

Stakeholder webinar

14 January 2025



Welcome

Suzanne McCarthy GLAA NED



CEO Update

Elysia McCaffrey



Our mission is to stop the exploitation of workers in the UK and to ensure employers treat them fairly





2025 - looking ahead



Employment Agency Standards Inspectorate

Find out more about the work of EAS here.....



National Minimum Wage Team

Find out more about the work of the National Minimum Wage team here..... Read more >



Pay and work rights

This leaflet explains your basi information....

Read more >



How to apply for a GLAA licence?

The individual designated as the Principal Authority should create an account on GLASS. This individual will be responsible for completing the information submitted in the application.

You can apply for a licence online. You will need to do the following:

- 1. Create an online business registration account to access the application portal.
- 2. Complete and submit an application through your online business registration account.

Please note that you can only apply for a licence for one legal entity when registering an account. You will need to register again, with a different email address, if you need to apply for a licence for another legal entity.

Factsheet: Employment Rights I

This is a comprehensive bill which, once implemented, w employment rights for a generation. It will raise the minin British public the prosperity, security and dignity that eve

The bill will support the government's mission to increase conditions for long-term sustainable, inclusive, and secur standards across the country and provide better support good practices.

What does the bill do?

UK Government

Address one-sided flexibility ensuring that jobs provide

- shifts, and compensation for short-notice cancellation of s
- end unscrupulous 'fire and rehire' and 'fire and replace' pr failing to agree to a change in contract as automatically ur I have forgotten my user details
- provide a day one right to protection from unfair dismissal which a lighter-touch dismissal process applies)

Who can create a business registration account?

Principal Authority is a term that we use to describe the person responsible for the day-to-day management of the business. The Principal Authority must be an employee of the business.

A sole trader will always be the Principal Authority. In a partnership, one of the partners should be designated as the Principal Authority. In the case of a company the Principal Authority will normally be the managing director. However, if the person running the company is not a director then they can upload written evidence (i.e. a letter or email) within the online application from a director of the company providing confirmation that they meet the definition of a Principal Authority.

You will not be able to apply for a licence online if you use Windows XP. Windows Vista or Internet Explorer 6 or 7. Other older operating systems and browsers may also be affected. To access the licence application portal you will need to use an ban exploitative zero hours contracts by introducing rights up-to-date operating system and browser such as Chrome, Firefox, Opra or Edge C.

If you have forgotten your password, click Forgot your password and enter the email address that you used when creating

- strengthen collective redundancy rights by ensuring the employer ចាប់រដ្ឋៀងចែកទាប់ odhsuit of rand right by instructions on how to reset your nessword or more redundancies applies across a workforce, not just at a single establishment
- close the maritime redundancy notification loophole, ensuring that operators providing regular services from the UK cannot avoid the collective redundancy notification requirement

Support family friendly rights by improving flexibility and security:

make existing entitlements to Paternity Leave and Unpaid Parental leave available from 'Day 1' of



GLAA priorities

Our strategic plan



Goal one: Be a robust and effective regulator



Goal two: Be known as experts in addressing worker abuse and exploitation



Goal three: Be an essential enforcement partner





Intelligence update

Robert Stenson Intelligence Analyst

Control Strategy – September 2024



Exploitation of seasonal workers in the agricultural sector



Forced or compulsory labour in the residential care sector



High risk, non-compliant labour providers, including unlicensed activity



Cross-cutting theme: Exploitation linked to conditions of visa or sponsorship



Key findings from the Q2 Forced Labour Quarterly Intelligence Picture Jul- Sept 2024



Potential victims

Gender - equal split Nationality - Indian



Potential exploiters

Gender - predominantly male Nationality - British



Top reported sectors

Care home/social care Food service Retail



Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority

Trends



Increase of forced labour across food processing and packaging Decrease in agriculture



Most reported form of labour abuse – financial exploitation



Intelligence gaps for the GLAA

- Age, nationality and gender?
- How are workers commonly recruited?
- How are potential victims transported to the UK from overseas?
- What countries are seasonal worker operators likely to recruit from in 2025?
- How are payments made?





Contact us

contact@gla.gov.uk







Licensing and Compliance update

Michael Waters Senior Enforcement Investigator

Stopping worker exploitation

Investigating breaches of section 12/13 of the Gangmasters (Licensing) Act 2004

Penalties

- Summary penalty Magistrates Court (England and Wales) up to 12 months imprisonment and/or fine
- On Indictment (Crown Court) up to 10 years imprisonment and/or fine





The application of the law and how it best serves the public and industry



There is no benefit in taking a one size fits all approach to 'policing' the regulated sector



There is merit in maintaining a level playing field



Factors determining how issues will be addressed

- The Deregulation Act 2015 & Statutory Guidance issued 21/05/2024 by the Department for business and trade (balancing duties & decision making)
- · Genuine mistakes or clerical errors flagged at the earliest opportunity
- Self-reporting of breaches at the earliest stages
- Positive mitigating actions are instigated
- · Workers are properly safe guarded



The steps taken when dealing with Section 12 and 13 breaches of the act

- Making a complaint or admission
- Who to contact and when
- Recording the facts
- Early triage, impact assessment.
- Investigation plan
- Formal interviews
- Disposals



Why is this important?

To stop worker exploitation

To prioritise investigations resulting in fair and proportionate outcomes

To protect compliant businesses and promote a level playing field

To promote engagement and sharing of information

To ensure investigations are available and accessible

Support economic growth in the UK



When will the GLAA take a more critical view?

Where there is evidence of

Malice

Criminal intent

Other attempts at malpractice



Licensing Standards

January 203



Code of practice

on compliance, enforcement, labour market and modern slavery investigations

October 2018



Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority

Case study





Contact us

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Close

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