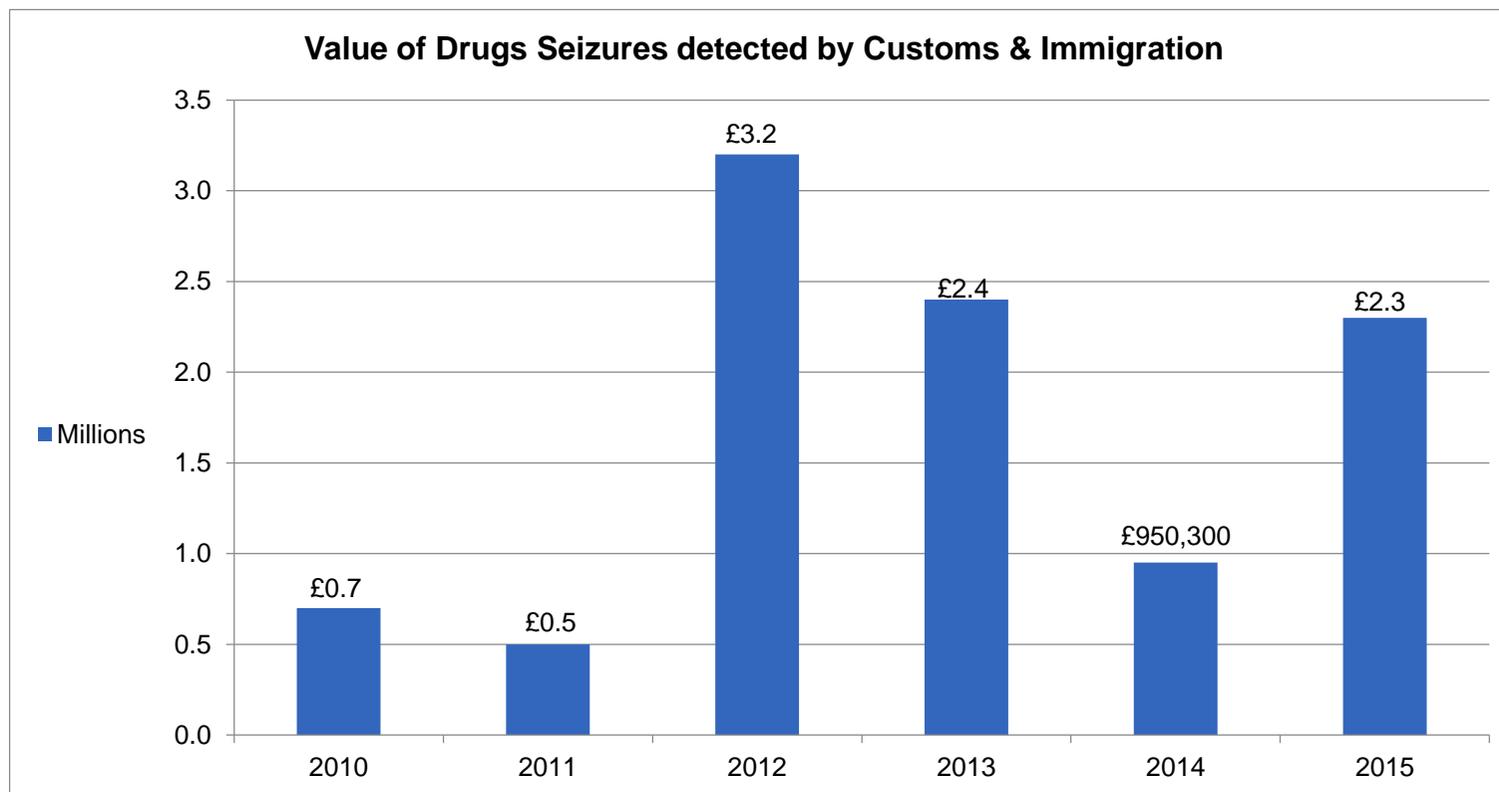
- The confiscation Judgement in August 2015 from the 2011 (Operations Transom case) was concluded at a total confiscation figure of £252,392.41 and £12,086.15.
- A cash seizure in 2014 of £91,830 and €730 from a male about to depart from Anne Port Bay by private vessel also went through eventual forfeiture in Feb 2015.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

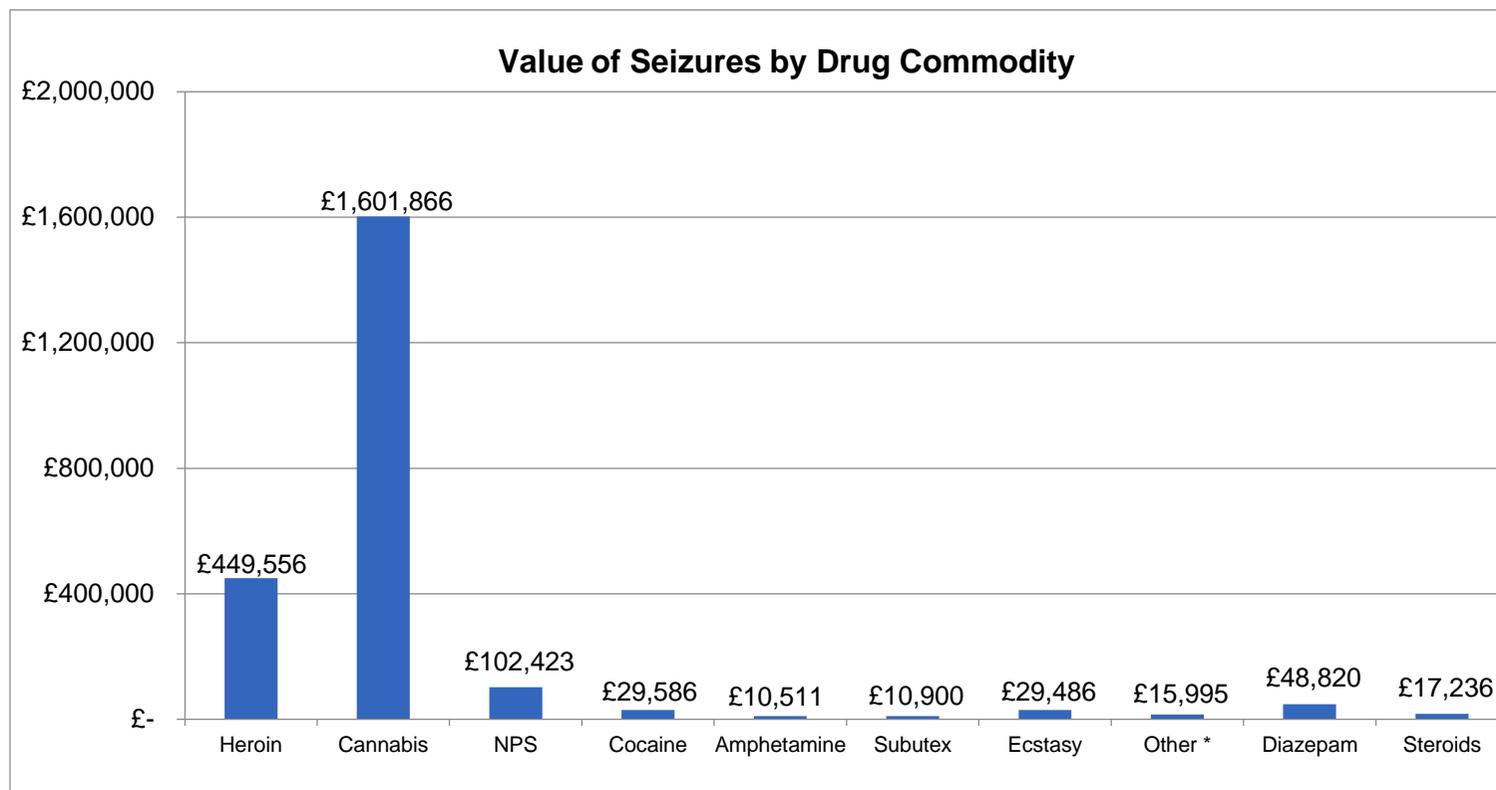


* Other includes seizure off Island i.e. the French coast and inland

LAW ENFORCEMENT



LAW ENFORCEMENT



*A number of less familiar controlled substances

LAW ENFORCEMENT

TRAINING

During 2015 JCIS officers received Custody training from the Greater Manchester Police (GMP). The Custody course is a national model which is delivered annually to custody staff across the UK and focuses on prisoner welfare whilst in detention. This is the same module of training received by the SoJP which ensures that both organisations maintain parity in prisoner safety.

JCIS also became a member of the multi-agency Safeguarding Children Partnership Board (SCPB) which works at a strategic level to protect children from maltreatment. Training in this important area of child welfare was delivered to all frontline uniform and civilian staff.

JCIS has also committed to joint surveillance training initiatives with the SoJP. 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 2015.

JCIS officers also attended courses at the National Document and Forgery Unit (NDFU) 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 which is essential to tackle this increasing risk.

One officer consolidated an existing level of expertise in document examination with an 8 week Immigration secondment at Heathrow airport. The attachment is run by NDFU and is considered to be the highest level of training offered by the specialist unit which reflects the high quality of forgery detection JCIS is able to offer.

The Service also ran Immigration refresher training which was cascaded to all multi-functional officers by in-house experts to up-skill officers on current forgery trends and legislation.

In late 2015, a number of officers were attached to the port of Dover to work alongside officers from the Border Force at the Customs controls, thus gaining valuable experience in vehicle examination, searching for prohibited items and people trafficking.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

LOOKING FORWARD

Drug seizures, and in particular New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and Class A drugs will continue to present a threat to the Island and will therefore remain a priority for the Service. There has been considerable success in preventing more widespread abuse of NPS reflected in a decline in seizures during 2015 and also clear indications from intelligence affected supply and demand within the Island. This has been due to the multi-agency approach involving not only law enforcement but also Health and Social Services, Education and initiatives such as Prison Me No Way!

The terrorist incidents in Europe during 2015 led to increased security at the ports and the ability to react and work closely with the SoJP in this area will be an effective way to ensure that the Island does not become a conduit for any activity associated with this issue.

The movement of migrants in Europe has led to recent efforts by organised crime groups to attempt the illegal facilitation of entry for people into Jersey. The Service has strengthened its links with both the UK and French authorities to ensure that information sharing and joint resources are used to their best effect to provide a strong deterrent to any people seeking to arrive clandestinely by either commercial or private means. Through a multi-agency approach within the Island, JCIS has also formulated a contingency plan to address any possible arrival of migrants from the adjacent French coast and this pre-planning is essential to ensure we are prepared to operationally address this issue during 2016.

REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

INTRODUCTION TO REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

Officers in the Revenue and Goods Control Section are responsible for:

- the collection of customs duty on goods imported into the Island from outside the customs area of the EU
- the collection of impôts duty on excise goods imported into or produced in the Island
- the collection of Goods and Service Tax (GST) on goods imported by individuals and businesses not registered for GST with the Taxes Office
- ensuring compliance with both local and EU legislation for all goods imported into/exported outside the Island.

REVENUE

Impôts

Impôts duties (excise duty) is applied to tobacco, alcohol, road fuel and vehicle emissions. The total revenue yield for 2015 totalled £58,300,619. This represents an increase of £913,364 on the 2014 revenue collection. (An increase of approximately 1.6%). The impôts yield (without GST) was £54,146,179. This represents an increase of £40,172 on the 2014 collection.

The quantities of fuel imported showed an increase of 1% on 2014 quantities. Quantities of spirits, wine, cider, beer and tobacco showed a decrease of 9%, 1%, 5%, 5% and 6% respectively.

In December, 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 6.6%
- Wines 1.3%
- Standard Weak Beer/Cider 2.8%
- Strong Beer/Cider 4.9%
- Tobacco 6.7%
- Fuel 2.1%

REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

In relation to VED, the proposal by the Transport and Technical Services Minister (now the Infrastructure Minister) to amend the VED bandings and increase the duty rates for those bandings was accepted by States Members.

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

- | | |
|--|--------|
| • A litre bottle of spirits | £13.83 |
| • A bottle of table wine | £1.47 |
| • A pint of beer | £0.35 |
| • 20 cigarettes | £5.32 |
| • 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.

REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

Currently 313 businesses and individuals have been granted Customs approved trader status and benefit from 'fast-track' clearance procedures, with a further 2,000 approved traders that are also GST registered.

Approximately 1,200,000 separate consignments were processed, 100,000 more than in 2014 and approximately 280,000 more consignments than the previous 5 year average. As a consequence, over 80,000 separate declarations were made electronically by importers, 10,000 more than in 2014, and approximately 7,000 more than the previous 5 year average.

GST collected by the Service during 2015 on importations of goods by non-registered entities (import GST) increased by approximately 21% on 2014. The total GST collected by the Service in 2015 was £4,154,440.

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 2015 was £143,723.

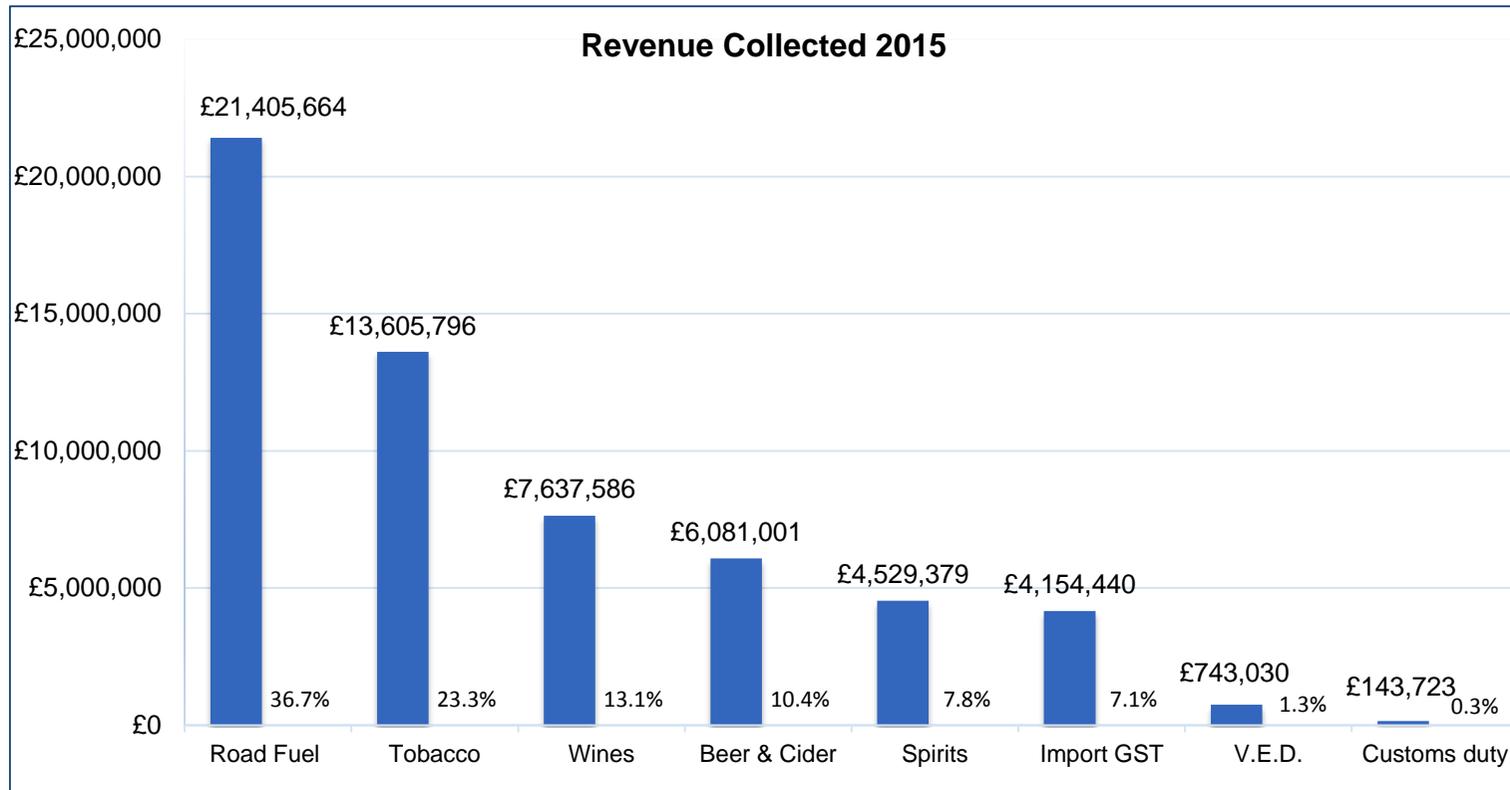
REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

REVENUE RECEIPTS £ MILLIONS

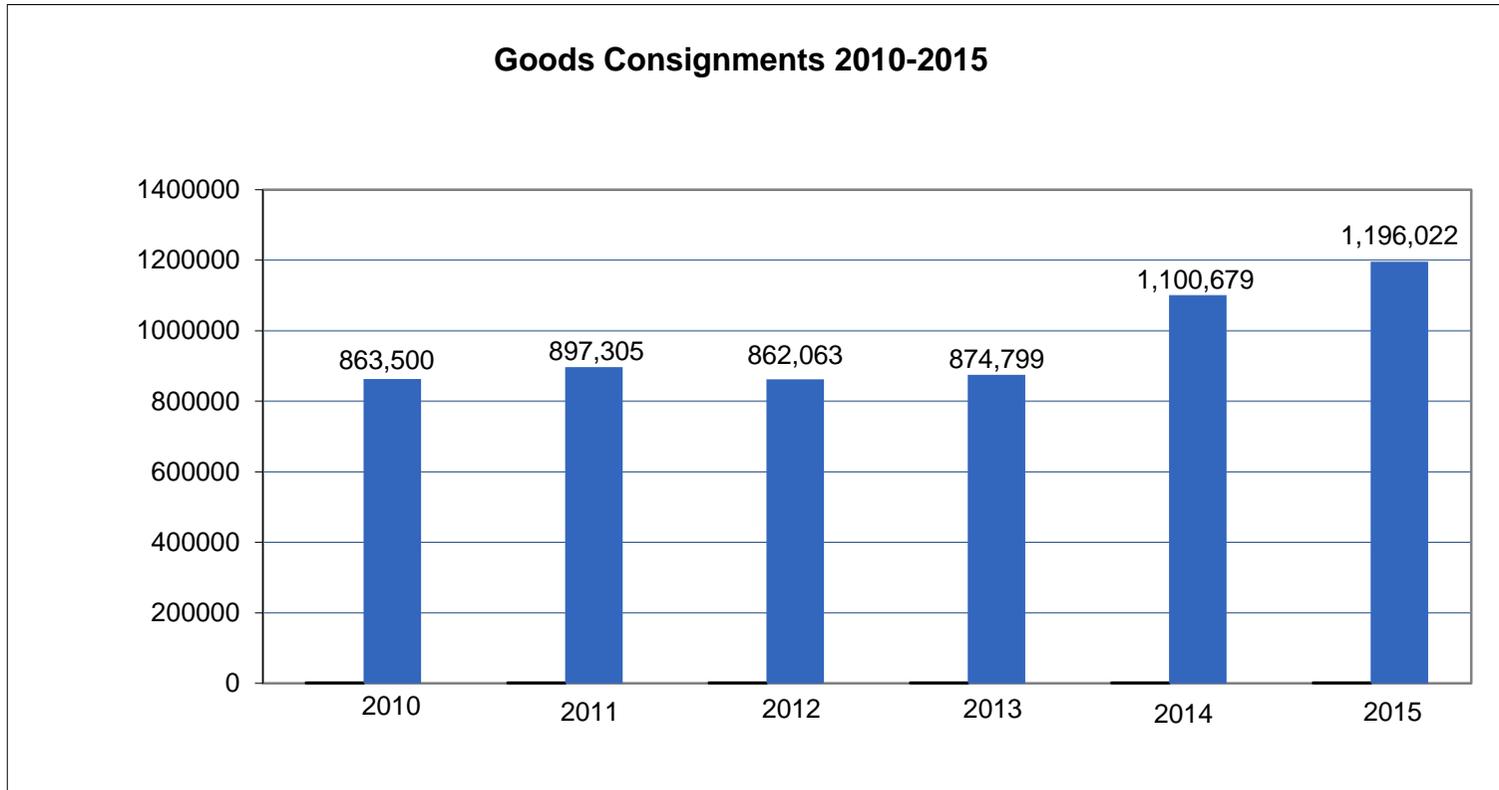
	2005	2006	2007*	2008*	2009*	2010*	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*
Spirits	4.058	4.194	3.928	4.008	4.172	4.038	4.018	4.091	4.510	4.801	4.529
Wine	5.272	5.351	5.661	5.863	6.340	6.158	6.465	6.783	7.231	7.615	7.638
Cider	0.575	0.633	0.710	0.742	0.870	0.814	0.917	0.927	0.986	0.988	1.003
Beer	4.767	5.042	4.961	5.094	5.324	5.184	5.379	5.047	5.087	5.285	5.078
Tobacco	12.508	12.953	12.672	12.715	13.856	12.638	12.479	15.825	15.048	13.788	13.606
Fuel	18.452	19.051	19.876	20.469	20.685	20.250	20.866	20.396	20.385	20.708	21.406
VRD/VED	4.033	4.047	5.836	0.674	-	0.192	0.894	0.839	0.839	0.761	0.743
Customs	0.174	0.113	0.193	0.235	0.125	0.139	0.148	0.328	0.234	0.161	0.144
Import GST	-	-	-	0.861	1.628	1.636	2.394	2.923	3.161	3.281	4.154
TOTAL	49.839	51.384	53.837	50.661	53.000	51.049	53.560	57.159	57.481	57.388	58.301

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

REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL



REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL



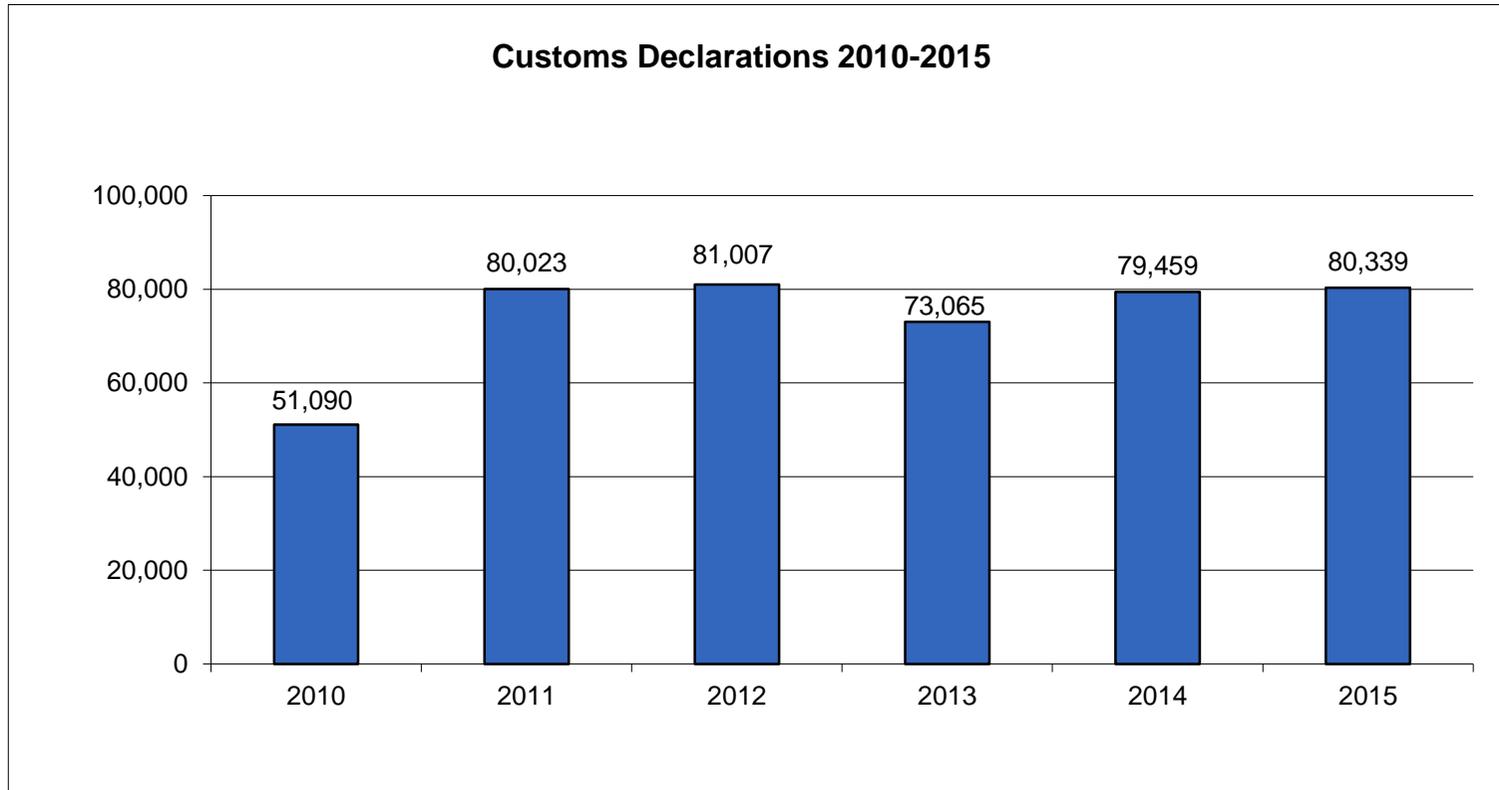
These figures represent the total number of freight consignments manifested and imported into the Island by air and sea. (un-manifested postal traffic is included in this total).

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

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 4,275 postal packets
- Examination of 515 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 approximately £59,000 in GST and £6,100 in excise and customs duty and also led to the following goods being seized:

- 9 separate seizures of milk
- 3 separate seizures of counterfeit goods - including phone covers, phone parts, ear phones and sunglasses
- 1 seizure of controlled drugs

REVENUE AND GOODS CONTROL

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. 98 vehicles were checked but no infractions were discovered.

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 the 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 and 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. As a result of undertaking research it was established that whilst desktop computers are frequently used during the day, tablets and mobile devices are used more in the evening. The public interface was never designed for this.

During the course of 2015, officers in the Revenue and Goods Control Section worked with e-Government colleagues and the existing supplier of CAESAR, Teleologica, on a project to further develop the public face of CAESAR and, in the process, make the system more 'user' friendly. Significant progress has been made on this project and it is anticipated that the new public face of CAESAR will 'go live' in the first quarter of 2016.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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.

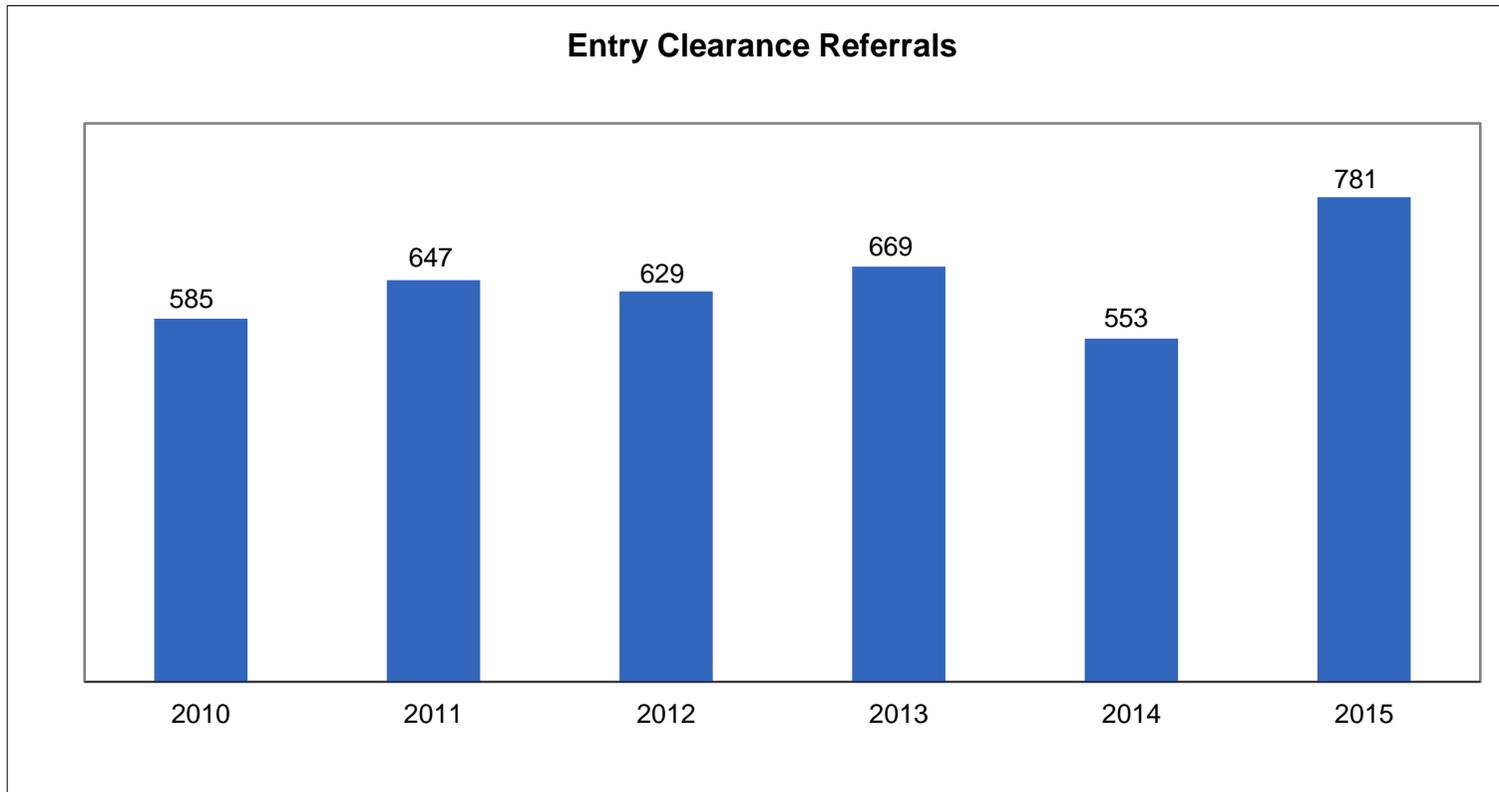
IMMIGRATION CASEWORK

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.

781 entry clearance referrals were made to JCIS from British Diplomatic Posts overseas during 2015 of which the issue of 715 were authorised and 66 were refused. This is 228 more referrals than in 2014. This represents an increase of approximately 41% on 2014 and an increase of approximately 27% on the previous 5 year average of 617.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY



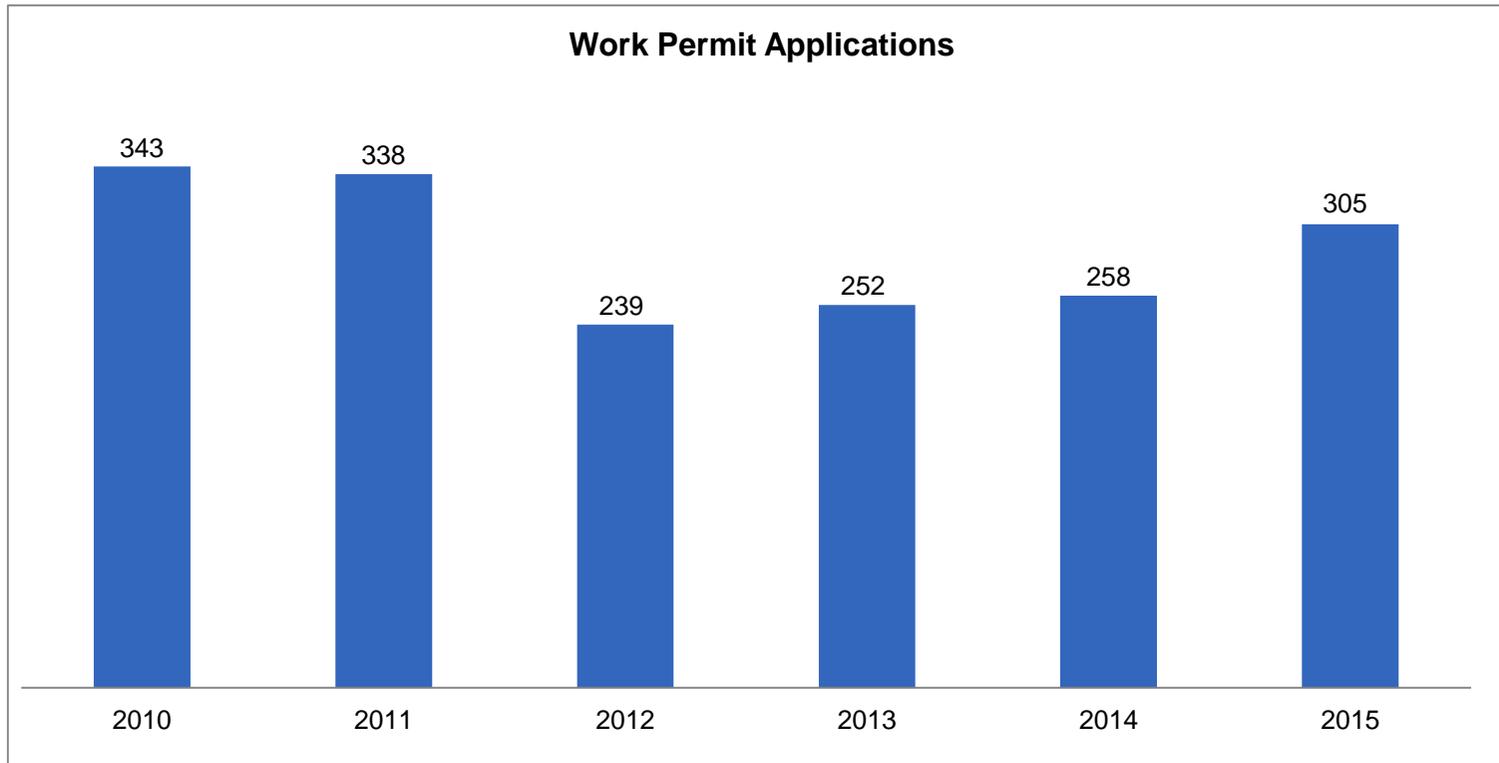
IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

Work Permits

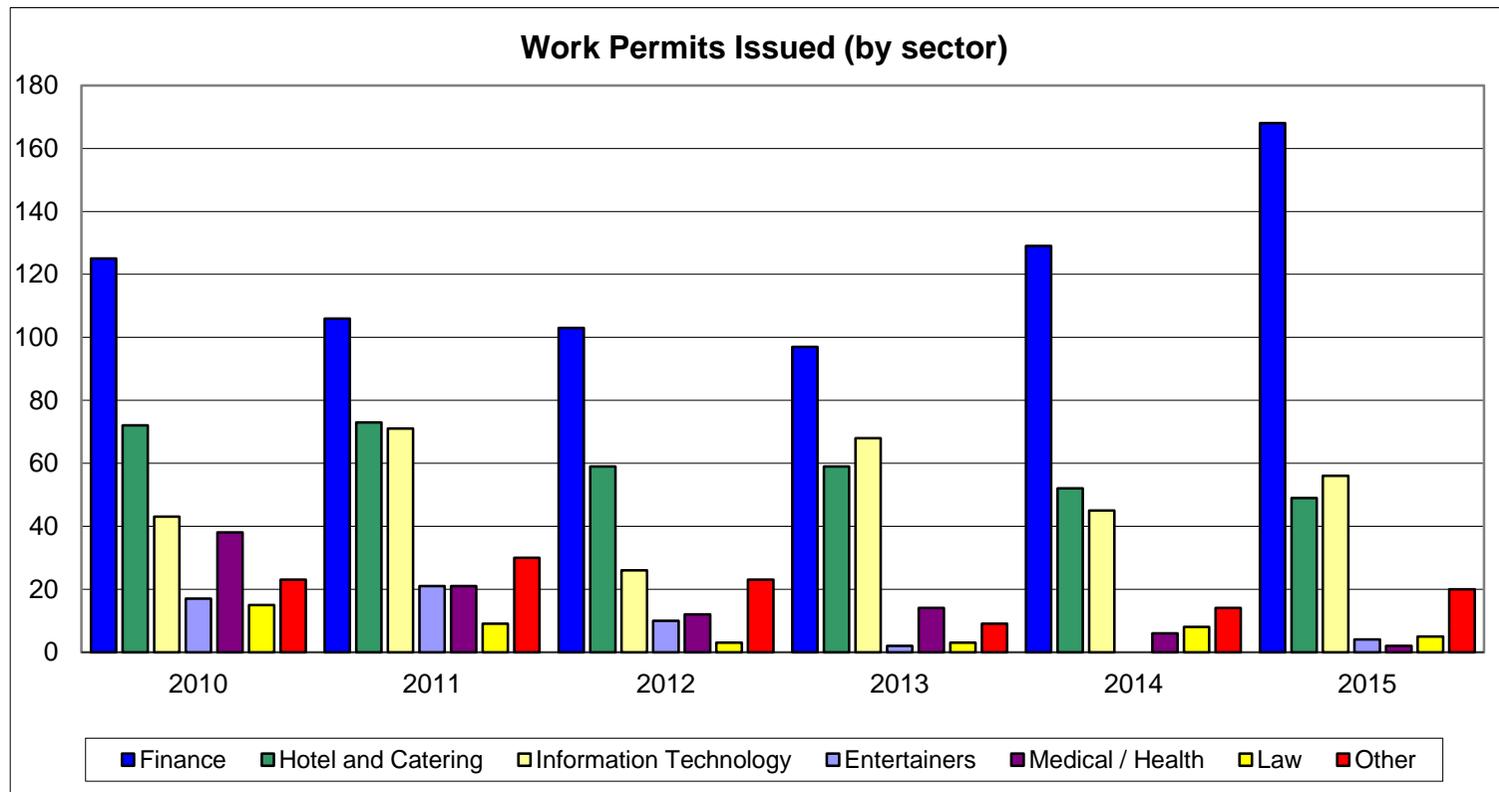
The Immigration (Work Permits) (Jersey) Rules 1995 are administered by JCIS under the delegated authority of the Minister for Home Affairs. A work permit is issued to a specific employer and allows them to employ a person of non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationality for a limited period where it can 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 2015 totalled 305. This is 47 more than 2014. This represents an increase of approximately 18% on 2014 and an increase of just under 7% on the previous 5 year average of 286. Of this number, 304 were approved and 1 was refused.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY



IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY



IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

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 five years. A total of 9 people were deported in 2015, (6 Polish, 1 Portuguese, 1 French, and 1 Romanian).

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

NATIONALITY

Passports

10,640 British passports were issued by JCIS during 2015. This is 162 less than in 2014, a 1.5% decrease on 2014 but a 2.5% increase on the previous 5 year average of 10,380.

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

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

There is still provision for local residents to obtain an Emergency Travel Document in circumstances when their current passport is lost, stolen or expired, and where they need to make an urgent journey.

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.

8,375 documents were legalised in 2015 compared to 8,453 in 2014, a reduction of 78 and a reduction of 87 on the previous 5 year average of 8,462.

Following consultation with the Jersey Notaries Society, the Service introduced a Premium Service for the Legalisation of Documents from 1st September 2015 on a 4 month trial basis. The Premium Service was designed to run alongside the standard 24 hour service and allowed applicants to have up to 5 documents processed at any one time without delay.

The Standard Service charge is £30 per document.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

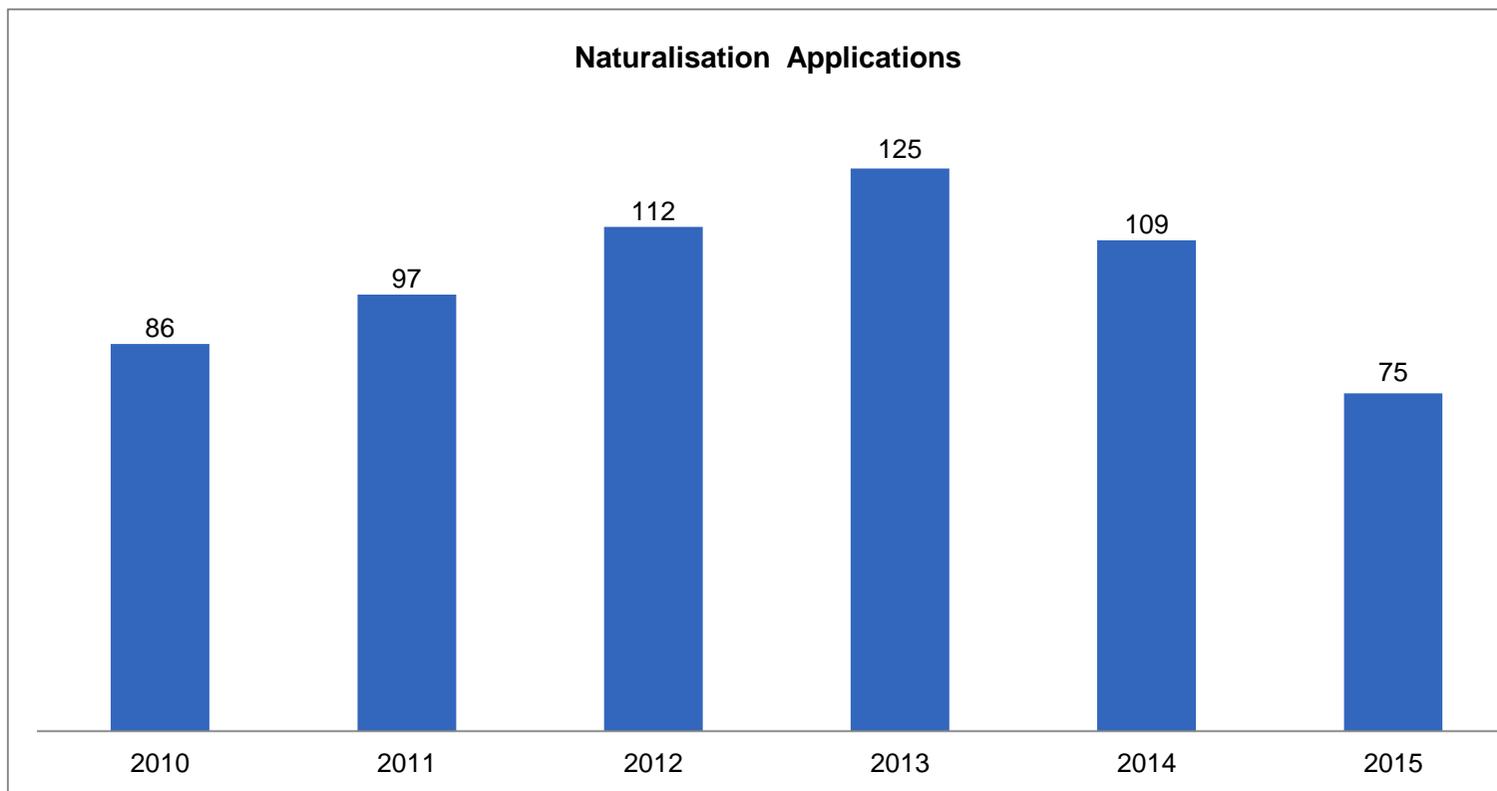
The Premium Service charge is £75 per document.

During the 4 month trial 370 documents were processed. The trial, therefore, was considered a success and as a result it has been decided that the Premium Service will continue on a permanent basis.

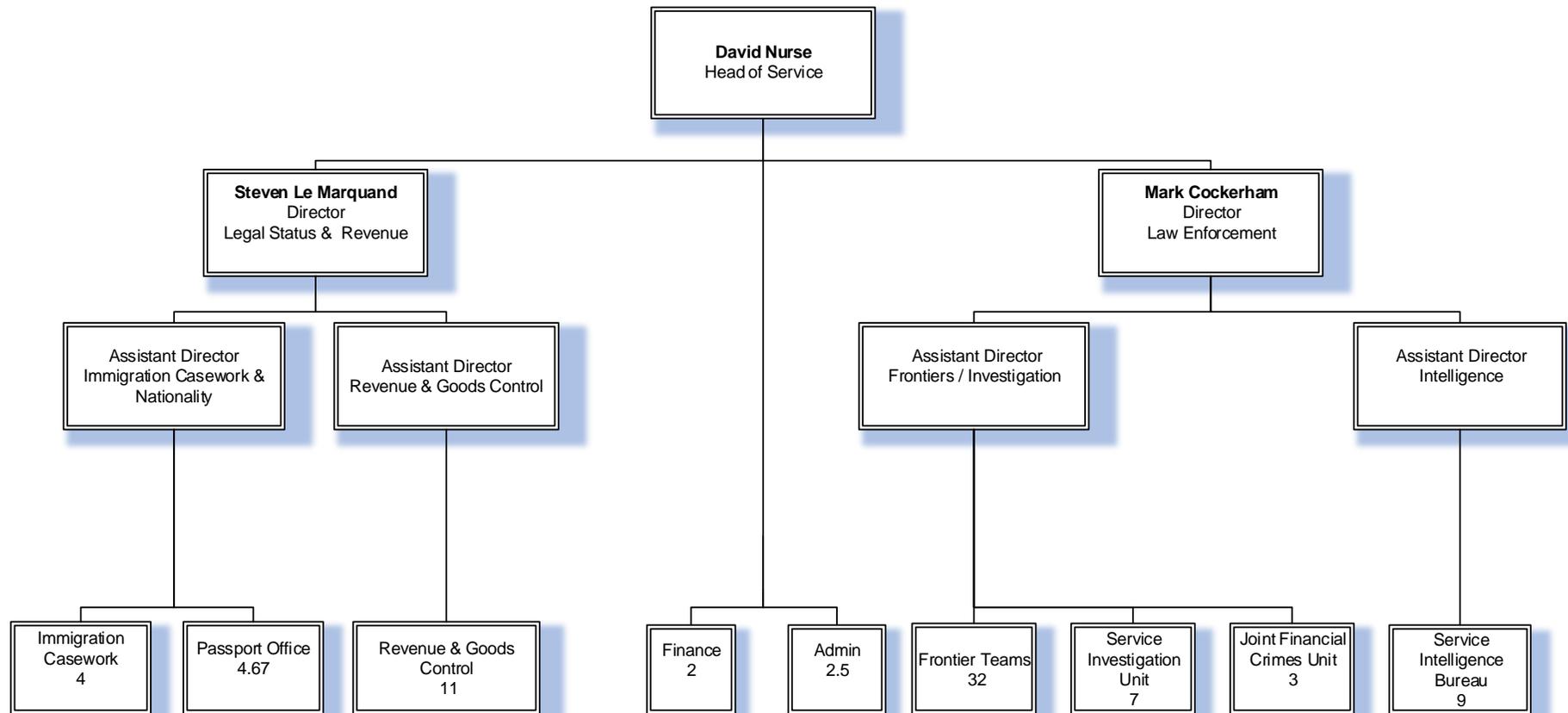
Naturalisation

Applications for British citizenship are considered by JCIS on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor. 75 applications for naturalisation were received during 2015, a reduction of 34 on 2014 and a reduction of 31 on the previous 5 year average of 106.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY



RESOURCES



RESOURCES

STAFF COMPLEMENT AT END OF 2015

Posts	No
Head of Service	1
Directors ¹	2
Assistant Directors ¹	4
Senior Customs and Immigration Officers ¹	9
Customs & Immigration Officers ^{1,2}	45
Trainee Customs and Immigration Officer	0
Assistant Customs and Immigration Officers ^{1,3}	5
Dog Handler (Sponsored)	1
Immigration Casework Officer	1
Training and Compliance Officer	1
Revenue and Goods Control Office Assistants	3
Passport Officers	4.67
Finance Manager	1
Finance Officer	1
Personal Assistant to the Head of Service	1
Administrative and Secretarial Assistants	1.5
Technical Support Officer	1
Posts not filled: .50 Secretarial & Administrative Assistant .33 Postal Compliance Officer	0.83
Total posts (FTE) ⁴	83.00

Notes:

¹ These are multi-functional posts

² 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

³ Includes the Drugs Dog handler

⁴ The figure of 83.0 was the number of FTE (Full Time Equivalent) posts in the Service. The actual number of staff, including part time and job shares, was 86.

RESOURCES

EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREA FOR 2015

Revenue Collection		Total
Staff	£887,212	
Premises	£71,114	
Supplies and Services	£117,279	
Administrative	£48,808	£1,124,413
Enforcement		
Staff	£3,553,260	
Premises	£451,418	
Supplies and Services	£218,982	
Administrative	£62,119	
Court & Case Costs	£82,880	
<u>less: Income</u> ¹	(£22,866)	£4,345,793
External Obligations		
Staff	£937,413	
Premises	£95,849	
Supplies and Services	£121,860	
Administrative	£332,780	
Court and Case Costs	£20,720	
<u>less: Income</u> ²	(£1,462,728)	£45,894
		<u>£5,516,100</u>

Notes:

¹ Enforcement income is derived from miscellaneous administrative fines.

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