Stradey Park Hotel: Frequently Asked Questions: September 2023

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Overview

A live online public information session was hosted by the <u>Wales Strategic Migration</u> <u>Partnership</u> (WSMP) on Tuesday 22 August 2023 to address the concerns of local people regarding the use of the Stradey Park hotel. A video of the session was made available for a week following the event.

At the session, representatives from the Home Office, Clearsprings Ready Homes, Hywel Dda University Health Board, Carmarthenshire County Council, Dyfed-Powys Police and Migrant Help addressed issues and questions raised by local people.

The public information session gave clear, factual information and provided the national context for the need to use the hotel, the policing response, reassurance about the site will be operated, and how Clearsprings Ready Homes (CRH) and local agencies will support the families placed at the hotel.

This FAQ document provides answers to a compilation of questions submitted by members of the public via an inbox made available prior to the public information session, in addition to the information shared by contributors within the live broadcast and video, and the questions they answered at that time.

Some minor amendments have been made to the wording of some of the individual questions to aid clarity and in the interests of brevity, without changing the overall intention or focus of the questions. Where some questions were asked by different people they have been combined.

For any further information please contact WSMPComms@wlga.gov.uk

These FAQs are available at

<u>Partneriaeth Mewnfudo Strategol Cymru | Wales Strategic Migration Partnership</u> (wsmp.wales)

Home Office

1. Why has it taken so long for the Home Office to consult/engage with the people of the surrounding area?

We engage with local stakeholders such Devolved Governments, local councils, health partners, policing and Fire & Rescue colleagues. This is to ensure that local partners who will be delivering statutory services are informed at the earliest possible time and so that the Home Office and its accommodation providers are made aware of the likely impacts of the use of any hotel. This also allows the Home Office and its providers to work on a mitigation strategy for any area of concern that partners may raise.

This engagement strategy has worked successfully across the rest of the UK and is one that we follow in every instance that a contingency accommodation site is mobilised for use. However, we have recognised the strength of feeling in the local area around the use of Stradey Park and following extensive engagement with local partners took part in the broadcast event on 22 August.

2. Why was there no consultation with the people of Furnace and Llanelli over the housing of asylum seekers?

The Home Office has a statutory obligation to support and accommodate asylum seekers who would otherwise be destitute. To meet this obligation, sufficient accommodation must always be available to meet demand and often must be put in place at short notice. Engagement will always take place with local statutory partners, in advance of using a site.

The accommodation we use is broadly split into two categories – Initial Accommodation and Dispersal Accommodation. Stradey Park has been designated as contingency accommodation which means it is temporary until such time that we are able to exit hotels across the UK.

Our accommodation providers source each property, usually Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) or self-contained flats and submit each proposal to local councils. Every local council in Wales, Scotland and England have agreed to proposed number of bedspaces within their area. For each property that has a 'bedspace', local councils are given the opportunity to feedback on this property proposal and highlight any issues or concerns about the property location, the type of property as well as any health & safety aspects of the building that would need to be addressed.

3. Was there an impact assessment of using a hotel in Furnace and Llanelli - and what were the findings?

The Home Office do not conduct individual impact assessments for every property or hotel site that our providers identify. The current Asylum Accommodation Support Contracts (AASC) conducted a rigorous Equality Impact Assessment prior to implementation. Accommodation providers do follow a due diligence process to ensure that every site is safe and suitable to accommodate people whilst they are on asylum support pending the determination of their asylum claim.

4. Is the Home Office aware the impact this is already having on the local tourism & leisure trades?

The Home Office understands the wider pressures this type of accommodation places on local tourism and trade within the community, however we need to balance these concerns against our statutory obligation to provide accommodation for destitute asylum seekers under the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999.

5. What measures are you going to put in place to allay the many concerns of local residents?

We will continue to work with local partners, including the police and local councils to provide further information to help allay any further concerns local residence have.

6. Can you confirm that any questions or concerns raised in this session will be acted upon and plans changed if necessary?

When standing up a new hotel site, we consider all concerns raised and, where appropriate and possibly adjust our plans whilst taking due regard to our need to meet our statutory obligation to provide accommodation to destitute asylum seekers under the Immigration & Asylum Act 1999.

7. Why have we not had any communication from the HO, CRH or Sterling Woodrow?

Please see response above

8. What funding will be available to the local community as a result of 241 people arriving?

There is very limited additional support we can offer directly, but we can provide an assurance that the use of this hotel is as an interim measure to support our efforts to support high intake numbers, whilst our service providers further increase acquisition of initial and dispersal accommodation.

Further information on measures taken to improve the asylum accommodation system can be found here:

Accommodation sites factsheet - April 2023 - Home Office in the media (blog.gov.uk) Funding instruction for local authorities: Asylum Dispersal Grant 2022-2023 (accessible version) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

9. What practical steps are planned by the Home Office, Welsh, and local government to address the divisions in the community caused by these proposals (see also CCC).

We recognise the strength of feeling this proposal has generated and are committed to continuing work with local partners with responsibility for community cohesion.

10. Please clarify the legal status of asylum seekers e.g., their legal right to seek protection and have accommodation and support while their claims are being assessed.

The Illegal Migration Act will mean that people arriving in the UK illegally will be detained and promptly removed to their country of origin or a safe third country.

The people being accommodated are asylum seekers, who would otherwise be destitute. Whilst some will have entered the UK unlawfully, their presence in the UK is lawful whilst their asylum claims are being considered.

All asylum claims that are lodged from within the UK and admitted to the UK asylum system, must be given full and careful consideration so that we do not remove anyone who faces persecution or serious harm on return to their country of origin.

Protection is normally granted where a claimant has a well-founded fear of persecution under the Refugee Convention, or a claimant faces a real risk of serious harm. Those who qualify are normally granted five years' limited leave and have access to the labour market and welfare support. Those found not to need protection are refused. Once appeal rights are exhausted, they are expected to leave the UK. We will not remove anyone to their own or any other country where they would face persecution or serious harm.

Those found not to need protection are refused, and the decision can be subject to legal challenge where appropriate either via appeal to the independent courts or through a judicial review, depending on the decision in question. Once appeal rights are exhausted, they are expected to leave the UK. Those who do not leave voluntary will be forced to leave.

11.Please clarify number of people to be placed at the hotel and for how long. The Home Office are looking to house family groups at the site with a maximum bedspace of 241. The term "family group" is used to describe adult couples without children, adult couples with children or single parents with children. Given how this site is configured in terms of room layout, size, and number of beds, we will not be using it to accommodate single adult males or females.

12. Please clarify the age ranges, the country of origin of asylum seekers to be accommodated and your definition of 'families'.

Our accommodation system is dynamic, and demand driven, and so it is not possible to state in advance precise details of the age and origin of asylum seekers who will stay at the Stradey Park. The demographics are likely to reflect current and recent trends in the asylum-seeking population nationally.

13. Have all the occupant's identities been verified and checked? What criminal records checks have been undertaken how and when?

The UK Government has a duty to protect the security of the UK and the safety of its citizens, and all asylum seekers undergo security checks against immigration and police databases to identify those who may have been involved in criminality both in the UK or abroad –including war crimes, crimes against humanity and terrorism.

14. How many of the occupants have a criminal record, have the offences been verified?

Where checks reveal evidence of criminality, either on arrival or subsequently, consideration will be given to a range of matters including the appropriateness of any particular accommodation.

15. What identify documents will people have?

Some asylum seekers will have their own passports or travel documents. However, many asylum seekers arrive without documentation checks are made upon arrival to establish identity. Those staying at the Stradey Park will be issued with an asylum registration card (ARC) once they have submitted their asylum application.

16. Have rigorous risk assessments been carried out? If so, why have residents adjacent to the hotel not been advised of them as we are more affected than most?

We require that our accommodation providers routinely and regularly assess risk when delivering our contract requirements. This includes assessing the use of individual locations, as well as the more general, system wide risk, of the use of contingency accommodation. All formal contract governance meetings, both monthly and quarterly review and assess the risk of contingency use, whilst we will discuss individual sites on a more regular basis through our day-to-day delivery of the contracts.

17. Please confirm what checks the Home Office takes to ensure that public health considerations are factored into dispersal operations.

Under new guidance, no-one who identifies themselves as having or presents with symptoms (including those who test positive) for contagious infection at the Manston processing site will progress further into the asylum accommodation estate.

Asylum-seekers will either remain at Manston isolating for a short period or be routed to designated isolation accommodation which the Home Office has in the Southeast of England. This new pathway complements our existing health services provided immediately on arrival at the Western Jet Foil (WJF) site and the 24/7 healthcare provision we offer at Manston, which includes a bespoke diphtheria vaccination offer. We have also developed a screening and testing process for infectious diseases in consultation with the NHS.

We also work with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) on the robustness of our testing and screening procedures for infectious diseases, including (but not limited to) Diphtheria.

Containing the spread of diphtheria and other potential infections, and treating those who present with symptoms, is a joint endeavour between the Home Office, UKHSA, local NHS services and local authorities. We know that the asylum-seeking population has a high risk of infection compared to the general public – in part due to disrupted health coverage and lower vaccination rates in their countries of origin, and overcrowded conditions on their journey to the UK. Severity varies and most cases are low risk.

Clearsprings/Ready Homes

1. Can you explain why Clear Springs are targeting Llanelli for accommodation? (reference to a number of houses for sale in Llanelli purchased and offered to Clearsprings). Will individual be housed in the community or dispersed elsewhere?

Clearsprings Ready Homes (CRH) are one of three accommodation providers contracted to the Home Officer under the Asylum Accommodation and Support Contract and are contractually required to provide safe and habitable accommodation.

Given the high numbers of individuals and families currently claiming asylum, CRH has had to approach every local authority and council in order to fulfil its contractual obligations, and to widen the number of areas in which asylum seekers are currently accommodated. CRH operates in partnership with the Local Authority and works collaboratively to provide the best fit accommodation for the individual asylum seekers.

2. Why did you choose a hotel that had 70 weddings booked? Why wasn't a hotel in a large city chosen instead, where the social and economic impact would have been far less noticeable?

The Stradey Park Hotel was offered by owners who were losing money through low occupancy rates. Rather than close, they offered it for use on the asylum-accommodation scheme.

3. Why weren't clauses in place to ensure that no staff members lost their jobs? The impact of job losses on the community is a key issue in terms of the overall impact of changing the use of the hotel.

CRH always prefers to recruit individuals who are already on site since they know the building and have the advantage of being familiar with the local area. All the jobs involved in running the hotel for asylum seekers (receptionists, welfare officers, catering staff, cleaners etc) were offered to the staff. Although temporary staff are currently having to be used, CRH would prioritise applications from former Stradey Park staff if they were to apply for these roles.

4. Please confirm the date of use of the hotel and the length of contract. will the hotel always be kept at full capacity?

The hotel will be used to meet the inflow of asylum seekers to the country, which varies seasonally. CRH will receive notification of families being sent to Stradey Park at approximately 24 hours' notice. It is unlikely to be full every day.

The asylum seekers accommodated in the Hotel will be in the earliest stages of their asylum application. Families will eventually be relocated away from Stradey to existing Dispersal Accommodation across the United Kingdom.

5. What facilities will be available at the hotel? How many staff and security will be at the hotel at any one time?

Asylum seekers will be given shared family rooms, communal areas to relax and watch TV and meet each other, will have three meals each day with access to make themselves cups of tea, as well as access to Wi-Fi and shuttle transport to places of worship and medical appointments etc if they need it.

6. Outline food provision and how it meets nutrition and religious requirements.

The menu is prepared by a qualified nutritionist and includes a hot and cold breakfast, a hot lunch (with a vegetarian option) and a hot dinner. Meat is halal. The aim is to meet the nutritional and the taste requirements of individuals, so the menu is often prepared with the individuals' most likely country of origin in mind when selecting dishes. Feedback (anonymous) is encouraged and acted upon where possible.

7. As asylum seekers are not allowed to work, what activities will asylum seekers be able to do during the day/evening?

CRH provides TV, Wi-Fi and games that are often donated by local charities. Residents are free to leave and may use the shuttle transport to visit local places of worship etc. Support organisations locally have already been in contact with the Home Office to offer support such as English Language training, and CRH and the Home Office welcome all offers of support.

8. Renovation / remodelling work is being carried out at the hotel. Have all correct processes been followed?

The ongoing work is repairs to damage caused recently rather than remodelling. In all cases, the correct processes are being followed.

9. Is there an asbestos register in place for building works being done?

Yes.

10. Has a bat survey been carried out the assess risk to any bats that may be roosting in the hotel roof voids etc? How is waste control being dealt with?

There is no evidence of bats in the building.

The accumulation of rubbish and building materials outside the hotel has been cleared.

11. With the building works being carried out, is the site fire alarm system and fire suppression system still fully operational? If not, are the insurance company covering the site informed of such and have relevant impairments regarding hot works etc been actioned?

All fire regulations are being met and may be checked by the Local Fire & Rescue and Local Authority.

12. How will the rights of asylum seekers to move freely and safely in and out of the hotel be protected?

It is hoped that asylum seekers will be safe to walk outside the hotel. The normal rules of behaviour and police provision applies as to all local residents. CRH's Safeguarding Team work closely with Local Authorities and the Police to share relevant information and make referrals for any asylum seekers with vulnerabilities who may be at risk of harm.

13. Will hotel security be aware of how many people have left the hotel during the day? How will you deal with absconders? What process is in place to alert the authorities, and who will they alert?

The Hotel will have a daily register, and all Service Users need to sign out and in as they leave and enter. This Register also acts as the Fire Register in cases if an emergency and falls as part of our Fire and Evacuation Procedures.

Asylum seekers in the Hotel are *not* detained and are at liberty to stay at other locations than their allocated accommodation if they inform the Home Office and CRH. If an individual with a known vulnerability leaves the Hotel to live elsewhere and does not inform the Home Office or CRH where they will be living, CRH Safeguarding will then inform the Home Office, The Local Authority and the Police.

If a resident is absent for more than seven days their bedspaces is generally considered vacated and will be made available to the Home Office to be allocated to other families.

14. How will you ensure the safety of the asylum-seeking families and their integration into local community?

CRH actively welcomes support from local groups and agencies to support the newly arrived asylum seekers to integrate socially. CRH also works with Local Authorities and NHS colleagues who can assist in school registration, GP registration and access to NHS Services.

Some asylum seekers have been through significant trauma before arriving in the UK and may require additional support in integrating locally. CRH's Safeguarding Team will be in contact with the Home Office, the Home Office Asylum Safeguarding Hub and Local Authority if there are concerns about individuals' safety and integration, where necessary and appropriate.

15. How does CRH ensure people can access GPs and education and legal advice and how will you work with the council and community officers in Llanelli?

Newly arriving asylum seekers are offered registration with local GPs (local NHS advise which GP surgeries are available). Thereafter, individuals are offered the same NHS services as all other UK residents.

16. How will mental health support be provided?

CRH welfare staff on site are trained to recognise the symptoms of mental ill health, and have access to trained safeguarding experts, as well as the full capabilities of the NHS, if required.

Migrant Help

1. What is the role of the Community Engagement lead for Migrant Help?

Migrant Help have Community Liaison Coordinators based around the UK, working to ensure there is a smooth access to local services and working collectively to bridge any gaps. We work closely with all local partners including the accommodation provider, statutory services and the third sector.

For Stradey Park specifically we are part of a network of meetings which is pulling together partners from voluntary and community sector services, as well as statutory partners, making sure everyone is well informed and ready and prepared to support the clients moving into this location. These are high level plans at present, and they will be firmed up once there is more clarity on the timescales. The current discussion involves many national and local charities and religious centres, in West Wales, and consideration is being given to.

- Clothing
- Meaningful activity for people whilst on site such as ESOL
- Activities for children including access to education and language support and part of the above includes transportation arrangements if services are off site.

Migrant Help do not lead on this but are part of a network of partners supporting people at the site.

2. Can Migrant Help assist people to access services such as legal advice, mental health?

Our Regional Operational teams support all arrivals moving into Initial Accommodation, including Contingency / Hotel sites. We reach out, often through the support of the accommodation provider, to welcome and support all clients within the first few days of arrival.

Migrant Help deliver an Induction which is based on clients' rights and entitlements, how the asylum system works, what is expected of them and what they can expect from other organisations, including access to health services. As part of that process, we also signpost to legal representatives and emphasise the importance of engaging with legal services as early as possible in the process.

We also assist the completion of an Asylum Support Form, which is a full eligibility application for asylum support, and we explain the next steps. Assuming that application is granted, we would also be requested to issue the

ASPEN card – a pre-paid credit card which is used to issue weekly financial support. *Below is a link to Migrant Help Services*

Download.ashx (migranthelpuk.org)

Carmarthenshire Council

There is widespread concern in the questions regarding the impact on local schools and services. Clearly concentrating such many vulnerable people in one place creates immediate logistical challenges. No details have been shared with us as to the needs of those to be placed so it has, to date been very difficult to plan in detail. There is also no additional funding for these services coming to the local authority. However, we will, of course do our very best to meet any children's needs who are placed without overwhelming any individual local school or service. It is important that however people feel about the wider proposal we are clear that if it goes ahead, we will do all we can to protect and support those children placed in such difficult circumstances.

We have a specialist team of support where children have English or Welsh as a second language, and we will consider the capacity of this team when we have a better understanding of the need of any children when or if they are placed.

Whilst housing has been expressed as a concern in several questions, we can confirm that regardless of this proposal any housing decisions are based only on people's needs and an existing policy of allocation.

There has also been a great deal of concern raised in the questions regarding how the proposal has caused divisions in the community. It is for this reason that we believe there should be an extended pause and continued improved communication from the Home Office and Clearsprings. When the future of the project is clear there will need to be time for the community to come back together and we are ready to play our part in this. Work in schools with pupils is already planned for the new term.

Dyfed Powys Police

1. What action will be taken towards those unlawfully protesting, entering the grounds, with some people using banners with racist slurs?

There are limits to what we can discuss regarding live cases, but we can confirm that 20+ arrests have been made. A dedicated Investigations Team has been set up to deal with the additional demand. This team will continue to review relevant photographs, videos, body worn camera footage and online content.

Dyfed-Powys Police will continue to remain impartial, facilitating peaceful protest. We are not decision makers in this process, and it is our role to keep the peace and to protect life and property.

It is acknowledged that peaceful protests can sometimes appear noisy and lively to onlookers. There have unfortunately been occasions when events at the hotel site have gone beyond peaceful protest and police action has either been taken at the time or retrospectively to deal with these matters.

Whilst facilitating peaceful protest, Dyfed-Powys will not tolerate unlawful behaviour. A protest does not provide an excuse to commit criminal offences.

Where an offence is committed, we will take all reasonable and proportionate steps to investigate and bring offenders to justice.

If anyone has information which could assist police investigations, please get in touch. Alternatively, concerns about police conduct can also be reported through the same channels.

2. What safety support will be given to the neighbourhood to address the wider safety concerns in the community?

Keeping our communities safe is our priority. Dyfed-Powys Police has more police officers than ever. Crimes and threats are more complex now, so we have more specialist teams. However, we can redeploy officers and staff quickly to bolster the front-line policing response when we need to.

There is have a dedicated policing team for Furnace and those officers have been very visible in recent weeks. I can reassure the public that we are keeping an extremely close eye on what is happening in the local community. We have adapted to the challenges the community has experienced in recent months and we will continue to do so. We will always listen and respond to community concerns. Many residents have been visited at home by officers and we have installed an overt CCTV camera near the hotel to assist with the ongoing challenges. We will continue to adapt to new information and keep working closely with our partners and the community as this situation continues.

3. Can you please explain the clear differences in the police behaviour towards the protestors, and the people representing the hotel?

The situation at the Stradey Park Hotel has been extremely challenging for the officers on the ground, and those making decisions about the operational response. The police rely on various legislative powers and must consider the rights of all parties connected with the situation. This includes residents and other people in the area who are not directly connected or involved with protests. Any decisions taken by police are carefully considered and balanced against the national decision-making model.

There has been significant damage to hotel property, which remains under investigation. As the public would expect of their local police, we will not tolerate criminal behaviour. It's vitally important that peaceful protest doesn't descend into lawlessness, and it is hoped that everyone can move forward in a calm and respectful manner.

While decisions can appear unfair to those protesting within the law, there have been occasions where a clear difference can be made between conduct of individuals going about lawful business with those who breach the peace or commit offences.

The recent challenge surrounding the refuse collection, where vehicles have been unable to collect piles of rubbish, is placing wider community safety at risk. Such a risk of serious harm needs to take priority in any situation.

Regarding wearing of face coverings and the police position, it is understandable that this may appear unfair to some. The police position is that there has (on occasion) been a clear difference in intentions of those wearing face coverings. In general, it appears that drivers have been wearing face coverings to prevent themselves being identified on camera while they go about their lawful business. Other individuals have taken to wearing face coverings with the intent to evade prosecution following commission of offences. Ongoing cases prevent me from elaborating further and it is accepted that this is a generalisation. Even so, there is a clear difference in intent in these two circumstances which led to the use of police powers to prevent the use of face coverings in some circumstances.

4. Why are far-right agitators being allowed to harass people on the street and others who are trying to conduct peaceful protests?

Police have made more than 20 arrests of individuals the police believe have overstepped peaceful protest. We will continue to act, either at the time or retrospectively, where it is proportionate and reasonable to do so. We are seeing a return to peaceful protest since the arrests.

5. The protests so far have been successful because they have concentrated on the local effects of this proposal. However, the protests will inevitably attract people who either want to expand the position to cover their own agenda or simply just to cause trouble. How will this be managed?

The police role is to keep the peace, remaining impartial and fair. This remains a complex situation and it has been very challenging throughout.

We have facilitated peaceful protest for the vast majority of time throughout this process and we will continue to do so. However, we will not tolerate criminal conduct and we have made more than 20 arrests so far - the majority of those arrested have been people deemed to be protestors.

We will continue to listen and engage with residents and protestors every day and respond to feedback and community concerns. It is acknowledged that sometimes peaceful protest can appear intimidating to others, and it is hoped that everyone can move forward in a peaceful and respectful manner.

6. Given the strength of feeling about this issue, will there be funding for supplementary police patrols?

Please see answer to question two. We are committed to keeping the community safe and the dedicated policing team for Furnace will continue to be as visible as possible.

7. What plans are in place to protect the people of Llanelli and keep us all safe once people will be residing at the Stradey Park Hotel?

We have no tangible information at present to suggest that the community will be less safe once residents – asylum seeking families - arrive at the hotel. Police will continue to monitor the situation and adapt to any new information to keep the community and the residents of the hotel safe.

8. Please can you advise as to the reason police are guarding Stradey Park in significant numbers? This is not a good use of public resource and it's clear from the videos that they are there purely to antagonise a peaceful protest. There is video evidence of unjust force and wrongful arrest. Why are they not performance managed on this? They watch crimes being committed by the security and workers, including a hit and run incident and vehicle offences and do nothing. Why are they against the people they are meant to be protecting. Can you confirm/admit all the above please? Please see answer to question one.

9. What safety support will be given to nearby areas like Park Howard, Rose Garden, Llanelli Town Centre, and People's Park? There are well noted wider safety concerns in the community. Policing is moving out of Llanelli to Dafen.

Please see answer to question two.

Llanelli police station remains open in the town and there is no reduction in officers patrolling the area. There are some officers working at the new station Dafen which includes a new custody facility for Carmarthenshire. Previously, Llanelli officers had to travel to Ammanford custody which is no longer the case. This ensures that patrol time is increased in Llanelli town.

10. The protests so far have been successful because they have concentrated on the local effects of this proposal. However, the protests will inevitably attract people who either want to expand the position to cover their own agenda or simply just to cause trouble. The fact that Dyfed-Powys Police have put in place a Section 60AA order implies that this is already happening. As local residents, we have already put up with groups of people congregating away from the protest site drinking alcohol property damage, noise (including fireworks) and litter. I have been personally verbally abused by a non-local when trying to give an interview to S4C explaining our point of view. How will this be managed going forward?

Please see answer to question five. Furthermore, I would invite any concerned residents to get in direct contact with us and we will arrange for a reassurance visit to help support individuals in the local community.

11. The Stradey Park Hotel is located on a road which is a busy route through to Carmarthen. The road outside the hotel has effectively been reduced to one lane because of 24hr parking of protesters cars. It is made doubly difficult at busy times because the site is on a bend and it's not possible to see from one end of the obstruction to the other. Additionally, the pavement is quite narrow which results in people occasionally spilling out onto the road itself. Has there been any consideration of putting in some traffic management, e.g., temporary traffic lights? Otherwise a serious accident is just a matter of time.

This is acknowledged and is being discussed in partnership forums. Any action taken needs to balance the rights of all concerned who use the location.

12. The cost of policing the issues surrounding Stradey Park hotel are obviously spiralling, potentially out of control. How can this be effective managed for betterment of the whole of Llanelli community going forwards then?

Please see answer to question two.

13. There have been a number of occasions when police haven't responded for calls to action from the protestors including when:

• Security and employees of Sterling Woodrow and Gryphon Leisure damaged fencing by bolt-cutting a lock (on private ground) which didn't belong to them, and effectively stole the fencing by removing it to the hotel grounds.

• A protestor was injured by a car servicing the hotel and sped off without stopping. When challenged the police said they couldn't do anything about it as the incident happened on private property (a fact which is disputed). The protestor was taken by ambulance to Cardiff hospital.

• Threats were made against the protestors by an anti-racism group. This was reported to the police by 999 during the night of the threats, but it took them 9 hours to respond and visit the site, leaving the protestors vulnerable.

• Security threw stones and crockery towards the protestors site and the police took no action when it was reported to them.

• Police allowed workers servicing the hotel to wear balaclavas while entering and leaving the site.

In contrast there has been distinct differences in their actions against the protestors, including when:

• Someone made derogatory (but not illegal) comments about a police officer on a live video.

• A car (driven by a worker servicing the hotel) was damaged whilst reversing through the entrance into the hotel, and an elderly protestor was arrested for this, despite there being clear video evidence showing that this wasn't the case. Compare this to the police non-action when a protestor was injured as they claimed they couldn't do anything about it as it was apparently on private property. The car suffered damage whilst on private property, so why wasn't this route of non-action taken in this case also?

• A number of arrests were made when protestors obstructed an unofficial entrance into the hotel which had been constructed by creating a hole in a hedge bordering the hotel. The police aided in damaging the

hedge to create the entry point then placed a number of officers there to stop the protestors preventing people from using this unofficial entrance.

• A police officer pushed a protestor backwards who then fell onto a rock (there is video evidence of this).

Can you please explain the clear differences in the police behaviour towards the protestors and the people representing the hotel?

It is respectfully suggested that the author utilises one of the options under the complaint's procedure outlined on the <u>DPP website.</u>

Health

1. I would like to know where the people who going to hotel are going to get the medical help from: the GP services in Llanelli can't cope with residents who live here now for example last week it took me 72 phone calls to get through to my surgery to be told no appointments left and it was for a 10-week-old baby.

Whilst we are not able to comment on individual cases, we are happy to pick up the specific issue with any individuals who have concerns about access to services. An initial meeting has been held with the GP collaborative leads in Llanelli, and ongoing discussions will be held with them to ensure that the impact on the health system is minimised. Patients housed at the Stradey Park site will be allocated to GP Practices to ensure that there is an even share of registrations to limit any impact on access for any patients.

2. Will any of the occupants have any communicable diseases, and how will this be verified?

We are not able to answer this as we are not aware of who the arrivals are due to be. The Health Board has an Initial Health Assessment Service that can be used to ensure that all appropriate screening, including vaccination and immunisation, can be offered.

3. Will there be extra NHS resources, for example GPs or dentists? It is already very difficult to get appointments, especially at the dentist.

An Enhanced Service payment is in place for GP Practices to support them in providing general medical services to the asylum seekers. The Community Dental Service has a specific remit to deliver care to vulnerable patient groups and therefore they will be asked to see any patients who have an urgent dental need. Routine dental care is not made available.