

Gloucestershire door supervisor fined for working with suspended licence

Press release

A door supervisor whose licence was suspended has been fined after being repeatedly found by the police working illegally in Cirencester.



Security Industry Authority

Stephen Stuckle, 50, pleaded guilty at Cheltenham Magistrates' Court on 15 December. The court imposed a fine of £250, plus costs of £300 and a victim surcharge of £32.

Stuckle had failed to notify the Security Industry Authority (SIA) that he had been cautioned by the police for domestic assault in 2019. He also neglected to tell the security regulator that he had moved house. He was required to do both these things as a condition of his licence. As a result, he had his Door Supervisor licence suspended in December 2019.

Gloucestershire Police received reports that Stuckle was still working, despite the suspension. Officers found Stuckle working on the door on three different occasions in March 2020 at the Mad Hatter's Bar and Stoney's wine bar, which are both in Cirencester.

The SIA invited Stuckle to a formal interview in September 2020, at which he claimed that he had not received notice of his suspension, due to having moved house. The SIA pointed out that his licence would have expired on 29 February 2020. Therefore Stuckle would have been breaking the law on every occasion that Gloucestershire Police found him in March, even if his licence hadn't been suspended.

Nathan Salmon, of the SIA's Criminal Investigation Team, said:

This is one of a number of recent cases in which licence holders have claimed not to know that their licence has been suspended. We require all licence holders to tell us immediately if they have relevant convictions, and also when they change address. Claiming not to have received a notification is no defence. Stephen Stuckle

showed a complete lack of respect for the law, and for the police, and as a result he now has another conviction. He is also out of pocket and will not be working in security again.

Notes to editors:

Further information:

- The Security Industry Authority is the organisation responsible for regulating the private security industry in the United Kingdom, reporting to the Home Secretary under the terms of the Private Security Industry Act 2001. Our main duties are: the compulsory licensing of individuals undertaking designated activities; and managing the voluntary Approved Contractor Scheme.
- For further information about the Security Industry Authority visit www.gov.uk/sia. The SIA is also on [Facebook](#) (Security Industry Authority) and [Twitter](#) (SIAuk).
- ☐☐☐☐☐☐Media enquiries only please contact: 0300 123 9869, media.enquiries@sia.gov.uk

Published 23 December 2020

[Runaway at Dereham Station](#)

News story

Runaway at Dereham Station, Mid Norfolk Railway, 10 December 2020.



CCTV image showing the rail vehicle moving towards the level crossing gates (courtesy of Mid Norfolk Railway)

At around 15:52 hrs on 10 December 2020, a rail vehicle detached from a winch rope during unloading from a heavy haulage road trailer directly onto the

railway. It ran away and collided with the gates of a nearby level crossing. The vehicle broke through the gates and came to rest over an open, public road.

We have undertaken a [preliminary examination](#) into the circumstances surrounding this incident. Having assessed the evidence which has been gathered to date, we have decided to publish a [safety digest](#).

The safety digest will be made available on our website in the next few weeks.

Published 23 December 2020

[MHRA issues exceptional use authorisation for NHS Test and Trace COVID-19 Self-Test device](#)

News story

An application for exceptional use of a COVID-19 rapid test, to be used by members of the public, has today been approved by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA).



The MHRA has issued an authorisation to the [Department of Health and Social Care](#) to allow the use of the NHS Test and Trace COVID-19 Self-Test kit to detect infection in asymptomatic individuals.

This is an antigen lateral flow test (antigen LFT) which can give a result in 30 minutes.

The device can be used to identify new cases of COVID-19 in people who do not have symptoms. Anyone receiving a positive test should follow the information

in the instructions for use provided with the kit.

A negative test result means that the test has not detected the presence of the COVID-19 virus, at the time the test was taken. Anyone receiving a negative test result should continue to follow the latest guidance for their area.

The MHRA follows a robust assessment procedure when considering applications for exceptional use of a medical device, this includes test kits. [Information on the type of evidence](#) that needs to be submitted as part of an application can be found on our website.

A self-test device can be used by a member of the public with no previous experience of testing, in their own home or another community setting such as a place of work. The self-test device should be straightforward to use and give results which are easy to understand. The instructions for use provided with the self-test device must be easy to follow and be available in a range of languages and formats.

Anyone who experiences any harm, injury, false positives or negatives, or difficulties in using the self-test device should report this to MHRA via the [Coronavirus Yellow Card website](#).

Notes to Editor

1. The [Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency](#) is responsible for regulating all medicines and medical devices in the UK by ensuring they work and are acceptably safe. All our work is underpinned by robust and fact-based judgements to ensure that the benefits justify any risks.
2. The MHRA is a centre of the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency which also includes the [National Institute for Biological Standards and Control \(NIBSC\)](#) and the [Clinical Practice Research Datalink \(CPRD\)](#). The MHRA is an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care.
3. The MHRA operates the UK medical device vigilance system. This includes carrying out market surveillance, enforcing the legislation and working in collaboration with healthcare and regulatory stakeholders both in the UK and worldwide.
4. Manufacturers of testing kits are encouraged to contact the MHRA if they have questions, including those on data requirements, how to apply for a derogation and timeframes for approval.

Published 23 December 2020

Targeted community testing extended to 10 more areas

Large-scale community testing is a key part of the government's COVID-19 Winter Plan to identify those with coronavirus earlier in order to break the chain of transmission and keep the virus under control.

The 10 new areas join 106 others who are already signed up to roll out rapid community testing in December or January, including some areas which are now in Tier 4 such as London and Medway in Kent.

Around 1 in 3 people have coronavirus without symptoms so could be spreading the virus without knowing. Targeted community testing of people with no symptoms will help identify positive cases more quickly and break chains of transmission.

Taking a targeted approach and working with local authorities aims to reduce the prevalence of the virus in the highest-risk areas. Local authorities have created community testing plans, based on their in-depth knowledge of their local community and detailed local data.

Targeted community testing is available for all local authorities in Tier 4, Tier 3 and those in Tier 2 at risk of going into Tier 3, with authorities invited to submit their application.

Health and Social Care Secretary Matt Hancock said:

I am pleased to confirm 10 more local authorities will soon be rolling out enhanced community testing programmes as part of our plan to pick up more cases, more quickly. Working together we will help areas where levels of the virus are highest to reduce their infection rates and break the chains of transmission.

Roughly 1 in 3 people with coronavirus show no symptoms and so it's essential we broaden testing to help identify those who are infected and infectious, unaware they may be spreading the disease.

We are rolling out community testing more widely at a rapid pace, with 116 areas now planning to take part. If you are offered community testing in your local area, I would strongly encourage you to take up this opportunity to get tested and protect your local community.

The 10 additional areas that are rolling out community testing are:

- Boston (Tier 3)
- Calderdale (Tier 3)
- City of Bristol (Tier 2)

- Coventry (Tier 3)
- Hartlepool (Tier 3)
- Lincoln (Tier 3)
- North Somerset (Tier 2)
- Redcar and Cleveland (Tier 3)
- South Gloucestershire (Tier 3)
- Walsall (Tier 3)

Scientists at PHE Porton Down have rapidly evaluated the performance of the lateral flow device (LFD) tests against the new variant of SARS-CoV-2 that was recently identified across the South East of England. LFD tests successfully detected the samples with the variant.

NHS Test and Trace has capacity in place to respond to increases in demand and people can have confidence that if they have symptoms and need a test, they can get one. Additional capacity is in place with 2 new London University laboratories launched this week with a third due to go live this coming week.

Individuals should only book PCR tests if they have symptoms of coronavirus – a high temperature, a new continuous cough, or a loss or change to sense of smell or taste. Anyone with one or more of these symptoms should [get a test](#) – or through the [NHS COVID-19 app](#) or by calling 119.

The government's [COVID-19 Winter Plan](#) sets out ambitious steps to drive down transmission of the virus, reduce its prevalence and so reduce the number of deaths and serious illnesses. Alongside the vaccine roll-out which has now begun, tiering restrictions and investment in NHS capacity, continued developments in our testing programme make it possible to reduce cases in the areas where the need is greatest.

Local authorities can bid for this additional testing and support capability on an ongoing basis, enabling them to create a bespoke testing programme for their community, using a model of local delivery supported by central resource.

Community testing builds on the over 2 million lateral flow test kits which have already been delivered to over 100 local authorities across all levels of tier restrictions to date, through the [Directors of Public Health programme](#). Extensive clinical evaluation has been carried out on the lateral flow tests by Public Health England and the University of Oxford which show these tests are accurate and sensitive enough to be used in the community.

Asymptomatic testing works hand in hand with the existing PCR testing service for those with COVID-19 symptoms as part of the comprehensive NHS Test and Trace testing offer. With over 750 test centres across the country, including 82 drive-through sites, 414 local test sites, 20 satellite test sites, 258 mobile testing units, and home testing, the average distance a person travels to visit a test site is now just 2.3 miles.

Inputting positive PCR test results into the NHS COVID-19 app increases the number of people contact traced and the speed contact tracing happens, which

helps reduce the spread of coronavirus and supports the reduction in the R number.

The LFD tests currently in use detect a different type of protein that is not affected by the mutation. The protein that these LFDs detect (nucleocapsid) is found inside the virus, whereas the mutation affects the spike, which is found on the virus's surface. Our response to the new variant is under constant review.

[IOM provides support for UK nationals living in Poland](#)

World news story

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) offers support to UK nationals in Poland in applying for residence documentation



UK nationals and their family members resident in Poland before 31 December 2020 must take some steps to secure documentation which evidences their right to stay is protected.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) offers up-to-date and reliable information on requirements and procedures, as well as support to those who are facing specific challenges, such as people with disabilities, those grappling with chronic illnesses, language and literacy barriers, difficulties in accessing technology, and living in remote areas. IOM services include provision of information, legal consultations, and help with the preparation of required documents for submission.

Anna Clunes, British Ambassador to Poland, said:

I welcome IOM Poland's service for UK nationals (and their family members) which is designed to help them understand the changes in

residency status following the UK's departure from the EU. This is an important programme assisting UK nationals to register their status so that they can continue to enjoy their residency rights after the end of the Transition period

Hanna Dobrzynska, Officer in Charge of the IOM Office in Poland, said:

After the UK has left the EU, UK nationals who want to continue living in Poland may need to navigate new regulations and requirements associated with prolonging their legal stay beyond the transition period which ends on 31 December 2020. The support offered by IOM involves not only offering reliable information, but also assistance in preparing documents and during submission of an application to a voivodeship office. The support is intended for UK nationals and their families who may find it harder to complete their applications

The project is conducted in cooperation with the British Embassy in Poland, and supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office through the UK National Support Fund (UKNSF). It will continue until 31 March 2021.

The IOM helpline for UK nationals is available from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday at (+48) 224902044, and via e-mail at UKnationalsPL@iom.int.

Published 23 December 2020