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Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr
Bridgend County Borough Council



Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont, CF31 4WB / Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

*Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg.
Rhowch wybod i ni os mai Cymraeg yw eich
dewis iaith.*

*We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please
let us know if your language choice is Welsh.*



**Cyfarwyddiaeth y Prif Weithredwr / Chief
Executive's Directorate**

Deialu uniongyrchol / Direct line /: 01656 643148 /
643147 / 643694

Gofynnwch am / Ask for: Mr Mark Anthony Galvin

Ein cyf / Our ref:

Eich cyf / Your ref:

Dyddiad/Date: Thursday, 13 December 2018

Dear Councillor,

COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council will be held in the Council Chamber - Civic Offices Angel Street Bridgend CF31 4WB on **Wednesday, 19 December 2018 at 15:00.**

AGENDA

1. Apologies for absence
To receive apologies for absence from Members.
2. Declarations of Interest
To receive declarations of personal and prejudicial interest from Members/Officers in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct adopted by Council from 1 September 2008.
3. Approval of Minutes 5 - 16
To receive for approval the minutes of 21/11/2018
4. To receive announcements from:
(i) Mayor (or person presiding)
(ii) Members of the Cabinet
(iii) Chief Executive
5. To receive the report of the Leader
6. To receive the following Questions from:
 1. **Question from Councillor Tim Thomas to the Leader**
Is the Leader satisfied with the resources available to members of the City Deal Joint Scrutiny Committee?
 2. **Question from Councillor Sorrel Dendy to the Cabinet Member Communities**
Has First Cymru indicated to BCBC or put notice in of the removal of their service to

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Bridgend County?

3. Question from Councillor Tom Giffard to the Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations

A recent Freedom of Information request I submitted showed that this council has spent nearly £200,000 on external Welsh translation services over the last 18 months.

Can the Cabinet Member explain why this council is not prioritising employing internal translators to keep this ballooning budget under control?

4. Question from Councillor Altaf Hussain to the Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations

In order to develop more active communities and your achievements in partnership with HALO leisure Centre, with 9% increase in visits to life Centres following your major investment in their facilities – can the Cabinet Member let us know which other Centres in Bridgend County apart from HALO can be accessed by over 60 years old residents?

Can the Cabinet Member also let us know since when has the council invested in these life centres and how much has been invested so far in attaining this 9% increase in visits?

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 7. | <u>Appointment Process: Chief Executive</u> | 17 - 18 |
| 8. | <u>School Modernisation Programme - Band B</u> | 19 - 32 |
| 9. | <u>Gambling Act 2005 - Statement of Principles</u> | 33 - 80 |
| 10. | <u>Appointment of a Registered Representative to the Overview and Scrutiny Subject Committees</u> | 81 - 82 |
| 11. | <u>Urgent Items</u>
To consider any item(s) of business in respect of which notice has been given in accordance with Part 4 (paragraph 4) of the Council Procedure Rules and which the person presiding at the meeting is of the opinion should by reason of special circumstances be transacted at the meeting as a matter of urgency. | |
| (a) | Capital Programme 2018-19 To 2027-28 | 83 - 90 |
| 12. | <u>Exclusion of the Public</u>
The Minutes and Report relating to the following items are not for publication as they contain exempt information as defined in Paragraph 12 of Part 4, and Paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007.

If following the application of the public interest test the Committee resolves pursuant to the Act to consider these items in private, the public will be excluded from the meeting during such consideration. | |
| 13. | <u>Approval of Exempt Minutes</u>
To receive for approval the exempt minutes of 21/11/2018 | 91 - 92 |
| 14. | <u>Appointment of Interim Chief Executive</u> | 93 - 100 |

Yours faithfully

K Watson

Head of Legal and Regulatory Services

Councillors:

S Aspey
SE Baldwin
TH Beedle
JPD Blundell
NA Burnett
MC Clarke
N Clarke
RJ Collins
HJ David
P Davies
PA Davies
SK Dendy
DK Edwards
J Gebbie
T Giffard
RM Granville
CA Green
DG Howells

Councillors

A Hussain
RM James
B Jones
M Jones
MJ Kearn
DRW Lewis
JE Lewis
JR McCarthy
DG Owen
D Patel
RL Penhale-Thomas
AA Pucella
JC Radcliffe
KL Rowlands
B Sedgebeer
RMI Shaw
CE Smith
SG Smith

Councillors

JC Spanswick
RME Stirman
G Thomas
T Thomas
JH Tildesley MBE
E Venables
SR Vidal
MC Voisey
LM Walters
KJ Watts
CA Webster
DBF White
PJ White
A Williams
AJ Williams
HM Williams
JE Williams
RE Young

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COUNCIL - WEDNESDAY, 21 NOVEMBER 2018

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBER - CIVIC OFFICES ANGEL STREET BRIDGEND CF31 4WB ON WEDNESDAY, 21 NOVEMBER 2018 AT 15:00

Present

Councillor JR McCarthy – Chairperson

S Aspey	SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	JPD Blundell
NA Burnett	MC Clarke	N Clarke	RJ Collins
HJ David	P Davies	PA Davies	SK Dendy
DK Edwards	J Gebbie	T Giffard	RM Granville
DG Howells	A Hussain	RM James	B Jones
M Jones	MJ Kearn	DRW Lewis	JE Lewis
DG Owen	D Patel	RL Penhale-Thomas	AA Pucella
JC Radcliffe	KL Rowlands	B Sedgebeer	RMI Shaw
CE Smith	SG Smith	JC Spanswick	RME Stirman
G Thomas	T Thomas	JH Tildesley MBE	E Venables
SR Vidal	MC Voisey	LM Walters	KJ Watts
CA Webster	DBF White	PJ White	A Williams
AJ Williams	HM Williams	JE Williams	RE Young

Apologies for Absence

CA Green

Officers:

Susan Cooper	Corporate Director - Social Services & Wellbeing
Lindsay Harvey	Corporate Director Education and Family Support
Gill Lewis	Interim Head of Finance and Section 151 Officer
Darren Mepham	Chief Executive
Andrew Rees	Senior Democratic Services Officer - Committees
Mark Shephard	Corporate Director - Communities
Kevin Stephens	Democratic Services Assistant
Kelly Watson	Head of Legal & Regulatory Services

236. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor CE Smith declared a personal and prejudicial interest in agenda item 12 – Question to the Leader from Councillor T Giffard and withdrew from the meeting during consideration of this item.

Councillor CA Webster declared a personal interest in agenda item 7 – Porthcawl Regeneration Scheme Update as she had previously worked with the landowner briefly with the landowner.

Councillor N Clarke declared a personal interest in agenda item 4(i) Announcement by the Cabinet Member – Wellbeing and Future Generations as she is a life member of the Rest Bay Lifeguard Club.

237. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the meeting of Council of 24 October 2018 be approved as a true and accurate record.

238. TO RECEIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM:

Mayor

The Mayor congratulated Bridgend Fire Station on their success on winning for the third time in a row the World championship for extraction from a motor vehicle. He informed Council that nominations are being sought for his Annual Citizenship Awards with the deadline for nominations being 25 January 2019, with the winners being honoured at an event in March 2019.

The Mayor informed Council of the engagements which he and his Consort had attended in the past month which included laying a wreath in Bridgend Town Centre to mark the centenary of the end of World War One. The Mayor and Consort had visited companies who received awards in the Bridgend business awards and attended the BAVO volunteer awards, the Rotary children's football tournament, the Brynteg school production of High School Musical, Nottage Primary school's harvest festival and the Hot Rod car show in Bridgend. He and his Consort spent time selling poppies with Councillor DBF White at the relaunch of the Cefn Glas Wellbeing Centre. They had also visited Afon y Felin school to assist in the unveiling of a sculpture in the school grounds and had represented the authority to mark the official opening of the Coroner's Court in Pontypridd and had attended the Vale of Glamorgan Civic Service.

Deputy Leader

The Deputy Leader informed Council of the 'Shaping Bridgend's Future' budget consultation which had closed earlier this week, which had seen 2,677 completed surveys returned, 679 people took part in clicker pad sessions and 2,148 people had interacted at events. While there had been direct engagement with groups such as the Bridgend Coalition of Disabled People and BAVO. A full publicity programme had been undertaken, along with a series of public engagement stands and debates had taken place on the Council's social media platforms. A series of very productive budget workshops were held at secondary and primary schools, encouraging younger people to become more engaged in the democratic process. He thanked officers for their hard work in delivering the consultation and the public for engaging in the consultation.

Cabinet Member Communities

The Cabinet Member Communities announced that new CCTV cameras had been installed to help make the beaches at Rest Bay and Newton safer. The cameras will be monitored remotely by volunteers from the National Coastwatch Institution, who will work closely with the RNLI lifeguards. Both organisations will report any safety incidents directly to the coastguard and emergency services. The cameras have been installed by the Council as part of collaborative efforts to make the coastline as safe as possible.

He also announced that a £400,000 programme is underway to improve pavements and footways at key locations in the County Borough, with 16 streets being targeted for repairs and improved drainage. The streets to be targeted are Heol Onnen and Fairfield, North Cornelly, Dol Afon and Maes Y Wern, Pencoed, Princess Street, Maesteg, Blossie Street, Nantyllyllon, East Avenue and West Avenue, Cefn Cribwr, West Drive, Porthcawl, Burns Crescent, Bryntirion, Brynffrwyd Close, Coychurch, Heol Dewi Sant, Bettws, Hill View, Pontycymer, Moira Terrace, Ogmere Vale, and Kenry Street, Evanstown.

Cabinet Member Social Services and Early Help

The Cabinet Member Social Services and Early Help announced that he and the Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations had visited the Lon Derw, Ynysawdre development to view the progress. The Extra Care facility is in the final stages of preparation, while the affordable homes element has been specially designed and adapted to support who have a range of needs and disabilities. He and the Cabinet Member Wellbeing And Future Generations had witnessed the positive impact the development is already having on the lives of local people and he looked forward to seeing the Lon Derw development open in full.

He also announced that the Council had recently marked National Safeguarding Week with a series of events designed to raise awareness about the different forms that abuse can take. This followed the recent launch of the Bridgend Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, which is protecting vulnerable people from abuse and exploitation. He stated that the Council and its partners delivered sessions on topics that included how to spot child sexual exploitation, talking to teenagers about their health and well-being, dealing with drug and alcohol abuse, 'sexting', e-safety, doorstep scams and much more. He informed Members that Safeguarding can take many forms, and all have a role to play in helping to keep others safe. He was pleased to see the Council marking the week in a thorough and comprehensive manner and hoped that it helped people to recognise the dangers and access appropriate help and support.

Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations

The Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations announced that more than £8,000 had been invested into grassroots sport due to the latest round of Community Chest grants. As a result of the funding support the Cornelly Striders, Pencoed Triathlon Club, Aberkenfig Boys and Girls Club, Rest Bay Lifeguards, Tondu Field Target Shooting, Vertigo Trampoline Club, All Star Gymnastics Club and the Impetus Dance Community Interest Group will all benefit. She stated that Community Chest is funded by Sport Wales and is run locally by the Council and offers grants of up to £1,500 to sports clubs, organisations and groups to help people become more active. She urged Members to let their constituents know of this opportunity, with details being available from the Sport Wales website.

The Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations informed Members of the plans in place to support rough sleepers this winter. She stated there is a safe, dry and warm environment to sleep, provided through the floor space scheme, available at The Elms in Bridgend Industrial Estate from 8pm to 8am, with extended hours on Bank Holidays or if the weather becomes severe. Floor space is allocated on a daily basis with users presenting to the Gwalia Local Support Hub in the Brackla Street Centre between 3pm – 5pm. A Breakfast Run operates between 6:30am – 9am, where rough sleepers are provided with a breakfast roll and a hot drink and a drop-in centre is available on Park Street between 9:30am – 12pm, which provides washing facilities and telephone and computer access. There is also an afternoon drop-in service available at The Zone in Dunraven Place between 1.30pm to 4.30pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 12 noon on Saturdays, where service users can access a meal.

The Cabinet Member Wellbeing and Future Generations informed Members that the Housing Solutions Team's out-of-hours service is in place, offering support, advice and practical help at all the services mentioned, with the ultimate aim being to get the rough sleeper off the street and into accommodation.

Cabinet Member Education and Regeneration

The Cabinet Member Education and Regeneration announced that it was now possible to make online applications for secondary school admissions. The launch of the new

facility had been very encouraging and close to a thousand applications had been received to date for the September 2019 intake. Infant, primary and junior school admissions are now set to go live on 26 November and he asked Members to inform their constituents of this.

The applications can be made using forms available in the 'My Account' section of the website.

The Cabinet Member Education and Regeneration congratulated Croesty Primary on becoming the latest school to earn the Bronze Active Travel Award from Sustrans Cymru, in recognition of the way pupils and parents are choosing two wheels over four to make the daily school run.

He also announced that more than 1.5m nutritious school meals are cooked and served at local schools every year, which was one of the facts publicised to promote national School Meals Week. As part of the event, Tremains Primary School chef Leanne Rees Sheppard who is the reigning Welsh School Chef of the Year spent a day in the kitchen at the James Sommerin restaurant in Penarth. He informed Members that school meals play an important role and fifty schools now accept online payments.

Chief Executive

The Chief Executive announced that leisure industry quality assessor 'Quest' recently scrutinised the combined work of Bridgend County Borough Council, Halo Leisure, local schools, clubs and voluntary groups who had delivered an 'excellent' rating, and praised the impact of the partnership approach on the health, wellbeing and fitness of local residents. He stated that this is the first time that Quest has assessed a partnership approach in Wales, so the 'excellent' rating is a significant achievement. Since the commencement of the leisure partnership began in 2012, there had been a 9% increase in visits to life centres alongside major investment in new facilities.

Quest noted the work of the partnership to broaden opportunities for disability sports and tackle issues such as disadvantage and gender equity, and highlighted successful initiatives such as the Exercise Referral Scheme, the Girls Network, Family Active Zone, OlympAge Games, Access To Leisure, Move More Often, the silver InSport accreditation, and more. He stated that partnership had been key to enabling all this, and he congratulated officers, Members and partners who have helped achieve this success. He hoped that such partnerships will continue to deliver high-quality services for local people.

239. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE LEADER

The Leader reported that an Appointments Committee would be taking place on 6 December 2018 to consider the appointment process for the position of Chief Executive on an interim basis and to make a permanent appointment to the position of Section 151 Officer.

The Leader informed Council that Council Leaders had met the First Minister and the Cabinet Secretary for Finance to discuss the funding of local authorities. Following that meeting, the Welsh Government had announced additional funding of £13m to local authorities, which would see this authority receiving an additional £595k, which now represented a reduction in Revenue Support Grant of 0.3% compared to the previous year. He stated that £340k would be allocated to fund the increase in teachers' pensions and £170k for social care. He informed Council that savings of £8m would be required to be made in 2019/20.

He also informed members that the Welsh Government had announced an increase in capital funding of £2.2m for local authorities, of which this authority would receive an additional £880k. The Welsh Government had made changes to the funding of the Band B programme, in that it will cover 65% of the capital costs for a new school with the Council covering the remaining 35%. The Welsh Government will also increase its share of capital funding for facilities for pupils with additional learning needs and those in pupil referral units to 75%, with the Council covering the remaining 25% of the costs.

He informed members that in light of the funding changes, it would be necessary for the report on the School Modernisation Programme - Band B to be withdrawn.

240. 2019-20 COUNCIL TAX BASE

The Interim Head of Finance and Section 151 Officer reported on details of the council tax base and estimated collection rate for 2019-20.

She advised that the estimated council tax base for 2019-20 was 54,807.11 and the estimated collection rate is 98%. The net council tax base was therefore 53,710.97. She stated that the Council Tax Base is provided to Welsh Government and is used as part of the distribution of the Revenue Support Grant in the Local Government Settlement. For the purpose of distributing RSG, collection rates are assumed to be 100%. The amount of Council Tax due for a dwelling in Band D is calculated by dividing the annual budget requirement to be funded by taxpayers by the Council Tax Base. She informed Council that the council tax element of the Council's budget will be based on the net council tax base of 53,710.97.

The Deputy Leader thanked officers on collecting a high proportion of council tax and he encouraged residents who had difficulties in paying their council tax to contact the authority.

A member of Council questioned the percentage collection rate achieved. The Deputy Leader stated that the collection rate is 97.3%.

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (1) Approved the council tax base and collection rate for 2019-20, as shown in paragraph 4.1 of the report.
- (2) Approved the tax bases for the community areas set out in Appendix A to the report.

241. PORTHCAWL REGENERATION SCHEME UPDATE

The Corporate Director Communities presented an update on the Porthcawl Regeneration Scheme and sought approval to revise the capital programme to invest anticipated capital receipts arising from the sale of land, encompassing Salt Lake Car Park. He also sought approval to secure match funding for coastal defence improvements which will unlock future development phases.

He informed Council that the acquisition of third party leasehold interests at Salt Lake Car Park in the sum of £3.3m had been approved by Cabinet on 19 December 2017, which gave the Council unencumbered freehold interest of the site to secure its redevelopment. He stated that the original plan envisaged a large superstore to be located on the Hillsboro Car Park, since then fundamental changes in the food store market had led to demand being reduced to a smaller scale store. Following an assessment of options, the current strategy was based on the store being located at the

northern end of Salt Lake and the retention of Hillsboro as the primary town centre car park.

He reported that one of the key requirements to unlock development of the whole of the Salt Lake site is coastal protection works to mitigate flood risk and without this work, the majority of the parcels identified for housing could not be developed and attracting leisure facilities at the southern end of the site may be problematic. He informed Council that an outline business case for the coastal protection works had been approved by the Welsh Government and detailed designs were being progressed. If successful, it would result in 75% funding via the Local Government Borrowing Initiative towards these works. Authority was requested to contribute 25% match funding. He stated that a decision by the Welsh Government on the funding was not expected until autumn / winter 2019.

The Corporate Director Communities reported that market analysis, key infrastructure constraints and cash flow considerations dictate that development must be brought forward in phases. He outlined the proposed phasing strategy:

- Phase 1 – Foodstore Site
- Phase 2 – Housing
- Phase 3 – Hillsboro Place Car Park
- Phase 4 – Eastern Promenade and wider coastal flood defence works
- Phase 5 & 6 – Housing Sites
- Phase 7 – Leisure Site

The Corporate Director Communities outlined the rationale for the ring-fencing of capital receipts together with a summary of receipts. He also outlined a strategy for the proposed reinvestment of receipts where investment would be made in the Hillsboro Car Park, while improvements would be made to the Salt Lake Car Park to enable it to run as a public car park by the Council which will require new pay and display machines. Accessibility improvements would be carried out to the Portway including crossing points and the potential for the introduction of on-street parking. Physical works to the leisure site would be brought forward as part of the leisure strategy and physical improvements would be carried out at the gateway to the site, the promenade and pedestrian links to the town centre. The estimated project costs associated with the development is £2.64m and authority is requested to include this in the capital programme. The development would be phased to minimise the amount of prudential borrowing and only when receipts from sales are in-hand are infrastructure costs to be incurred with the exception of £100,000 necessary to make the Salt Lake Car Park operational.

The Cabinet Member Education and Regeneration commended officers on producing a rational and logical phasing of the development. Members welcomed the proposals and questioned whether it would be more beneficial to delay the sale of the site until the coastal defence work had been completed in order to maximise the land value and capital receipts. The Leader informed Council that the initial phasing of the development was such that it was not in the area subject to flooding. The Corporate Director Communities informed Council that phases 5-7 were in the areas subject to flooding. The Leader informed Council that there had been significant interest from food retailers in developing a food store. The Corporate Director confirmed that phase 1 of the site would be for the development of a food store which would be situated nearer the town centre. It was considered that a sea front location for the food store would not be appropriate. He also stated that the redeveloped car parks would see the introduction of electric charging points being installed. The Leader thanked the local Members for being supportive of the proposals.

A member of Council questioned the rationale for investing in the infrastructure of the car parks. The Corporate Director Communities informed Council there was a need to strike a balance with investing in the car parks in order to bring them up to standard and make them safe.

A member of Council questioned whether it would be more prudent to bid for coastal defence works to include Sandy Bay. The Corporate Director Communities stated that the preference of the Welsh Government would be to fund in accordance with phase 4 of the development. He stated that the development of the Salt Lake Car Park requires the coastal defence works to be carried out and any delay to these works being carried out would delay the development of the site.

A member of Council thanked the officers and the Cabinet Member for their input and for adopting a new approach to the development.

RESOLVED: That Council approved the following elements necessary to bring forward the Porthcawl Regeneration Scheme:

1. To revise the capital programme to include a budget of £2.64m of investment in Porthcawl Regeneration, funded from a combination of capital receipts generated from the sale of land within Salt Lake, and prudential borrowing;
2. To provide 25% match funding (circa £1 million) towards coastal defence works in Porthcawl and authority to secure 75% funding via the Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) towards these works. The scheme will not be incorporated in the capital programme until the 75% LGBI funding has been approved; and

Note: the sums will be confirmed prior to the detailed business case submission to Welsh Government expected around Summer 2019.

3. To delegate authority to the Corporate Director – Communities and s151 Officer to agree any cost variations associated with the Porthcawl Development Scheme.

242. PARC AFON EWENNI

The Corporate Director Communities reported on a proposal to develop a modern Highways Depot at Waterton on a reduced footprint to allow the Parc Afon Ewenni regeneration site proposal to progress and future proof future depot requirements for the Council as part of the overall depot rationalisation process. He also sought approval for a revision to the Capital Programme for a further capital sum of £4,944,000 to be included in the Capital Programme to fully refurbish and develop the depot, to be funded from the sale of land at Waterton as part of the Parc Afon Ewenni and partly from general capital funding.

The Corporate Director Communities informed Council that Cabinet approval was given in November 2016 as an interim measure of operating a reduced footprint Depot at Waterton for the next 4/5 years in order to find a balance between operating a viable depot and maximising the land allocated for disposal. In progressing the strategy for a reduced footprint operational depot at Waterton, two options were identified and assessed. Option 1 to retain both the Highways Building & Biffa Building; demolish County Borough Supplies (CBS), Fleet building & wheelie bin store. Option 2 to retain Biffa Building, demolish CBS, Fleet, Highways & Wheelie bin store). The Parc Afon Ewenni Board decided to progress option 2 and the works were completed during 2017.

He reported that any future configuration of local government re-organisation will still require a Highways Depot in Bridgend to serve the County Borough. It was estimated that the cost of a new Depot in a new location would be in the region of £9m - £12m, as a result of (probable) changing and more onerous NRW requirements. In recognition of this, the option of operating a largely unchanged depot for 4/5 years as an interim measure in line with the Cabinet approval and then constructing a new depot at a revised location looked increasingly unaffordable.

He reported that an investigation was undertaken to identify the differences between the continued operation of the reduced footprint for 4-5 years, with a new depot constructed at a new location thereafter and the alternative option of the development of a permanent operational depot on a reduced footprint at Waterton. He stated that total current capital budget for the scheme was £4.376m, some of this budget has already been committed to works at Bryncethin Depot, as a result of moving some of the parks and built environment operations to this location, leaving a balance of £3.2m.

The Corporate Director Communities reported that the scheme cost of what was now the preferred option was estimated to be in the region of £8.144m; however, there was now a deficit between the overall cost of the maintenance/compliance works and the total estimated net land receipt and the existing capital budget. He stated that in order to progress this option, a further capital investment of £4.944m was required in addition to the estimated remaining capital of £3.2m, which would come from the estimated total land receipt of £3.5m plus an additional £1.444m of general capital funding. He outlined the proposed depot layout. He stated that the principal drivers to achieve compliance are the Health & Safety at Work Act and to meet the requirements of Natural Resources Wales.

He also informed Council that he was keen to share the facilities of the new depot with other organisations akin to the practice at the Bryncethin Depot. He stated that the new depot will be a very efficient and well organised depot.

The Cabinet Member Communities in commending the proposal thanked officers for exercising sound judgement and believed the proposal for a reduced footprint depot to be prudent. The Leader in supporting the proposal hoped the new depot will strive to BREEAM excellence standards.

A member of Council questioned whether it was prudent to develop a new depot at this point in time and whether it would be preferable to delay making a decision when services such as weed spraying are being reduced. The Cabinet Member Communities commented that the new depot was necessary to serve the residents of the County Borough in that gritting and highway repair vehicles will be based at the depot and the Council could not afford to develop a larger site.

RESOLVED: That Council:

(1) noted the proposed preferred option for development of the Highways Depot is now to provide a permanent modern, fit for purpose depot, on a reduced footprint at the Waterton site. This will ensure compliance with all necessary current standards/legislation while maximising the amount of land available for sale to generate a capital receipt and allow housing development in line with the approved Local Development Plan;

(2) authorised that the capital receipt from the sale of the Council's land at Waterton is reinvested to support the development of the depot as without the progression of the new

depot proposed above, it would not be possible to release all of the land for sale;

(3) approved that a further capital sum of £4,944,000 be included in the Capital Programme to fully refurbish and redevelop the depot as proposed, including refurbishment of the appropriate buildings.

243. SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME - BAND B

The Corporate Director Education and Family Support informed Council that in light of the announcement by the Education Secretary of the availability of additional funding for Band B of the School Modernisation Programme whereby the Welsh Government will cover 65% of the capital costs for a new school, with local authorities covering the remaining 35%. In the case of pupil referral units and for facilities for pupils with additional learning needs the intervention rate by the Welsh Government will be 75% with local authorities covering the remaining 25%. He sought withdrawal of the report to allow officers an opportunity to analyse the impact the changes will have on the school modernisation programme.

RESOLVED: That the report be withdrawn and a revised report be presented to the next meeting of Council.

244. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

The Head of Legal and Regulatory Services presented the Annual Report of the Overview and Scrutiny function of the authority which oversees the decision making of the Cabinet and supports the work of the Cabinet and Council.

The Head of Legal and Regulatory Services reported that the Scrutiny Annual Report 2017-2018 provides detail on the outcomes and achievements from Scrutiny Members and offices during the year, as well as identifying areas for improvement to ensure the scrutiny continues to develop and achieve positive outcomes for the residents of Bridgend. She stated that it was from the self-assessment that scrutiny is delivering a good service but the expectations from partner Authorities, Estyn, the Wales Audit Office and the Welsh Government continue to increase. Regional and partnership Scrutiny arrangements have not been fully developed but are underway by the establishment of the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal.

Members thanked the Scrutiny Officers for the way they bring the service together to enable the Scrutiny Committees to scrutinise a wide spectrum of topics. Members also commended the Budget Research and Evaluation process for adding value to the budget process. Members considered that while the scrutiny function is well regarded it needed to engage better with the public by holding meetings in the community and undertake the review of its policies and procedures. Members of Council thanked the Chairs of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees for the valuable role which they perform which is an important function of the authority.

RESOLVED: That Council note the content of the report.

245. NOTICE OF MOTION PROPOSED BY COUNCILLOR ALEX WILLIAMS

In introducing the Notice of Motion, Councillor A Williams thanked the Leader and Deputy Leader for lobbying the Cabinet Secretary Finance on the provisional local government settlement. He welcomed the news that the Cabinet Secretary Finance had recently announced additional funding for education and social care but it remained a

challenging settlement in order to fund the increase in pay awards and pension contributions.

“That this Council:

Regrets the provisional local government funding settlement for 2019/2020 which will deliver a 0.6% cut to Bridgend County Borough Council.

Notes with concern the Leader of Bridgend County Borough Council's warning that educational outcomes for children will be affected by school budget cuts unless major changes are made to the local government funding settlement.

Welcomes the additional £550 million which the Welsh Government will receive from the UK Government Treasury between now and 2021 and calls on the Welsh Government to prioritise local government funding.

Calls on the Welsh Government to immediately review its funding formula for local government to adequately fund the additional pressures faced by councils as a result of pay awards, an increase in employers' contributions to teachers' pensions and increases in the national living wage for externally commissioned services.

Endorses the WLGA's recommendations contained in its recent publication, "Fair and Sustainable Funding for Essential Local Services" and believes that the Welsh Government should look to empower local authorities to make financial decisions locally by providing financial flexibility through the Revenue Support Grant rather than the centralisation of funding in the form of a specific grants.

Calls on Bridgend County Borough Council to do all it can to protect core services in education and social services directorates in its 2019/20 budget”.

The Notice of Motion was seconded by Councillor N Clarke.

The Deputy Leader proposed an amendment to the Notice of Motion adding the following words to the Notice of Motion:

“This Council calls upon the UK Government to fund in full the increase in Teachers' pensions”.

The amendment was seconded by Councillor RME Stirman.

RESOLVED: That the original Notice of Motion as amended be approved and the Notice of Motion be sent to the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government.

246. **TO RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM THE EXECUTIVE FROM:**

Question to the Cabinet Member Communities from Cllr A Hussain

Could the Cabinet Member let the Council know if the school crossing service is being removed?

Response of the Cabinet Member Communities:

There are no plans to entirely remove the School Crossing Patrol service. The proposed MTFS saving under consideration would result from a review of the School Crossing

Patrol sites in line with nationally recognised standards. Ensuring that those locations with the highest volumes of pedestrian and vehicle movements are maintained, whilst potentially discontinuing the service for quieter sites with lower risk levels. It is also pertinent to highlight that the primary responsibility for ensuring children safely arrive at school does reside with the parent or guardian.

Councillor Hussain looked forward to the reviewer's report and he hoped that Pen y Fai School will be one of the schools where the services will be maintained and asked a supplementary question for those schools where the service is removed, could the Cabinet Member inform how it was intended to make school crossings safe for parents and children to cross? The Cabinet Member Communities informed Council there is a scoring process in place for the review of school crossing patrols, which is dependent on the type of road, the number of junctions on that road and the footfall. He stated that the footfall criteria had changed and no longer took into consideration the footfall of adults who use a particular road. He informed Council that the authority had not adopted the new criteria but adheres to the 2012 Code.

A member of Council questioned how the authority could mitigate against parents driving their children to school. The Cabinet Member Communities informed Council there are Active Travel routes in place and believed parents who take their children to school on foot will continue to do so. He stated that the Council has a responsibility to create safe routes to school. He informed Council of the difficulties in recruiting school crossing patrols.

Question to the Leader from Cllr T Giffard

On November 1st, the Bridgend GEM reported that the BCBC Cabinet Member for Education and Regeneration has said that a 'massive recession, unemployment, shortages and international humiliation' would be a 'good thing' in the long run if it meant that Britain stayed within the EU.

Could the Leader explain the Cabinet's position regarding these comments, and confirm whether or not they are the council's preferred outcome?

Response of the Leader:

Cllr Smith's comments were intended to be ironic. The Facebook post then referred to him being "arrested for sedition and unpatriotic thoughts", clearly that will not happen!

On realising his comments were misinterpreted he removed them from Facebook. These are comments I would not have made and I have spoken to Cllr Smith and he has apologised.

During this unprecedented period of uncertainty all Cabinet members are clear that we hope that any negative impact on the communities of Bridgend County Borough, Wales and the United Kingdom will be minimised. I am sure this is a view shared by all Members.

Councillor Giffard in thanking the Leader for his response hoped the Leader would continue to work across all levels of Government and parties.

A member of Council questioned how the Council is preparing for Brexit. The Leader stated that a meeting had taken place with officials of the Home Office wherein the possible shortages of medicines and food supplies were discussed. He stated that the advice from the Home Office was received late in the process but the Council would ensure it is as ready as it could be when the UK will leave the European Union. The

Cabinet Member Communities informed Council that a Brexit Group had been set up which was looking at the risks posed by the withdrawal from the European Union.

247. URGENT ITEMS

There were no urgent items.

248. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED: That under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item of business as it contained exempt information as defined in Paragraph 12 of Part 4 and Paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007.

Following the application of the public interest test it was resolved that pursuant to the Act referred to above, to consider the under-mentioned item in private with the public being excluded from the meeting as it would involve the disclosure of exempt information as stated above.

249. APPROVAL OF EXEMPT MINUTES

250. REDUNDANCY AND EARLY RETIREMENT COSTS IN EXCESS OF £100,000

The meeting closed at 17:10

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO THE COUNCIL

19 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE

APPOINTMENT PROCESS: CHIEF EXECUTIVE

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 To provide Council with information about the recruitment of the Chief Executive.

2. Connection to Corporate Improvement Plan / Other Corporate Priority

2.1 The appointment to the post of the Chief Executive, in the capacity of Head of Paid Service is required to facilitate the achievement of corporate priorities.

3 Background

3.1 The position of Chief Executive has become vacant following the resignation of the current post holder whose employment will terminate on 6 January 2018.

3.2 Due to the timescales it has not be possible to recruit on a permanent basis prior to this date and the post will be filled on an interim basis until the permanent appointment is made.

3.3 A recruitment process will need to be undertaken in compliance with the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (Wales) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

4. Current Situation/Proposal

4.1 The council will engage professional support to undertake executive search and assessment for this role to ensure that it is marketed widely and then a robust appointments process is followed.

4.2 The position will be advertised early in the New Year and and it is proposed that the process following receipt of applications is as follows:

- Appointments Committee to receive feedback from recruitment specialist and agree long list of candidates to attend the assessment centre
- Assessment centre held for longlisted candidates comprising a managerial/technical interview with an external expert; psychometric testing and interactive assessments.

- Appointments Committee to receive feedback on the results of the assessment centre and interview candidates who have demonstrated that they possess the attributes required for the position.
- Appointment Committee to determine shortlist of candidates to go before Council
- Council to receive presentation from candidates and determine by way of vote which candidate is appointed to the post. This may require an Extraordinary Meeting of Council to be convened.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework & Procedure Rules

5.1 None.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 The process adopted is intended to ensure that there are no equality implications in this process.

7. Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

7.1 It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 Any costs associated with this process will be met from within existing resources.

9. Recommendations

9.1 That Council approves the recruitment process as set out at paragraph 4.2

Darren Mepham
Chief Executive
12th December 2018

Contact Officer: Kelly Watson
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E-mail: Kelly.watson@bridgend.gov.uk
Postal Address Civic Offices
Angel Street
Bridgend

Background documents: None other than those identified within the report.

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

19 DECEMBER 2018

JOINT REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR – EDUCATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT AND THE INTERIM HEAD OF FINANCE AND SECTION 151 OFFICER

SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B

1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- update Council with regards to the outcome of Welsh Government's review of the Mutual Investment Model (MIM) Band B funding mechanism and revised capital grant intervention rates; and
- seek Council endorsement of the revised financial commitment required for the delivery of Band B of the School Modernisation Programme; and
- approve a change to the capital programme to reflect the updated commitment.

2. Connection to corporate improvement objectives/other corporate priorities

2.1 This report relates to the following Corporate Improvement Plan priorities:

- Supporting a successful economy
- Smarter use of resources

2.2 On 3 March 2015, Cabinet approval was received for the Council to adopt revised principles as a framework for school organisation in Bridgend. Five key principles were set out to inform the organisation and modernisation of our schools. These are:

- commitment to high standards and excellence in provision;
- equality of opportunity, so that all pupils can access quality learning opportunities, regardless of which school they attend;
- inclusive schools, which cater for the learning needs of all their pupils;
- community-focused schools, where the school actively engages with its local community; and
- value for money.

2.3 The Policy and Planning Framework sets out 17 areas where these principles should be applied in practice.

2.4 The principles which are particularly relevant in the context of Band B are:

- the size of primary schools (to ensure that “all Bridgend’s primary schools are large enough to make the full range of necessary provision”); and
- value for money, efficiency and effectiveness (“narrowing the gap between the most and the least expensive provision currently”).

3. Background

- 3.1 In September 2006, the Council approved a vision for the county borough’s schools in which they would be fit for purpose in the 21st century and achieve the best use of resources. It was recognised that we need to modernise our schools and get a closer match between our aspiration for schools, the quality of their accommodation and the projected number of pupils.
- 3.2 Since then, school modernisation has been established as one of the Council’s main strategic programmes. The programme has been planned and implemented in accordance with the agreed policy and planning framework and has been matched to capital resources identified within the capital programme.
- 3.3 In November 2010, Cabinet was informed of the work which had been undertaken in determining the strategic priorities for school modernisation to enable the aims of the programme to be met.
- 3.4 The School Modernisation Programme was established to deliver on several objectives including:
- developing first-class learning environments;
 - locating the right number of schools, of a viable size, in the best places to serve their communities;
 - making schools an integral part of the life and learning of their communities;
 - reducing surplus places and achieving best value for money; and
 - make schools more efficient and sustainable.
- 3.5 In November 2010, Cabinet approved the recommended schemes included in each of the four bands (A-D) which were subsequently detailed in Bridgend’s 21st Century Schools Strategic Outline Programme (SOP). The SOP was submitted to Welsh Government in 2011 and ministerial ‘approval in principle’ was received, subject to the completion of the Welsh Government business case process.
- 3.6 Band A schemes, which are funded on a 50/50 basis with Welsh Government, are due for completion in 2018-2019 and are at various stages. The special educational needs (SEN) provision at Bryncethin Campus, Coety Primary School, two additional teaching spaces at Heronsbridge Special School, Betws Primary School, Brynmenyn Primary School and Pencoed Primary School schemes have been completed. Work is nearing completion on the remaining scheme within Band A, Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Calon Y Cymoedd.
- 3.7 In 2014, a Schools Task Group was established to ensure the Council planned for a high-quality education system. What was evident was that the work of the individual workstreams established under the Schools Task Group could not be undertaken in isolation, as there were dependencies relating to each workstream and that there needed to be a coherent strategy for Bridgend.

- 3.8 Cabinet approval was sought in September 2015 to build on the work of the Schools Task Group and approval was given for officers to undertake a strategic review into the development and rationalisation of the curriculum and estate provision of primary, secondary and post-16 education.
- 3.9 In May 2016, a Strategic Review Overarching Board was established, and four operational boards were identified, one of which was specifically related to consideration of Band B investment priorities. It was considered that Band B priorities identified within the 2010 SOP may no longer be of primary importance and the issues facing the Council and schools need to be reviewed to establish a strategic approach for investment, establishing a priority list of schemes for delivery within the Band B timescale (ie 2019-2024).
- 3.10 The school modernisation workstream considered relevant data to assist in prioritising the future investment in schools, including suitability, condition, maintenance backlog, population growth, projections of pupil population, housing developments identified within the Local Development Plan (LDP) and pupil places.
- 3.11 In 2017, Welsh Government requested that local authorities submit a new SOP, updated to reflect revised priorities. The revision was submitted on 31 July 2017, with the proviso that no political support and financial commitment had been received.
- 3.12 In October 2017, Cabinet was presented with a report detailing the outcome of the work of the school modernisation workstream and the revised SOP submission and gave approval to discontinue the original Band B schemes identified in the November 2010 Cabinet report. Cabinet considered the proposed Band B schemes, and determined to approve the following, based on the increasing demand for places, the requirement to promote the Welsh language and building condition:
- Bridgend North East (2 form entry (FE)) - capital grant
 - Bridgend South East (2.5FE) - capital grant
 - Bridgend Special School (270 places) – Mutual Investment Model
 - Bridgend West – Welsh-medium (2FE) - capital grant
 - Bridgend West – English-medium (2FE) - capital grant

Cabinet also gave approval to undertake options appraisal work during the Band B period in order to prepare for Band C.

- 3.13 In addition, in order to promote the Welsh language and support their Cymraeg 2050 commitment, Welsh Government made available £30m capital grant across Wales which Councils were asked to bid against. Officers identified the need for the creation of Welsh-medium child care facilities which would deliver Welsh language opportunities to areas of the county borough where there is currently insufficient provision (ie Ogmore and Garw Valleys, Bridgend and Porthcawl). Welsh Government approval in principle has now been received for Bridgend's £2.6m bid.
- 3.14 On 6 December 2017, Welsh Government's Department for Education gave 'approval in principle' for Bridgend's second wave of investment, which at this stage has an estimated programme envelope cost of £68.2m. Further costs, which are yet to be determined, may be required and these would be associated with additional infrastructure capacity.

- 3.15 At its meeting on 31 January 2018, Council approved in principle the financial commitment required for Band B of the School Modernisation Programme. The approval would be subject to sufficient resources being identified and allocated to meet the match funding commitment. The overall programme was estimated to be in the region of £68.2m, of which approximately £43.2m was anticipated to be capital funded (circa £23m funded by BCBC), the balance proposed to be funded through the Welsh Government Mutual Investment Model (MIM).
- 3.16 Welsh Government had advised local authorities that MIM, a new approach to investment in public infrastructure in Wales, whereby private partners will build and maintain schools, in return for a fee, will cover the cost of construction, maintenance and financing the project.
- 3.17 The Welsh Government intervention rate is 75%, which will be paid to the local authority in the form of a grant. The remaining 25% is to be met from the local authority revenue budgets over a 25-year contract period. The local authority is also required to meet 50% of the up-front capital costs for furniture, equipment and IT. At the end of a specified period of time, the asset will be transferred to the local authority. Welsh Government had advised that it will present packages of schemes to the market as design and build projects made up of a number of schemes within a geographical area (including across local authority areas) and be of sufficient monetary size overall in order to attract large companies (eg £100m).

4. Current situation

- 4.1 Since the approval of the Strategic Outline Programme, Welsh Government has reviewed the schemes that have been proposed for MIM. This review assessed:
- the feasibility of delivering the individual schools as MIM projects;
 - the practicalities associated with grouping the schools together by region and capital value; and
 - the optimal procurement route.
- 4.2 The purpose of this review was to ensure the goal of generating market interest so that once projects are ready to go out to tender, Welsh Government has confidence that there will be a sufficient number of interested contractors to run a successful competitive procurement to deliver the best outcomes for the new schools.
- 4.3 Since completing the review, Welsh Government has provided information that sets out changes to the way in which MIM schemes will be delivered across Wales. These are fundamental differences to their original procurement strategy.
- 4.4 It has been determined that MIM education projects will be most efficiently procured via a single Private Sector Delivery Partner (PSDP). The PSDP will become the majority shareholder in a Welsh Education Partnership (WEP), with local authorities and further education institutions (together the participants) and Welsh Government holding the remaining shares.
- 4.5 The WEP will also be capable of delivering schemes via capital, where the PSDP would be the delivery partner, as well as a MIM route but in order to avoid any conflict with the Regional Frameworks, the WEPs will be precluded from delivering

any capital schemes that are funded under the capital element of Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme during the currency of the newly procured construction frameworks.

- 4.5 The Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) notice will be drafted widely to anticipate possible future schemes and include both education and community facilities. Strategic Partnering Agreements (SPA) will be established and will allow individual local authorities and further education institutes to bring either MIM or capital schemes to the WEP in the future. It will not cost local authorities and further education institutes anything to be party to the SPA or a shareholder in the WEP.
- 4.6 Welsh Government's review has also resulted in identifying the following new builds as ideal facilities for MIM delivery:
- secondary schools larger than 800 places;
 - primary schools larger than 420 places;
 - all-through schools; and
 - further education colleges.
- 4.7 Welsh Government has stated that it is not value for money to include small or very complex schemes through a MIM. Consequently, Bridgend Special School is now deemed unsuitable for delivery under this funding model. This is purely a Welsh Government decision which based on the recent review.
- 4.8 On 21 November, Welsh Government announced a change to the capital grant intervention rate, moving away from the 50:50 split to an increased intervention rate of 75% for special school and pupil referral unit schemes and 65% for all other schemes.
- 4.9 In light of this, the funding approach to Bridgend County Borough Council's Band B schemes need to be re-considered and a decision taken on the way forward.
- 4.10 Projects progressed via the MIM are subject to a number of differences compared to schemes undertaken via the capital grant route, including the procurement process and the intervention rates. A direct comparison of each route is provided in Table 1 of this report.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

- 5.1 There is no effect upon the policy framework or procedure rules.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 Although an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out for the overall programme, it has been considered timely to review and refresh the EIA. An initial screening has therefore been undertaken for Band B. Once schemes have been sufficiently developed, they will be subject to a separate EIA, as the detail will vary between projects. Equality reports on all proposals will be referred to as part of the individual Cabinet reports on each individual scheme.

7. Wellbeing and Future Generations Act (2015)

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment provides a comprehensive summary of the outcomes expected from the implementation of the service.

Long-term	Supports the statutory duty to provide sufficient pupil places and promote the Welsh language.
Prevention	Councils have a statutory duty to ensure there are a sufficient supply of school places, and these schemes will safeguard the Council's position in terms of any potential legal challenge in this regard.
Integration	Providing sufficient places ensures that the curriculum can be delivered and meets social, environmental and cultural objectives.
Collaboration	The local authority works effectively with schools, Estyn and with the Central South Consortium (CSC), health, community councils and many internal and external partners to ensure that the building meets the short-term and future needs of the users and the community which it will serve.
Involvement	This area of work involves the engagement of all potential stakeholders including Cabinet, members, governors, staff, pupils, community, internal and external partners which will include third sector organisations.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1 Capital match funding requested was around £23m to meet the four primary school schemes identified at that time to be funded from capital grant. It was proposed that this be met from general capital funding in the first instance (subject to local government settlements from Welsh Government), with the balance to be met from section 106 (s106) funding, receipts from the sale of school and other sites, earmarked reserves and unsupported borrowing. The figures cannot be firmed up at this point in time, but unsupported borrowing will not be drawn upon until such time as general capital funding, s106 funding and available capital receipts and earmarked capital reserves have been exhausted, as this will require a recurrent revenue budget to meet the borrowing costs. Additional costs have not been included in terms of provision for highways works, which are to be met in full by the Council. Based on current funding availability in terms of general capital funding and capital receipts, it is estimated that the Council would need to borrow around £15m to meet the full match funding requirement, which would cost around £730k per annum over a 30-year borrowing period.
- 8.2 Bridgend Special School scheme, which was going to be progressed via the MIM and would require revenue match funding from the local authority of around £750k per annum over a 25-year period, is not currently built into the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). However, since Welsh Government has notified the Council that the special school is not now a suitable scheme for funding via the MIM route, due to the complexity and uniqueness of scheme design and build, officers have considered alternative funding combinations of MIM and capital grant, and costed the financial implications of each one. It is useful to outline the differences

between the two funding options before a decision is made. This is set out in detail in the following table.

Table 1 Comparison of MIM and capital grant schemes

MIM Funded	Capital Grant
Funding	
WG Intervention Rate 75%	WG Intervention Rate 75% special school and 65% all other projects
BCBC recurrent contribution must be funded from revenue.	BCBC contribution can be funded from capital receipts, borrowing (revenue implications) or revenue contribution to capital.
Furniture and equipment funded on 75:25 – specials and 65:35 all other schemes from capital.	Furniture and equipment funded on 75:25 – specials and 65:35 all other schemes from capital.
BCBC responsible for 100% of any “abnormals” or additional design features	BCBC responsible for 100% of any “abnormals” or additional design features.
Design	
The private sector need to take design risk and to respond to an output specification therefore we cannot present a fully designed scheme to the strategic partner.	The Council can design the school in whichever manner it wishes, using whichever architects it wishes, either stand alone or through a design and build.
The approach to design is a standardised one in terms of standard room sizes. We will be able to choose the number and type of spaces you need to deliver a school provided that we adhere to the maximum size and funding criteria.	
We can request a particular architect but the strategic partner does not have to use them.	
Contract	
BCBC tied into a contract for 25 years - business needs change over time so there is the risk that the contract may become unsuitable for these changing needs during the contract life.	Contract period ends when building complete.
Scheme would be delivered via strategic partner procurement. Welsh Government would run a process to procure the private sector delivery partners and local authorities would enter into a project agreement with the ‘Special Purpose Vehicle’.	Scheme either designed by the Major Projects Team in Corporate Landlord and a construction contractor appointed via the South and Mid Wales Collaborative Construction Framework (SEWSCAP), or procured as a ‘design and build’ scheme via the same framework.
A long-term contract encourages the contractor and the Council to consider costs over the whole life of the contract, rather than considering the construction and operational periods separately This can lead to efficiencies through synergies between design and construction and its later operation and maintenance. The contractor takes the risk of getting the design and construction wrong	The Council bears the risk of getting the design wrong, which could create additional costs further down the road. The Council will also bear additional lifecycle costs following construction which are not built into the original cost.

MIM Funded	Capital Grant
The contract includes provision of Hard Facilities Management services including building maintenance, including all systems (eg mechanical and electrical and statutory testing, in addition to energy and utilities supply and management service including energy and water efficiency	These costs will all be the responsibility of the Council/governing body.
Variations may be needed as the public sector body's business needs change. Management of these may require renegotiation of contract terms and prices	Any variations to the build once constructed will also come at a cost.
Payment	
The unitary payment will include charges for the contractor's acceptance of risks, such as construction and service delivery risks, which may not materialise. This is a hidden overhead.	Any on-going charges required for borrowing to meet capital grant match funding will only include interest charges.
The unitary payment will not start until the building is operational, so the contractor has incentives to encourage timely delivery of quality service.	BCBC will start paying for the building as soon as the works commence – design through to construction.
The contract provides greater incentives to manage risks over the life of the contract than under traditional procurement. A reduced level or quality of service would lead to compensation paid to the public sector body.	Once the building is handed over, the Council does not have the same opportunities for compensation for poor performance of the facility.
The unitary charge is payable over the life of the contract (25 years). There is no opportunity to repay this early. This creates a revenue budget pressure on the Council which is committed for a 25-year period.	If the capital contribution is funded from capital, there is no ongoing pressure on the revenue budget. If it is funded from borrowing, there will be an on-going revenue pressure, but the Council has more flexibility to repay any loans early, borrow at reduced rates, as the opportunity arises.
Impact on capital and revenue programme	
The MIM does not impact upon the capital programme in any great way, other than the funding required for furniture and equipment. This could be met from either capital funding or revenue contributions. In contrast, the MIM places a fixed commitment on the revenue budget for a period of 25 years.	If funded via capital grant, the Council can choose to meet its match funding in the capital programme from capital receipts / S106 / revenue contributions or borrowing, so there is much more flexibility in both capital and revenue. If Council wants to fund other capital then there is always the option to borrow or use earmarked reserves to fund.

8.3 Officers have spoken to Welsh Government officials about potential options available following the removal of special school builds from the MIM procurement route. Welsh Government has indicated that capital funding would be available as

an alternative to fund these schemes, but that local authorities should consider other schemes, currently to be funded from capital grant, which could alternatively be funded from MIM.

8.4 Officers have considered the following funding options:

Option	Consideration	Capital Grant	MIM
Option 1	Original funding scenario	4 primary schools	Special school
Option 2	All funded from capital grant	4 primary schools plus special school	No MIM schemes
Option 3	Swap 2 primary schools with 1 special school	2 primary schools plus special school	2 primary schools
Option 4	Swap 4 primary schools with 1 special school	Special school	4 primary schools

8.5 Option 1 is the original funding scenario which is no longer available to the Council, but is included for comparative purposes.

8.6 Based upon the current funding availability identified in paragraph 8.1 the following table summarises the revised full revenue and capital implications of each of the funding options (note: Option 1 is based on the original funding options).

	Option 1 £	Option 2 £	Option 3 £	Option 4 £
Capital:				
Welsh Government grant	20,427,995	44,784,000	30,648,000	18,000,000
Total BCBC capital contribution	26,122,005	26,516,000	18,938,242	12,133,110
Total capital cost	46,550,000	71,300,000	49,586,242	30,133,110
Revenue:				
BCBC revenue for borrowing	762,100	781,800	402,912	62,656
BCBC revenue for MIM	650,000	0	523,088	1,015,566
Annual revenue funding required	1,412,100	781,800	926,000	1,078,222

It is important to note these costs are estimates based on information available at the current time, and MIM information received from Welsh Government, and will change in line with inflationary and interest rates rises

8.7 Option 2, where all schemes are funded by capital grant, draws down the greatest amount of Welsh Government match funding, but also requires the greatest amount of Council capital contribution. The annual revenue implications of borrowing for this option is higher than the annual revenue implications of mixed capital/MIM options, but this is more than offset by the annual revenue requirements for the MIM schemes.

8.8 The annual revenue implications of all options could reduce if additional capital funding were secured from s106 contributions, additional capital receipts, capital earmarked reserves. Revenue commitments for MIM schemes, however, cannot be reduced and are fixed over the life of the contract, so there would be less flexibility with Option 4 and, to a lesser extent, Option 3, compared to Option 2. Option 4 would also present less flexibility in terms of future adaptations to buildings which are located within the areas of growth ie north east and south east of Bridgend.

8.9 Therefore further analysis of Option 2 and Option 3 has been undertaken. The following table sets out the direct advantages and disadvantages between both options.

	Option 2	Option 3
	All capital grant – no MIM, four primary and one special capital grant	Two primary MIMs, two primary and one special capital grant
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater flexibility in terms of funding sources and repayment • Total flexibility relating to configuration and use of buildings • Can be completed within our own timeframes • Full control over design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two buildings which are fully maintained for the 25-year term • Slightly higher intervention rate (75% compared to 65%) for the two MIM builds • Lesser ongoing facilities management commitment (marginal)
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliant on individual school to maintain the building • Commitment on Council budgets for any capital works during the lifecycle of the building • Lower intervention rate (65%) for the primary builds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still requires capital contribution for furniture and equipment (which is still only funded at 65%) • Fixed revenue commitment over the 25-year period (ie no opportunity for early repayment) • Less control over design of school

8.10 It is important to note that both options currently require borrowing to meet the capital commitment.

Option 2

Annual revenue cost for Option 2 = £781,800 (based on borrowing over 30 years)

Plus additional annual revenue funding commitment for buildings maintenance (which we estimate around £250k per annum for the five new schools)

Option 3

Annual revenue cost for Option 3 = £926,000 (borrowing over 30 years, MIM over 25 years)

Plus additional annual revenue funding commitment for buildings maintenance (which we estimate around £150k per annum for the three non-MIM schools plus £100k per annum for the two MIM schools for 5 years once the buildings are handed back).

	Annual revenue cost	Buildings maintenance	Total cost over 30-year period
Option 2	£781,800	£250,000	£30,954,000
Option 3	£926,000	£150,000	£30,164,563

Therefore, the difference over a 30-year period is estimated at £789,437 with Option 3 being potentially slightly less expensive. However, pursuing Option 2 presents the Council with more flexibility and greater control as detailed at paragraph 8.9.

8.11 Whichever option is pursued will create significant pressures on the Council's capital and revenue budgets. The Council currently has very few uncommitted capital receipts, with any potential new receipts not likely to be significant enough to meet the capital funding required for these schemes, resulting in a need to borrow. In addition, the council is facing revenue budget cuts of around £36m over the next four years, so any additional revenue pressures from either borrowing, or following the MIM route, will only add to the level of savings required to be made.

9. Recommendations

9.1 Council is recommended to give approval in principle for the revised financial commitment for **Option 2**, if approved by Cabinet, required for Band B of the School Modernisation Programme. The approval would be subject to sufficient resources being identified and allocated to meet the match funding commitment.

9.2 Council is also recommended to give approval for the revised budget required in respect of Band B of the School Modernisation Programme to be incorporated into the capital programme.

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Background documents

Council Report (13 September 2006): “LEARNING COMMUNITIES – SCHOOLS OF THE FUTURE – STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, POLICY AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK”

Cabinet Report (2 November 2010): “THE SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME OVERVIEW AND BRIDGEND’S 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS’ STRATEGIC OUTLINE PROGRAMME SUBMISSION TO WELSH ASSEMBLY “

Cabinet Report (1 September 2015): “STRATEGIC REVIEW INTO THE DEVELOPMENT AND RATIONALISATION OF THE CURRICULUM AND ESTATE PROVISION OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND POST-16 EDUCATION”

Cabinet Report (3 October 2017): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B (2019-2024)”

Cabinet Report (30 January 2018): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B”

Council Report (31 January 2018): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B”

Cabinet Report (20 November 2018): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B”

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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

19 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES

GAMBLING ACT 2005 STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to report the outcome of the three year review of the Gambling Statement of Principles, the framework which governs the way this authority undertakes its duties as the licensing authority for gambling. This matter was reported to Cabinet on 18 December 2018 but approval of the Statement of Principles for the next three year period from 2019 is a Council function.

2. Connection to corporate improvement objectives/other corporate priorities

- 2.1 There is no direct link to the Corporate Improvement Plan / Other Corporate Priority.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Gambling Act 2005 provides for a regulatory system to govern the provision of all gambling in Great Britain, other than the National Lottery and spread betting. The Gambling Commission was set up under the Gambling Act 2005 to regulate commercial gambling in Great Britain in partnership with licensing authorities as local regulators. The Act places a legal duty on both the Commission and licensing authorities to aim to permit gambling, in so far as it is considered to be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives, and the full regulatory framework is set out at paragraph 4.2 below.

- 3.2 This licensing authority is responsible for:

- Issuing premises licences;
- Issuing permits which allow low stakes gambling in venues which are not primarily for gambling, for example, pubs;
- enabling societies to hold small lotteries;
- ensuring compliance and enforcement of the Gambling Act 2005 locally.

- 3.3 The Council, as licensing authority, is not responsible for the authorisation or enforcement of remote gambling e.g. online gambling.

- 3.4 The Council is required to publish a policy statement, known as the Statement of Principles every three years. The current document has been reviewed and a draft consultation undertaken. A copy of the draft Statement of Principles is attached at Appendix A. The reviewed elements are highlighted in red.

4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 The Act places a duty on the Council to develop a Statement of Principles that promotes the three licensing objectives:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

4.2 The Council's Statement of Principles forms part of the framework outlined in Section 153 of the Gambling Act 2005 for how the licensing authority exercises its functions. Section 153 of the Act provides that a licensing authority shall aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice under s.24 (A Gambling Commission function).
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Commission under s.25 (The statutory guidance issued to the authority by the Gambling Commission).
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives (subject to a and b above), which are prescribed in the Gambling Act 2005 (applicable to both bodies)
- in accordance with the licensing authority's statement of licensing policy (subject to a to c above) the Statement of Principles now under consideration in this report.

4.3 Analysis of complaints and intelligence received by the Council, since the last revision of the Statement suggested that no new trends or concerns had emerged during the last three years, either by sector or location. One of the enforcement concerns which had arisen is the siting of machines in takeaways and other shops, which is illegal and this resulted in a prosecution and cannot therefore be dealt with as a policy issue.

4.4 Therefore, no significant changes were made to the Statement of Principles. However, it follows the approach set out in the 5th Edition of the statutory Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission to licensing authorities referred to in paragraph 4.2.

4.4.1 This means that in the absence of any local factor or risk, this authority will follow the Gambling Commission's approach to regulating gambling as set out in the Guidance. It is important to recognise that whilst the authority must have regard to the Guidance in its decision making, the Guidance does not seek to fetter the discretion of the authority in dealing with applications or compliance.

4.4.2 Information relating to The Wellbeing and Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 was included in the update as well as reference to the Chief Medical Officer for Wales whose annual reports highlight areas of emerging or underestimated public health importance. The latest report highlighted the relationship between gambling

and health. Whilst there is no specific policy impact at present, there may be developments which need to be addressed during the next three year period.

4.5 The consultation process is prescribed by regulations and includes the Chief Officer of Police, the Gambling Commission, one or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses and one or more persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Act. This comprises elected Members, Town and Community Councils, Trade representatives, machine suppliers, safeguarding organisations (including problem gambling), the Public Service Board and Community Safety Partnership.

4.6 The consultation process involved placing the draft Statement of Principles on the Council's website and issuing notices of consultation on the statutory consultees and other parties referred to above. Consultation took place between 31 August 2018 and 9 November 2018.

4.7 The responses to the consultation are set out in Appendix B. The table comprises the body or person responding, the nature of the response and officer comments on the response.

4.8 There were three valid responses to the consultation which are set out at Appendix B to this report. The officer response at Appendix B explains where:

- issues have already been included in the draft Statement of Principles
- where the licensing authority does not have the power to address the issue raised
- where a proposed amendment is being put forward for consideration

4.8.1 Gamcare is the provider of information, advice, support and free counselling for the prevention and treatment of problem gambling. The response did not relate specifically to the Bridgend Statement of Principles and the reasons for not amending the document are included in Appendix B. However, there was a relevant issue which was not included in the original draft Statement of Principles:

4.8.2 Proposed amendment 1

Add the following to the risk assessment guidelines at paragraph 3.1

The risk assessment should include an assessment of the impact of any promotional material likely to encourage the use of the premises by children who are not allowed to access the premises.

Reason: to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling

4.9 The Gambling Commission is the overall regulator of gambling in the UK. The response received relates to how the premises risk assessment is kept, and to the role of the local authority in issuing gaming machine permits in licensed premises.

4.9.1 The Gambling Commission has asked the licensing authority to consider recommending that best practice will be to retain a copy of the local risk

assessment on the premises. The local risk assessment is a document prepared by a premises licence holder which addresses how local risk factors will be mitigated. For example, how the location of the premises impacts on the licensing objectives, particular if it is near a school or other premises where young people attend. This is accepted as a valid amendment:

Proposed amendment 2

Paragraph 3.1 to include that **the licensing authority considers it best practice for a copy of the local risk assessment to be retained on the premises.**

Reason: to comply with the licensing objectives by enabling officers to inspect the document during compliance visits and to ensure local staff are aware of the document.

- 4.9.2 Paragraph 5.2 of the Statement of Principles outlines the approach to gaming machines on alcohol licensed premises. The current statement does not make it clear that the provisions set out at paragraphs 5.2.1 to 5.2.6 are the standards set out in the Gambling Commission statutory guidance.

Proposed amendment 3

At paragraphs 5.2.add the following:

The licensing authority will adopt the Gambling Commission statutory guidance in relation to notifications and permits in alcohol licensed premises.

Reason: to provide applicants and the existing trade with clear guidelines on the authorities approach to licensing.

- 4.9.3 Whilst not impacting on this policy review, Council is advised that, the Government has announced a changed to the stakes involved in gaming machines known as “Fixed Odds Betting Terminals” (FOBTs). FOBTs are electronic machines, sited in betting shops, which contain a variety of games, including roulette. The maximum stake on a single bet is £100, the maximum prize is £500. These machines have proved controversial, with concerns being raised that the machines have a causal link to problem gambling because of the large amount of money that can be lost in a short time. From April 2019, the maximum stake will be reduced to £2.00. (Source: UK Parliament Library Briefing paper 16 November 2018).

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

- 5.1 None.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 A full Equality Impact Assessment has not been undertaken as there are no implications in relation to age; disability; gender and transgender; race; religion or belief and non-belief; sexual orientation since the last revision of this document.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

8. Financial implications

8.1 The cost of consultation and publication is met from existing budget.

9. Recommendation

9.1 Council is recommended to approve the Statement of Gambling Principles for the three year period 2019-2021, incorporating with the proposed amendments 1-3 referred to in paragraphs 4.8.1, to 4.9.2 above and to approve publication in accordance with the regulations.

Kelly Watson
Head of Legal and Regulatory Services
12 December 2018

Contact officer: **Yvonne Witchell**
Team Manager Licensing

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Email: Yvonne.Witchell@bridgend.gov.uk

Postal address: **Civic Offices, Angel St, Bridgend, CF31 4WB**

Background documents: Consultation responses

Gambling Commission Guidance to local authorities available
at:<https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/PDF/GLA5.pdf>

Chief Medical Officer for Wales report
<https://gov.wales/docs/phhs/publications/cmo-report2017en.pdf>

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**GAMBLING ACT 2005:
BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol



STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

DRAFT

This document is also available in Welsh
Other formats available on request.

Version 4.0
Date comes into effect:

PREFACE

Gambling and betting are regulated by the Gambling Commission, whose duties include the licensing of operators and individuals involved in providing gambling and betting facilities. Bridgend County Borough Council, in its role as a licensing authority has a duty under the Act, to licence premises where gambling takes place and to licence certain other activities, including the registration of small society lotteries.

This document sets out how the licensing authority intends to approach this task. It should be noted that this policy statement will not override the right of any person to make an application, to make representations about an application, or to apply for a review of a licence. Every matter will be considered on its merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

CONTACT DETAILS

Licensing
Bridgend County Borough Council
Civic Offices
Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

licensing@bridgend.gov.uk

Telephone: 01656 643643

Website: www.bridgend.gov.uk

The licensing authority has made every effort to ensure accuracy of this document and any typographic errors should be drawn to our attention. Any information contained within is not intended to be a substitute for independent legal advice. Should you have any comments or feedback once this Statement is published please send them to the above address.

Other websites of interest:

www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

www.gamcare.org.uk

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DRAFT

1.0 INTRODUCTORY SECTION

1.1 The Licensing Objectives

A fundamental principle of this Statement is that in carrying out its functions the Bridgend County Borough Council licensing authority (“the licensing authority”) will perform its functions in accordance with the three licensing objectives set out in the Gambling Act 2005 (“the Act”).

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime.
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

This licensing authority will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling so far as it is satisfied that the application is:

- a. in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission under Section 24 of the Act;
- b. in accordance with any relevant Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under Section 25 of the Act (referred to within this document as “the Guidance”);
- c. reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives subject to a. and b. above ; and
- d. in accordance with the authority’s Statement of Licensing Policy published under Section 349 of the Act subject to a. to c. above.

- 1.2 This Statement will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

Summary of matters dealt with in this Statement

The regulatory functions for which the licensing authority is responsible are:

- Licensing of premises for gambling activities
- Consideration of notices given for the temporary use of premises for gambling
- Granting of permits for gaming and gaming machines in clubs and miners’ welfare institutes
- Granting of permits to family entertainment centres (FEC) for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines
- Granting of permits for prize gaming
- Consideration of occasional use notices for betting at tracks

- Registration of small societies' lotteries.
- Premises Licence Reviews
- Information provision to the Gambling Commission
- Maintenance of statutory registers

1.3 This Statement relates to all those licensable premises, notices, permits and registrations identified as falling within the provisions of the Act, which include:-

- Casinos;
- Bingo Premises;
- Betting Premises;
- Tracks;
- Adult Gaming Centres;
- Family Entertainment Centres (FEC's);
- Unlicensed FEC gaming machine permits
- Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits;
- Prize Gaming and Prize Gaming Permits;
- Temporary and Occasional Use Notices;
- Registration of small society lotteries;
- Notifications from alcohol licensed premises for the use of two or less gaming machines;
- Provisional Statements.

It should be noted that local licensing authorities are not involved in licensing remote gambling, and this activity is regulated by the Gambling Commission through Operator Licences.

1.4 **Geographical area under which the Bridgend County Borough Council licensing authority will exercise functions under the Gambling Act 2005**

With its Bristol Channel coastline and mix of urban and rural communities, the County Borough lies at the geographical heart of South Wales and has a population of about 139,178*. Its land area of 28,500 hectares stretches 20km from east to west and occupies the Llynfi, Garw and Ogmore valleys. The largest town is Bridgend (pop: 58380****), followed by Maesteg (pop: 20,612 **) and the seaside resort of Porthcawl (pop: 15672***).

*<https://statswales.gov.wales>

**<http://www.maestegcouncil.org/about-maesteg/>

***<http://citypopulation.info>

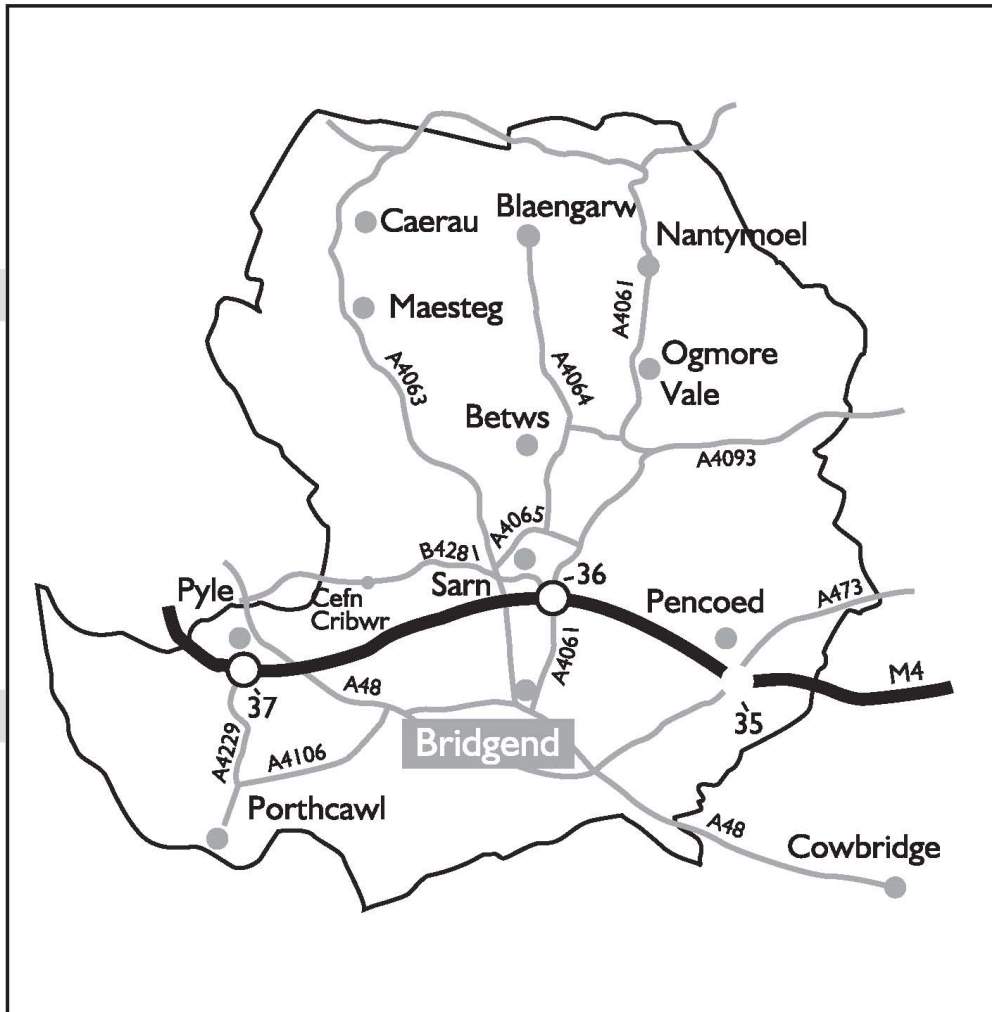
****<http://citypopulation.info>

The Council's corporate and strategic themes will vary during the course of the validity of this Statement. Details of the current corporate themes and strategies can be accessed here:

<https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-council/council-priorities-and-performance/>

The geographical area to which this policy applies is:

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH



BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
CIVIC OFFICES, ANGEL STREET, BRIDGEND, CF31 4WB.
TEL: 01656 643643 FAX: 01656 668126

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BRID/BRZ

The authority has undertaken a local analysis of the gambling profile of Bridgend County Borough Council.

Premises/Permit Type	2016	Number of premises 2018	Comments
Betting	18	17	18+
Bingo	2	2	18+
Adult Gaming Centre	6	6	18+
Family Entertainment Centre	4	4	Mixed access with 18+ segregated area
Registered Members Club	27	26	
Licensed Premises	8	9	Licensed premises with more than 2 machines
Licensed Premises	82	83	Automatic entitlement for two machines
Family Entertainment centre (permit)	10	12	Typically Seaside venues –all age access Porthcawl is a seaside location and a number of the arcades referred to are located in this area. All ages can access these venues
Total Number of premises where gambling available	157	159	

There were 153 local groups and societies registered to conduct lotteries for fundraising purposes, which has decreased to @120.

The authority does not maintain statistics on the impact of gambling on the locality. Attention is drawn however, to the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer for Wales which has highlighted the call for further research on the impact of gambling on health. Whilst there is no specific detail or policy impact on the 2018 consultation, stakeholders should be aware of this local development in Wales. The report is available at:

<http://gov.wales/docs/phhs/publications/cmo-report2017en.pdf>

Subject to the statutory consultation which will follow the 2018 review of this Statement of Gambling Policy there are no significant trends emerging to warrant any significant policy changes for the period 2019-2022.

1.6 Designation of the body competent to advise on protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling (Section 157)

The licensing authority will consider the following principles when designating the body competent to advise on protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling:

- The need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the licensing authority's area,
- The need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.

Having regard to the Commission's Guidance, the authority designates the Bridgend Children's Directorate, Safeguarding and Family Support as the most appropriate body to carry out this function.

1.7 How the Council will determine who qualifies as an Interested Party

Interested Parties can make representations to the licensing authority about licensing applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. An interested party is someone who:

- Lives sufficiently close to the premises and is likely to be affected by the authorised activities or
- Has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities or
- Represents persons in either category above

When exercising the powers under section 158 of the Act to determine whether a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence, or an application for a premises licence, the licensing authority will follow the Guidance to Licensing Authorities issued by the Gambling Commission (hereafter referred to in this document as "the Guidance" and comprising all subsequent amendments). It will consider whether a person is an

interested party with regard to a particular premises on a case by case basis, judging each on its merits and no rigid rule will be applied in the decision making process.

The principles which may be applied in each case are:

- The size and nature of the premises
- The distance of the premises from the person making the representations
- The potential impact of the premises (number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment)
- The circumstances of the person(s) making the representations. (These are not the personal circumstances of the complainant but the interests of the complainant which may be relevant to the distance from the premises).

In determining whether a person has a business interest that could be affected, the licensing authority may take into account, amongst other things,

- The size of the premises
- The “catchment area” of the premises (how far people travel to visit the premises)
- Whether the person making the representation has business interests in this “catchment area” that might be affected

The authority considers that the following groups come within the category of those who could represent persons living close to the premises, or have business interests that may be affected by it as:

- Trade associations
- Residents’ and Tenants’ associations
- Charities
- Faith Groups
- Medical Practices
- School Head or Governor
- Community Group

The licensing authority will consider persons who are democratically elected as interested parties for example Councillors, AM’s and MP’s or Town, Community or Parish Councillors.

Other than these however, this authority will generally require written evidence that a person/body (e.g. an advocate / relative) ‘represents’ someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities.

If individuals wish to approach Councillors to ask them to represent their views, care should be taken that the Councillors are not part of the Licensing Committee dealing with the licence application. If there are any doubts then the party should contact Licensing and Registration Section for information.

All parties are reminded that representations must relate to the licensing objectives. If an interested party has difficulty in making representations, they should contact the Licensing Section for advice.

Due consideration will be given to all relevant representations unless they are considered to be frivolous, vexatious or repetitious. The principles which will be applied in the decision making process are likely to be:

- Who is making the representation and whether there is a history of making representations that are not relevant
- Whether the representation relates to the licensing objectives
- Whether the representation is specific to the premises that are subject to the application

Any such decision will be made objectively and not on the basis of any political judgement. Where a representation is rejected a written statement of reasons will be issued.

In the absence of any regulations or statutory provision representations should ideally:

- Indicate the name and address of the person or organisation making the representation
- Indicate the premises to which the representation relates
- Indicate the proximity of the premise to the person making the representation
- Set out the reasons for making the representation
- Advise the licensing authority if any special assistance is required in submitting or making the representation in writing or orally
- Electronic submission of representations is deemed to be equal to written submission

1.8 Representations

Persons making representations should be aware that full disclosure of representations will be made available to applicants and published as part of Council reports to allow for transparency and negotiation between parties. In the event of a hearing, all representations will form part of a public report unless the person making the representations can satisfy the Council that there is a compelling reason not to do so.

Interested parties and responsible authorities are reminded that the Act does not include the prevention of public nuisance as a licensing objective. This is dealt with under separate legislation. The only representations that are likely to be relevant are those that relate to the licensing objectives, or which raise

issues set out in this policy, the Guidance or Gambling Commission Codes of practice.

1.9 Responsible Authorities

The responsible authorities for this licensing authority are:

<p>Licensing Department Community Safety Partnership Bridgend Police Station Brackla Street Bridgend CF31 1BZ</p> <p>Phone: 01656 679507</p> <p>Adran Twydded Partneriaeth Diogelwch yn y Gymuned Gorsdaf Heddlu Pen-y-bont Stryd Bracla Pen-y-bont CF31 1BZ</p> <p>Ffôn: 01656 679507</p>	
<p>Licensing Bridgend County Borough Council Civic Offices Angel Street Bridgend CF31 4WB</p> <p>Phone: 01656 643643</p> <p>Trwyddedu Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr Y Swyddfeydd Dinesig Stryd yr Angel Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. CF31 4WB</p> <p>Ffôn: 01656 643643</p> <p>licensing@bridgend.gov.uk</p>	<p>Development Group Communities Directorate Bridgend County Borough Council Civic Offices, Angel Street Bridgend CF31 4WB</p> <p>Phone: 01656 643643</p> <p>Y Grwp Datblygu Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Gymunedau Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr Y Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr CF31 4WB</p> <p>Ffôn: 01656 643643</p> <p>planning@bridgend.gov.uk</p>

<p>Bridgend County Borough Council Children's Directorate Safeguarding and Family Support Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend CF31 4WB</p>	<p>Health and Safety Executive Government Buildings Phase 1 Ty Glas Llanishen Cardiff, CF14 5SH</p> <p>Health and Safety Executive Government Buildings Rhan 1, Adeiladau'r Llywodraeth, Tŷ Glas, Llanishen, Caerdydd CF14 5SH</p>
<p>South Wales Fire & Rescue Service Forest View Business Park Llantrisant CF72 8LX</p> <p>Phone:01443 232000</p> <p>Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru Parc Busnes Fforest View Llantrisant CF72 8LX</p> <p>Ffôn: 01443 232000</p>	<p>The Gambling Commission Victoria Square House Victoria Square BIRMINGHAM B2 4BP</p>
<p>H. M. Revenue & Customs Ty Nant 180 High Street SWANSEA</p>	

<p>SA1 5AP</p> <p>Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs and Excise, Government Buildings Ty Glas Llanishen Cardiff. CF14 5FP 029 2032 5003</p>	
<p>Shared Regulatory Services Bridgend County Borough Council Civic Offices Angel Street Bridgend CF31 4WB</p> <p>Phone: 01656 643260 Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr Y Swyddfeydd Dinesig Stryd yr Angel Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. CF31 4WB</p> <p>Ffôn: 01656 643260 publicprotection@bridgend.gov.uk</p>	

Please note that the addresses of these bodies may change from time to time and you are advised to contact the Licensing Section before submitting an application.

1.10 Information Exchange and Responsible Authorities

In fulfilling its functions and obligations under the Act the Council will exchange relevant information with other regulatory bodies or responsible authorities and will establish separate protocols with these bodies where applicable. In exchanging such information, the Council will comply with the requirements of data protection, freedom of information, existing Council policies and any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. Section 29 of the Act places an obligation on the authority to comply with the Gambling Commission's information requests and the Gambling Commission's website sets out the information exchange protocols in place.

1.11 Regulation and Instituting Criminal Proceedings

In exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified in that section, the licensing authority will ensure compliance with the terms of premises licences and other permissions which it authorises.

The main enforcement and compliance role for this authority will be in respect of premises and other permissions for which it has responsibility. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for operating and personal licences and concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will be notified to the Gambling Commission.

The principles for regulation will be informed by the Gambling Commission's Guidance and will endeavour to be in accordance with the principles of better regulation.

The principles to be followed are that regulators and regulation should be:

- Proportionate, appropriate to the risk posed, accountable, consistent and transparent.

This licensing authority will adopt a risk-based inspection programme of premises; the following criteria are to be used in determining the level of risk in respect of premises.

Use of licensed premises for the sale and distribution of drugs and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crimes;

Use of licensed premises for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;

Use of licensed premises for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;

Use of licensed premises as a base for organised criminal activity;

Use of licensed premises for the organisation of racist, homophobic or sexual abuse or attacks;

Use of licensed premises for the sale of smuggled tobacco or goods;

The use of licensed premises for the sale of stolen goods.

Where children and/or vulnerable persons are put at risk.

The licensing authority will investigate complaints against licensed premises in relation to matters relating to the licensing objectives for which it has responsibility. In the first instance, complainants are encouraged to raise the complaint directly with the licensee or business concerned to seek a local resolution.

Where any party has made valid representations about licensed premises, or a valid application for a licence to be reviewed, the licensing authority is minded to support conciliation meetings to address and clarify the issues of concern. This process will not override the right of any party to ask that the licensing authority consider their valid objections, or for any licence holder or applicant to decline to participate in a conciliation meeting.

The authority recognises that certain operators have a number of premises within its area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest opportunity, the authority requests that operators provide a single named point of contact who should be a senior individual within the organisation, and whom the authority will endeavour to contact first should any compliance issues arise.

The Council will take account of the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and any subsequent amendments, in respect of making test purchases at gambling premises and will also have regard to its own policies and procedures regarding the use of underage test purchasers.

.12 Integration with existing legislation and local and national strategies

The licensing authority will follow the Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission when determining applications and will not take into account irrelevant matters, i.e. those not related to gambling objectives. In the unlikely event that the licensing authority perceives a conflict between a provision of a Gambling Commission code of practice or the statutory guidance issued by the Commission, and the authority's policy statement, the Gambling Commission's codes and Guidance will take precedence.

The licensing authority will have regard to the Guidance in respect of the relationship between planning permission, building regulations and the granting of premises licences

1.13 The Statement of Licensing Principles will be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of the Act and will serve as a basis for determining licence applications.

1.14 Following consideration of the consultation responses, the Statement was approved at a meeting of Council held on 19 December 2018 and comes into effect on **22 January 2019**. A copy is available at www.bridgend.gov.uk.

A copy is also available free of charge from the Licensing Section and in other formats on request.

1.15 A list of persons whom the authority has consulted in preparing the statement.

The Council consulted with the following bodies before adopting the Statement:

The Chief Constable: South Wales Police

The Chief Fire Officer: South Wales Fire & Rescue Service

Council Safeguarding and Partnership leads
Town and Community Councils
Local Health Board
Community Safety Partnership members
H. M. Revenue & Customs
Association of British Bookmakers (ABB)
BACTA
British Assoc. of Leisure Parks, Piers & Attractions Ltd.
GAMCARE
The Gambling Commission
Sample of existing licensees
Licensee representatives who have previously expressed a wish to be notified of consultations
Public consultation also took place via the authority's website between 31 August 2018 and 9 November 2018

1.16 Casinos

This licensing authority has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should this licensing authority decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution. Any such decision will be made by the full Council. Should the Council pass such a resolution, this licensing authority will consider applications in line with the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.

1.17 Declaration

In producing the final Statement, the licensing authority has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, and responses from those consulted on the Statement. The authority has also had regard to its responsibilities under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Human Rights Act 1998 (Articles 1, 6, 8 and 10), and legislation to eliminate unlawful discrimination and inequality.

The Council recognizes its diverse responsibilities under equality legislation and will monitor impact of these statutory duties through its various corporate equality schemes and impact assessments. The Statement of Licensing Principles is not intended to duplicate existing legislation and regulatory regimes which already place obligations on employees and operators of gambling establishments.

When discharging its functions, the licensing authority will have regard to the different considerations between the objectives set out in the Licensing Act 2003 and the Gambling Act 2005. When deciding whether or not to grant a licence, the licensing authority will not have regard to the expected demand or need for gambling premises that are the subject of the application.

The Guidance to Local Authorities issued by the Gambling Commission may be revised from time to time and references to criteria etc. set out in this

statement are to be construed as referring to the current edition of the Guidance.

2.0 CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS

2.1 Nothing in this Statement will:

Undermine the rights of any person to apply under the Act for a variety of permissions and have the application considered on its individual merits, or

Override the right of any person to make representations on any application or seek a review of a licence or permit where they are permitted to do so under the Act, or

Preclude each case being decided on its merits taking into account the measures proposed by an applicant to address the gambling licensing objectives.

2.2 The licensing authority's primary obligation under section 153(1) of the Act is to permit the use of premises in so far as it thinks that to do so is:

- a. in accordance with relevant codes of practice issued by the Commission
- b. in accordance with guidance issued by the Commission
- c. reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives (subject to (a) and (b) above),

and

- d. in accordance with the Licensing Authority Statement of Policy published by the authority (subject to (a) to (c) above).

2.3 Primary Gambling Activity and Definition of Premises

2.3.1 In considering applications and undertaking its regulatory role the licensing authority will apply the principles and tests set out in the Guidance in respect of the following matters:

- The primary gambling activity of the premises
- The definition of a "premises"
- Multi-purpose sites and multiple licences for a building
- Division of premises and access between premises

Full details are contained in the current Guidance and the licensing authority will have regard to any future revisions of these definitions. The authority will

therefore consider these and other relevant factors in making its decision, depending on all the circumstances of the case.

2.3.2 This authority will have regard to the Commission's Guidance in respect of the relationship between planning permission, building regulations and granting of a premises licence.

2.3.3 The licensing authority will be mindful that operators can apply for a premises licence in respect of premises which have still to be constructed or altered and will determine any such application on its merits. The authority will adopt the process of assessment advocated by the Commission in its Guidance. It will also consider imposing an effective date of commencement of the licence or a condition stating when a licence will come into effect, as the case may be, to ensure that premises are constructed in accordance with plans. The authority will consider a physical inspection as an appropriate means of ensuring compliance with any condition imposed.

2.4 Location of premises

2.4.1 This licensing authority will follow the Commission's guidance that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives can. This authority will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling as well as issues of crime and disorder.

2.4.2 When determining applications or reviews the authority will determine each application on its merits and if an applicant can show how risks to the licensing objectives can be mitigated, the licensing authority will take this into account in its decision making.

2.4.3 The licensing authority will give sympathetic consideration to the re-siting of premises within the same locality subject to any representations which highlight a likely negative impact on the licensing objectives.

2.4.4 The licensing authority recommends applicants to consider adopting the British Amusement Catering Trade Association's (BACTA) voluntary codes of practice relating to social responsibility, good practice, training initiatives and age of entry control policies.

2.4.5 The licensing authority recommends that applicants consider BACTA and GamCare codes of policy regarding site self-exclusion to support those persons who have difficulty controlling their gambling.

2.5 Vessels and vehicles

2.5.1 The Act permits premises licences to be granted for passenger vessels. Separate application forms are prescribed for vessels under the Premises Licences and Provisional Statements Regulations. This authority adopts the definition of vessels and vehicles set out in the Act and the criteria set out in the Guidance when considering structures which are an extension of the land,

including a pier or a bridge which are to be considered as premises under the Act and all other matters relating to vessels and the waters over which it has jurisdiction to act.

2.5.2 The Act allows pleasure boats to apply for premises licences and the Guidance set out by the Gambling Commission in this and all other matters relating to vessels.

2.6 Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime

2.6.1 The licensing authority will pay due regard to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective and to the distinctions between serious crime, disorder and nuisance. The licensing authority will only grant a licence application if it is satisfied that crime prevention has been adequately addressed.

2.6.2 Thus, where an area has known high levels of organised crime this authority will consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and whether conditions may be appropriate such as the provision of door supervisors. The licensing authority will not address issues of nuisance which can be addressed by other relevant legislation or general nuisance issues e.g. parking or anti-social behaviour.

2.6.3 Applicants are encouraged to discuss the crime prevention procedures in their premises with the South Wales Police before making a formal application.

2.6.4 In considering licence applications, the licensing authority will particularly take into account the following:

- The design and layout of the premises;
- The training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises;
- Physical security features installed in the premises. This may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed;
- Where premises are subject to age-restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks;
- The likelihood of any violence, public order or policing problem if the licence is granted.

This list is not exhaustive and applicants may propose other measures which will address this licensing objective. Applicants for a premises licence will first need to obtain an operating licence issued by the Gambling Commission. As a result the licensing authority will not be primarily concerned with the suitability of an applicant, but where those concerns do arise, the licensing authority will bring these to the attention of the Gambling Commission.

2.7 Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

2.7.1 The Gambling Commission does not generally not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; this will be addressed via operating and personal licences save with regard to tracks, which is explained in more detail below. The authority will, as required, advise the Commission if there is evidence that this objective is not being met.

2.8 Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

2.8.1 This authority will have regard to the intention of the Gambling Act that, with limited exceptions, children and young persons should not be permitted to gamble and should be prevented from entering those gambling premises which are adult-only environments. The objective refers to children from being harmed or exploited by gambling. This means preventing them from taking part in gambling and for there to be restrictions on advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at children or advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to children, (excepting Category D gaming machines).

The LCCP Codes prescribe how operators must prevent children from using age restricted gaming or gambling activities particularly where gaming machines are licensed. The authority will take all conditions and codes into account when considering applications or undertaking compliance and enforcement activities

2.8.2 Having due regard to the measures set out in the application, and to any relevant representations, the licensing authority may therefore consider whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances/machines, segregation of areas, training, and siting of ATM's (cash machines).

2.8.4 As regards the term "vulnerable persons" it is noted that the Gambling Commission does not seeking to offer a definition but sets out for regulatory purposes a number of vulnerable groups to may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling. This licensing authority will consider whether any special considerations apply to this licensing objective on a case by case basis balanced against the objective to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling.

2.9 Considerations relating conditions to be attached to Premises Licences

2.9.1 The licensing authority acknowledges that mandatory conditions are set by the Secretary of State with the intention that no further regulation in relation to that matter is required. Therefore it is considered extremely unlikely that the authority will need to impose individual conditions imposing a more restrictive regime in relation to matters that have already been dealt with by mandatory conditions. The licensing authority will only consider imposing conditions where

there is evidence of regulatory concerns of an exceptional nature and any additional licence conditions will be evidence based and relate to the licensing objectives.

2.9.2 In addition to any default conditions that may be prescribed by regulation, any conditions attached to licences by the licensing authority will be proportionate and will be:

- relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility;
- directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for;
- fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises; and,
- reasonable in all other respects.

2.9.3 This licensing authority will also expect the licence applicant to offer his/her own suggestions as to the way in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.

2.9.4 This licensing authority take particular care in assessing applications for multiple premises licences for a building in accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance.

2.10 Door Supervisors

2.10.1 Where the authority exercises its discretion to impose a premises licence condition to require entrances to the premises to be controlled by a door supervisor, that person is required to be licensed under the Private Security Industries Act 2001 (PSIA). Each case will be judged on its merits within the overarching Guidance relating to imposing conditions above any Mandatory Conditions.

3.0 PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONSIDERATION OF SPECIFIC CLASSES OF PREMISES OR PERMIT

3.1 In addition to the general principles to be applied when considering applications, the following issues may be considered in appropriate circumstances in respect of the following specific classes of permit or premises.

The Licence Conditions and Code of Practice (LCCP) issued by the Gambling Commission places further onus on premises to complete a risk assessment based on the Social Responsibility code. The authority will have regard to this code when considering applications. Operators may access this information via the Gambling Commission website at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

Risk Assessments

The Gambling Commission and social responsibility code within the LCCP requires gambling operators to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises, and to have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. These local risk assessments are specific to the potential harm that gambling may have on one or more of the licensing objectives. They should be specific to the premises, the local area and the community and the licensing authority therefore expects the applicant to have a good understanding of the area in which they either operate, or intend to operate.

It is a mandatory requirement that risk assessments are carried out:

- When there are significant changes in local circumstances
- When there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks
- When applying for the grant or variation of a premises licence

This is not an exhaustive or prescriptive list, but matters that risk assessment may include are:

- The area in which the premises is located/to be located
- Staff training in intervention when a customer shows signs of excessive gambling
- Location and coverage of CCTV cameras and how the system is operated and monitored
- The layout of the premises to allow staff to have an unobstructed view of persons using the premises
- Staff numbers including the supervisory and monitoring arrangements when staff are absent from the licensed area by reason of dealing with customers
- Arrangements for monitoring and dealing with underage persons and vulnerable persons, which may include dedicated trained personnel, leaflets, posters etc.
- Information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions and incidences of underage gambling
- Arrangements for localized exchange of information regarding self-exclusions and gaming trends
- Setting, including proximity to schools, youth centres, leisure centres, other gambling outlets, refreshment and entertainment type facilities, parks and playgrounds
- Known problems in the area involving young persons such as problems arising from anti-social behavior
- The risk assessment should include an assessment of the impact of any promotional material likely to encourage the use of the premises by children who are not allowed to access the premises.
- The licensing authority considers it best practice for a copy of the local risk assessment to be retained on the premises.

Appropriate Licence Environment

Where gambling facilities are provided at premises as a supplementary activity to the main purpose of the premises e.g. at motorway service areas and shopping malls, the authority will expect the gambling area to be clearly defined to ensure that customers are fully aware that they are making a choice to enter into the gambling premises, and that the premises is adequately supervised at all times.

3.2 Adult Gaming Centres

This licensing authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises. This licensing authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives, however appropriate measures may cover issues such as:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- The display of sources of help for persons with a gambling problem in prominent areas, and in more discreet areas to afford anonymity.
- Self-barring and self-exclusion schemes
- Gaming odds to be clearly displayed on machines
- ATM or other cash machines to be separate from gaming machines

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

3.3 (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres

This licensing authority will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority, for example, that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.

This licensing authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to comply with the licensing objectives and mandatory conditions; however appropriate measures may cover issues such as:

- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours

- Self-barring and self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare
- Measures / training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises.
- Gaming odds to be clearly displayed on machines
- ATM or other cash machines to be separate from gaming machines

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

3.4 Bingo premises

Bingo is not given a statutory definition in the Act and the licensing authority will have regard to the commonly understood terms of cash bingo and prize bingo laid down in the Guidance.

This licensing authority will have regard to the Gambling Commission's Guidance and Mandatory Conditions relating to the admission of children to premises licensed for bingo.

3.5 Betting premises

Children and young persons will not be able to enter premises with a betting premises licence although special rules will apply to tracks. The licensing authority intends to follow the Commission's Guidance in respect of off course betting and premises licences.

3.6 Tracks

3.6.1 This licensing authority adopts the Guidance set out by the Gambling Commission in terms of definitions of tracks and the grant of premises licences. It will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling).

3.6.2 This authority will therefore expect the premises licence applicant to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities.

3.6.3 This licensing authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives; however appropriate measures may cover issues such as:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage

- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring and self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare
- Gaming odds to be clearly displayed on machines
- ATM or other cash machines to be separate from gaming machines

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

3.6.4 Plans should make clear what is being sought for authorization under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence. Plans need not be to a particular scale but should be sufficiently detailed to comply with regulations and enable the licensing authority to make an informed judgement about whether the premises are fit for gambling. The authority will have regard to the specific Guidance issued in respect tracks including defining the outer perimeter of a track and the location of betting areas

3.7 Travelling Fairs

3.7.1 The licensing authority adopts the Commission's Guidance on this matter.

3.8 Conditions and avoiding duplication with other legislation

3.8.1 A range of general legislation governing health and safety, disability and race discrimination, employment law and fire safety is already imposed on the owners of gambling premises. The licensing authority will strive not to duplicate existing regulatory regimes.

3.9 Consideration of Provisional Statements

3.9.1 Section 204 of the Act provides for a person to make an application to the licensing authority for a provisional statement in respect of premises that he or she:

- expects to be constructed
- expects to be altered
- expects to acquire a right to occupy.

The Guidance states that a licence to use premises for gambling should only be issued in relation to a premises that the licensing authority can be satisfied are going to be ready to be used for gambling in the reasonably near future. If the construction of the premises is not yet complete or if they need alteration, or if the applicant does not yet have a right to occupy them, then an application for a provisional statement should be submitted.

The authority will follow the Gambling Commission guidance in respect of the two stage process for determining an application.

3.9.2 Applicants for premises licences must fulfil certain criteria. They must hold or have applied for an operating licence from the Commission (except in the case of a track), and they must have the right to occupy the premises in respect of which their premises licence application is made. However, these restrictions do not apply in relation to an application for a provisional statement. The licensing authority will not speculate on or otherwise take into account the likelihood of an operating licence being granted in its consideration of the application for a provisional statement.

3.9.3 The authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- which could not have been raised by way of representations at the provisional licence stage,
- which, in the authority's opinion, reflect a change in the operator's circumstances,
- where the premises has not been constructed in accordance with the plan and information submitted with the provisional statement application.

3.9.4 This must be a substantial change to the plan and licensing authorities will discuss any concerns they have with the applicant before making a decision.

3.9.5 The licensing authority will not have regard to whether or not a proposal by the applicant is likely to be permitted in accordance with planning or building law.

3.9.6 In terms of representations about premises licence applications, following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties will be taken into account unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances

4.0 Reviews

4.1 A premises licence may be reviewed by the licensing authority of its own volition or following the receipt of an application for a review. Reviews will be normally be delegated to a Licensing Sub-Committee for determination.

4.2 Consideration of applications for review will be made on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below (subject to proviso that each case will be dealt with on merit). Due regard will be given as to whether the request is frivolous, vexatious or repetitious. Representations which may trigger the review process will involve serious crime and may therefore include:

- Use of licensed premises for the sale and distribution of drugs and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crimes;
- Use of licensed premises for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
- Use of licensed premises for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;

- Use of licensed premises as a base for organised criminal activity;
- Use of licensed premises for the organisation of racist, homophobic or sexual abuse or attacks;
- Use of licensed premises for the sale of smuggled tobacco or goods;
- The use of licensed premises for the sale of stolen goods;
- Children and/or vulnerable persons are being put at risk.

4.3 In addition, due consideration will be given to the following;

- the grounds are irrelevant;
- the grounds will not cause the Licensing Authority to revoke or suspend a licence or to remove, amend or attach conditions on the Premises Licence;
- the grounds are substantially the same as the grounds cited in a previous application relating to the same premises; or
- the grounds are substantially the same as representations made at the time the application for a Premises Licence was considered.

5.0 PERMITS / TEMPORARY & OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES

5.1 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre gaming machine permits

5.1.1 The licensing authority does not intend to publish a separate statement of principles for considering applicant suitability for applications for FEC permits under paragraph 7 of Schedule 10 to the Act and, for ease of reference, includes this as part of this policy document.

5.1.2 Application for a permit can only be made by a person who occupies or plans to occupy the premises to be used as an unlicensed FEC and, if the applicant is an individual, he or she must be aged 18 or over. Applications for a permit cannot be made if a premises licence is in effect for the same premises.

5.1.3 Where a premises does not hold a premises licence but wishes to provide gaming machines, it may apply to the licensing authority for this permit. It should be noted that the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238 of the Gambling Act 2005).

5.1.4 The licensing authority adopts the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities in respect of these permits, giving particular weight to child protection issues.

5.1.5 An application for a permit is likely to be granted only if the licensing authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC and the applicant can demonstrate:

- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs;
- that he or she has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act; and
- that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes;

5.1.6 The licensing authority will have regard to membership of any trade association which has included training and guidance to operators.

5.1.7 This licensing authority will expect the applicant to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations.

- The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits, however, they may include:
- staff training as regards suspected truant school children on the premises;
- measures and or training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children causing perceived problems on / around the premises.
- It should be noted that a licensing authority cannot attach conditions to this type of permit.

5.2 (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine permits

The licensing authority will adopt the Gambling Commission statutory guidance in relation to notifications and permits in alcohol licensed premises.

5.2.1 There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, to an automatic entitlement to have 2 gaming machines, of categories C and/or D. The premises merely needs to notify the licensing authority of their intention to make gaming machines available for use.

The licensing authority will consider making an Order under Section 284 of the Act if it is satisfied that:

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act.

- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or
- an offence under the Gambling Act has been committed on the premises.

5.2.2 If a premises wishes to have more than two machines, then it needs to apply for a permit and the licensing authority will consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, and such matters as they think relevant. This licensing authority considers that “such matters” will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to:

- the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling
- whether the applicant can satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines.

Measures which will satisfy the authority that there will be no access may include:

- the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff who will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18
- Appropriate notices and signage

5.2.3 As regards the protection of vulnerable persons applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

5.2.4 It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would most likely need to be applied for, and dealt with as an Adult Gaming Centre premises licence.

5.2.5 It should be noted that the licensing authority may decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for.

5.2.6 It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

5.3 Prize Gaming Permits

5.3.1 The licensing authority does not intend to publish a separate statement of principles for considering applicant suitability for applications for prize gaming permits under paragraph 8 of Schedule 14 to the Act and, for ease of reference, includes this as part of this policy document.

5.3.2 This licensing authority will expect that, when making an application for a prize gaming permit, the applicant should set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer and be able to demonstrate:

- that they understand the limits of stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations and
- that the gaming offered is within the law.
- Clear policies are available which outline the steps to be taken to protect children from harm

5.3.3 In making its decision on an application for this permit the licensing authority may have regard to the licensing objectives, the Gambling Commission guidance and relevant representations from the South Wales Police. This will include representations about the suitability of an applicant in terms of relevant convictions, the location of the premises in relation to disorder and child protection issues.

5.3.4 It should be noted that there are conditions in the Gambling Act 2005 with which the permit holder must comply, but that the licensing authority cannot attach conditions. The conditions in the Act are:

- the limits on participation fees, as set out in regulations, must be complied with;
- all chances to participate in the gaming must be allocated on the premises on which the gaming is taking place and on one day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played;
- the prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in regulations (if a money prize), or the prescribed value (if non-monetary prize); and
- participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling.

5.4 Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

5.4.1 The licensing authority will have regard to and follow the Commission's Guidance in respect of the grant of Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

5.4.2 There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Schedule 12 paragraph 10). The licensing authority will follow the Gambling Commission's Guidance that the grounds on which an application under the process may be refused are:

- that the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12;
- that in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- that a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled.

5.5 Temporary Use Notices

5.5.1 Part 9 of the Act sets out the position in relation to temporary use notices. These allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling.

5.5.2 The licensing authority will have regard to the Guidance regarding the examples of premises that might be suitable for a temporary use notice which include hotels, conference centres and sporting venues.

5.5.3 The meaning of 'premises' in Part 8 of the Act will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice that is given. The licensing authority will examine, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises and will follow the criteria set out in the Guidance when assessing applications where it appears that the effect of notices would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises.

5.5.4 When considering whether to give notice of objection, the licensing authority will have regard to the licensing objectives and if they consider that the gambling should not take place, or only with modifications, they will give a notice of objection to the person who gave the temporary use notice.

5.5.5 The principles that the authority will apply in issuing a counter-notice will be the same as those in determining premises licence applications. In particular, the licensing authority is aware of the Guidance that it should aim to permit the provision of facilities for gambling under a temporary use notice subject to its view as to whether to do so accords with a Commission code, the Guidance, or its Statement of Policy and is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

5.5.6 The licensing authority will have particular regard to whether the effect of Temporary Use Notices is to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises. Factors such as ownership, occupation and control of the premises will be considered when deciding whether to object to a Temporary Use Notice.

5.6 Occasional Use Notices

5.6.1 Section 39 of the Act provides that where there is betting on a track on eight days or less in a calendar year, betting may be permitted by an occasional use notice without the need for a full premises licence. The licensing authority is mindful that the meaning of 'track' in the Act covers not just horse racecourses or dog tracks, but also any other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place, or is intended to take place (section 353(1)). This means that land which has a number of uses, one of which fulfils the definition of track, can qualify for the occasional use notice provisions (for example agricultural land upon which a point-to-point meeting takes place). Land used temporarily as a track can qualify, provided races or sporting events take place or will take place there. The track need not be a permanent fixture.

5.6.2 The licensing authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. This licensing authority will though consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

5.7 Small Society Lotteries

5.7.1 Applicants for registration are reminded that it is inherent in the definitions that a society must have been established for one of the permitted purposes, and that the proceeds of any lottery must be devoted to those purposes. It is not permissible to establish a society whose sole purpose is to facilitate lotteries – it must have some other purpose. The authority will apply the following tests:

- society status – the society in question must be 'non-commercial'
- lottery size – the total value of tickets to be put on sale per single lottery must be £20,000 or less, or the aggregate value of tickets to be put on sale for all their lotteries in a calendar year must not exceed £250,000. If the operator plans to exceed either of these values then they may need to be licensed with the Commission to operate large lotteries instead.

5.7.2 The authority recommends applicants and prospective applicants obtain the Commission's advisory documents relating to lotteries which are available on the Commission's website.

5.7.3 Applications for small society lottery registrations must be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and be accompanied by both the required registration fee and all necessary documents required by the licensing authority to assess the application accordingly.

5.7.4 The authority may ask new applicants for a copy of their terms and conditions or their constitution to establish that they are a non-commercial society. It may also require applicants to provide a declaration, stating that they represent a bona-fide non-commercial society.

5.7.5 The authority will delegate the registration of small societies to licensing officers, subject to its specific process of delegations.

5.7.6 The authority proposes to set out the following grounds for licensing for refusing a small society lottery registration application:

- An operating licence held by the applicant for registration has been revoked or
- an application for an operating licence made by the applicant for registration has been refused, within the past five years, or
- The society in question cannot be deemed non-commercial. Each case will be determined on its merits but an applicant may be required applicants to provide a statement with their application form declaring that they represented a bona-fide non-commercial society, and identifying how the purpose of the society could be established. In some circumstances further supporting information will be sought.
- A person who will or may be connected with the promotion of the lottery has been convicted of a relevant offence. The licensing authority may require an applicant to provide an additional statement declaring that they have no relevant convictions that would prevent them from running lotteries.
- Information provided in or with the application for registration is found to be false or misleading.

5.7.7 The licensing authority will only refuse an application for registration after the society has had the opportunity to make representations. These will normally be considered at a formal hearing. The licensing authority will inform the society of the reasons why it is minded to refuse registration and provide it with at least an outline of the evidence on which it has reached that preliminary conclusion in order to enable representations to be made. Representations and objections that may result after such a decision will be handled in the same way that the authority would handle representations relating to other licensing matters. A copy of these procedures will be provided with the initial correspondence.

5.7.8 The licensing authority may determine to revoke the registration of a society if it thinks that they would have had to, or would be entitled to, refuse an application for registration if it were being made at that time.

5.7.9 Revocations will not take place unless the society has been given an opportunity to make representations at a hearing or via correspondence. In preparation for this, the authority will inform the society of the reasons why it is minded to revoke the registration and provide them with the terms of the evidence on which it has reached that preliminary conclusion.

6.0 DECISION MAKING AND DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

6.1 Appreciating the need to provide a speedy, efficient and cost-effective service to all parties involved in the licensing process, the Licensing Committee may delegate certain decisions and functions and has established Sub-Committees to deal with them. Functions which are purely

administrative in nature and non-contentious applications will be delegated to Council Officers.

- 6.2 A Licensing Sub-Committee of three Councillors will sit to hear applications where representations have been received from interested parties and responsible authorities. Ward Councillors will not sit on a panel involving an application within their ward.
- 6.3 Where a Councillor who is a member of the Licensing Committee is making or has made representations regarding a licence on behalf of an interested party, in the interests of good governance they will disqualify themselves from any involvement in the decision-making process.
- 6.4 The Licensing Committee will also sit to determine general licensing matters that have been delegated to it by the full Council that are not associated with the Gambling Act 2005.
- 6.5 The Licensing Sub-Committee will also refer to the Licensing Committee any matter it is unable to deal with because of the number of its members who are unable to take part in the consideration or discussion of any matter or vote on any question with respect to it.
- 6.6 The Licensing Committee will refer to the full Council any matter it is unable to deal with because of the number of its members who are unable to take part in the consideration or discussion of any matter or vote on any question with respect to it.
- 6.7 Every determination of a licensing decision by the Licensing Committee or Sub-Committee shall be accompanied with clear, cogent reasons for the decision. The decision and the reasons for that decision will be sent to the applicant and those who have made relevant representations as soon as practicable.
- 6.8 Nothing in this Statement will override the right of an applicant, responsible authority or interested party to appeal against the decision of a Licensing Sub-Committee.
- 6.9 Decisions as to whether representations are irrelevant, frivolous or vexatious will be made by Council officers, who will make the decisions on whether representations or applications for licence reviews should be referred to the Licensing Sub-Committee. Where representations are rejected, the person making that representation will be given written reasons as to why that is the case.
- 6.10 This form of delegation is without prejudice to Officers referring an application to a Sub-Committee, or a Sub-Committee to Committee, or Committee to Council, if considered appropriate in the circumstances of any particular case.

Matter	Council	Sub-Committee	OFFICERS
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Three year licensing policy	X		
Policy not to permit casinos	X		
Fee Setting - when appropriate			X
Application for premises licences		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a variation to a licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a licence		Where representations have been received from the Commission	Where no representations received from the Commission
Application for a provisional statement		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		X	
Application for club gaming /club machine permits		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming/ club machine permits		X	
Applications for other permits			X
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			X
Consideration of temporary use notice			X
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice		X	
Determination as to whether a person is an Interested Party			X
Determination as to whether representations are relevant			X

Determination as whether a representation is frivolous, vexatious or repetitive			X
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The above delegations relate to the overarching principles of delegation for policy issues and applications for premises licences. Other delegations may be added from time to time and will be available at www.bridgend.gov.uk in accordance with the Council’s constitution and Scheme of Delegation to officers and the Commission’s Guidance.

7.0 RIGHTS OF APPEAL AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

- 7.1 The avenues of appeal against decisions by a licensing authority are set out in sections 206 to 209 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 7.2 The licensing authority will give clear and comprehensive reasons for a rejection of an application. The reasons will address the extent to which the decision has been made with regard to the Licensing Authority’s Statement of Policy and the Commission’s Guidance.
- 7.3 An appeal has to be commenced by the giving of a notice of appeal by the appellant to the Cardiff and the Vale Magistrates Court within a period of 21 days, beginning with the day on which the appellant is notified by the licensing authority of the decision being appealed.
- 7.4 Any party to a decision may apply for judicial review if they believe that the decision taken by the licensing authority is:
- illegal – that is beyond the powers available to the licensing authority
 - subject to procedural impropriety or unfairness – which is a failure in the process of reaching the decision, such as not observing the ‘rules of natural justice’
 - irrational – where a decision is so unreasonable that no sensible person could have reached it (in effect ‘perverse’ or ‘Wednesbury’ unreasonable).

Sources used to prepare the Statement of Principles included:

The Gambling Commission Guidance available at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

Census data from www.bridgend.gov.uk

ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	ACTION OR AMENDMENT TO THE POLICY
<p>GAMCARE</p> <p>While we do not have the resources available to allow us to personally respond to each Local Authority which contacts us regarding their refreshed Statement of Principles, we have compiled a list of the issues or factors which we think it would be helpful to consider below, more information is available via the Gambling Commission.</p>	<p>A helpful first step is to develop a risk map of your local area so that you are aware of both potential and actual risks around gambling venues. A useful explanation of area-based risk-mapping has been developed with Westminster and Manchester City Councils, which gives some guidance on those who may be most vulnerable or at-risk of gambling-related harm. For more information please see www.geofutures.com/research-2/gambling-related-harm-how-local-space-shapes-our-understanding-of-risk/</p>	<p>The risk based mapping methodology will be assessed during the next three year policy review. As indicated within the draft policy, the Chief Medical Officer for Wales has also called for further research into the impact of gambling on health.</p>
	<p>Consider that proposals for new gambling premises which are near hostels or other accommodation or centres catering for vulnerable people, including those with learning difficulties, and those with gambling / alcohol / drug abuse problems, as likely to adversely affect the licensing objectives set out by the Gambling Commission. This is also relevant regarding the proximity to schools, colleges and universities.</p>	<p>The location of premises is considered within paragraphs 2.4 and 2.6 of the policy document and follows the statutory guidance on this point.</p> <p>The issues for operators to consider within their risk assessments are considered in paragraph 3.1 of the policy document.</p> <p>This links the risk assessment to the specific premises, the local area and the community. Each case must be determined on its merits and not be pre-determined.</p>

	<p>A detailed local risk assessment at each gambling venue – pertinent to the environment immediately surrounding the premises as well as the wider local area – is a good way to gauge whether the operator and staff teams are fully aware of the challenges present in the local area and can help reassure the Local Licensing Authority that appropriate mitigations are in place.</p>	<p>Local risk assessments are covered in paragraph 3.1 of the policy document and are specific to the premises, the local area and the community .</p> <p>It is a mandatory requirement that risk assessments are carried out and include the proximity of the premises to schools, youth centres, entertainment venues and parks and playgrounds.</p>
	<p>Does the operator have a specific training programme for staff to ensure that they are able to identify children and other vulnerable people, and take appropriate action to ensure they are not able to access the premises or are supported appropriately?</p>	<p>The authority has specified that staff training is a matter for consideration as part of the local risk assessment at paragraph 3.1 of the policy.</p>
	<p>Does the operator ensure that there is an adequate number of staff and managers are on the premises at key points throughout the day? This may be particularly relevant for premises situated nearby schools / colleges / universities, and/or pubs, bars and clubs.</p>	<p>The authority has already specified that staff numbers is a matter for consideration within the local risk assessment.</p>
	<p>Consider whether the layout, lighting and fitting out of the premises have been designed so as not to attract children and other vulnerable persons who might be harmed or exploited by gambling.</p>	<p>The authority has already specified that layout and provision of CCTV are matters for consideration within the local risk assessment.</p>

	<p>Consider whether any promotional material associated with the premises could encourage the use of the premises by children or young people if they are not legally allowed to do so.</p>	<p>Proposed amendment 1</p> <p>Add the following to the risk assessment guidelines at paragraph 3.1</p> <p>The risk assessment should include an assessment of the impact of any promotional material likely to encourage the use of the premises by children who are not allowed to access the premises.</p> <p>Reason: to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling</p>
	<p>We would suggest that the Local Licensing Authority primarily consider applications from GamCare Certified operators. GamCare Certification is a voluntary process comprising an independent audit assessment of an operator's player protection measures and social responsibility standards, policy and practice. Standards are measured in accordance with the GamCare Player Protection Code of Practice.</p>	<p>The licensing authority must consider each application on its merits and cannot prescribe membership of any particular organisation.</p>
GAMBLING COMMISSION	<p>Local Risk Assessments</p> <p>Consider making it explicit that the risk assessment should be kept on the premises</p>	<p>Proposed amendment 2</p> <p>Paragraph 3.1 to have an added requirement that a copy of the risk assessment is retained on the premises.</p> <p>Reason: to comply with the licensing objectives by enabling officers to inspect the document during compliance visits and to ensure local staff</p>

		are aware of the document.
	<p>(Alcohol) Licensing premises gaming machine permits and notifications</p> <p>Make more explicit reference to the statutory guidance in relation to this type of permit and notification</p>	<p>Proposed amendment:3</p> <p>At paragraphs 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 add the following header:</p> <p>The licensing authority will adopt the Gambling Commission statutory guidance in relation to notifications and permits in alcohol licensed premises.</p> <p>Reason: to provide applicants and the existing trade with clear guidelines on the authorities approach to licensing.</p>
ELECTED MEMBER	I feel the Council should lobby Welsh Government to limit the number of TV adverts for gambling in view of addiction and debt.	<p>Response:</p> <p>This is not a devolved function, but the impact of gambling on public health is being considered by the Chief Medical Officer for Wales. Advertising forms part of the specific recommendations made by the CMO as follows:</p> <p>“Welsh Government should continue to urge UK Government for stronger action on placing restrictions on gambling advertising (especially online); improving consumer protection, and minimisation of gambling-related harm.”</p> <p>This comment will be fed back to the Chief Medical Officer for Wales.</p> <p>For information, the Gambling</p>

		Commission requires the advertising of gambling products and services to be undertaken in a socially responsible manner and operators must comply with the UK Advertising Codes issued by the Committees of Advertising Practice (CAP) and administered by the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA).
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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

19 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES

APPOINTMENT OF A REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY SUBJECT COMMITTEES

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To seek Council's approval of the appointment of the following individual as a Registered Representative for Education items considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees, for a maximum term of four years:
- a) Revd. Canon Edward Evans as the Church in Wales Registered Representative.

2. Connection to Corporate Improvement Plan / Other Corporate Priority

- 2.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committees engage in review and development of plans, policies or strategies that support the corporate priorities.

3. Background

- 3.1 In line with the Parent Governor Representatives and Church Representatives (Wales) Regulations 2001, Part 4 of the Constitution states under the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules that that an Overview and Scrutiny Committee, whose functions relate wholly or in part to Education functions which are the responsibility of Cabinet, shall include in its membership Education Representatives; one Church in Wales Representative, one Roman Catholic Church Representative, and three Parent Governor Representatives (one from a Primary School, one from a Secondary School, and one from a Special School).

4. Current Situation / Proposal

- 4.1 Revd. Canon Edward Evans has completed a term of office as the Church in Wales Registered Representative, and has been nominated for re-appointment to serve a further term on the Committee.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework & Procedure Rules

- 5.1 None.

6. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 6.1 There are no equalities implications arising from this report.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 This report has no direct financial consequences.

9. Recommendation

9.1 Council is recommended to note the report and approve the appointment of the following individual as a Registered Representative for Education items considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees for a term of four years:

- (i) Revd. Canon Edward Evans as the Church in Wales Registered Representative

K Watson Head of Legal and Regulatory Services

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Scrutiny Officer

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Postal Address:

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Bridgend County Borough Council,
Civic Offices,
Angel Street,
Bridgend,
CF31 4WB

Background documents

None

“DUE TO TECHNICAL ISSUES WHEN PUBLISHING THE AGENDA AND ACCOMPANYING PAPERS A REPORT WAS OMITTED FROM THE COUNCIL AGENDA. A DECISION ON THIS REPORT IS REQUIRED BEFORE THE NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING OF COUNCIL IN JANUARY. ON THIS BASIS THE MAYOR HAS ACCEPTED THE ITEM AS URGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULES AS CONTAINED IN PART 4 OF THE COUNCIL’S CONSTITUTION”

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

19 DECEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE INTERIM HEAD OF FINANCE

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018-19 TO 2027-28

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain approval from Council for a revised capital programme for 2018-19 to 2027-28.

2. Connection to Corporate Plan / Other Corporate Priorities

2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate priorities:-

1. **Supporting a successful economy** – taking steps to make the county a good place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions of all people in the county.
2. **Helping people to be more self-reliant** – taking early steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services.
3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensuring that all its resources (financial, physical, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the development of resources throughout the community that can help deliver the Council’s priorities.

2.2 Capital investment in our assets is a key factor in meeting the Council’s Priorities as set out in the Council’s Corporate Plan.

3. Background

3.1 On 28th February 2018 Council approved a capital programme covering the period 2018-19 to 2027-28 as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Since then, additional schemes have been approved by Council including the Enterprise Hub Development Programme, new classrooms at Cwmfelin Primary School, Porthcawl

Regeneration and Waterton Depot, along with a number of externally funded schemes.

4. Current situation / proposal.

4.1 Since the programme was last approved, a number of new schemes have been progressed which require that Council approve changes to the capital programme. These are outlined below.

4.2 21st Century Schools Band A Programme – Pencoed Primary School

Despite site investigation works being undertaken in advance of letting the Pencoed Primary School construction contract, the site required significant cut and fill activities which were not originally anticipated. This had a detrimental impact on the overall cost of the scheme, resulting in the project costs increasing by £200,000. In order to meet this additional cost, projected under spends for other Band A schemes will be used to offset the additional spend and re-balance the remaining programme. Therefore, £150,000 and £50,000 will be vired from the Brynmenyn Primary School and Garw Valley South schemes respectively, to the Pencoed Primary School scheme. Also, an additional £20,000 will be transferred from the school modernisation retention budget to offset increased costs relating to the highways works.

4.3 Cwmfelin Primary School – Accommodation

On 20th June 2018 Council approved the inclusion of a budget of £165,000 in the capital programme for the provision of additional accommodation at Cwmfelin Primary School. However, following design development, the original project estimate was deemed insufficient and, despite a value engineering exercise being undertaken, a revised project cost has been received of £235,000 which equates to an additional £70,000 funding over and above the approved budget. The additional funding will be vired from the school modernisation retention budget.

4.4 Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

In October 2017 Council approved a total scheme budget of £205,000 to meet the capital investment required to establish the MASH in the preferred premises. This was to cover:

- £155,000 for the procurement of furniture.
- £50,000 to install the required ICT infrastructure to support collaborative working.

Costs were to be split between the Council and the MASH partners, with Bridgend funding 40%.

However, the MASH has now moved into one wing of Raven's Court, so the costs are considerably less than anticipated due to the existing ICT infrastructure being in place along with an element of furniture. The total scheme cost has been finalised at £86,409 with contributions from partners of £49,525, leaving Bridgend to pay £36,884. As the scheme is complete the budget can be reduced within the capital programme to reflect actual spend. Bridgend's contribution is being funded from a

contribution from the Change Fund so this will release funding of £45,116 for other schemes.

4.5 **Agile Working**

A report was presented to Council in October 2015 seeking approval for capital funding of £1.217 million to deliver agile working, including physical works at Sunnyside House, a scanner, and investment in laptops, plus replacement, and “follow me” phone capability. The investment in ICT was dependent on securing a tenant for Raven’s Court.

As members will be aware, following work undertaken under the Rationalising the Estate programme, and following decisions on where to place the MASH, a decision has been taken to no longer pursue the active marketing of Raven’s Court. Consequently the investment initially identified is no longer required at this time. A small amount of funding has been spent to date on undertaking DDA works, leaving a balance of £1.201 million to be de-committed and used to fund other schemes.

4.6 **Cemetery Extensions**

Funding of £360,000 was approved by Council in the MTFs 2018-19 to 2021-22 towards extensions to Porthcawl and North Cornelly cemeteries. However, following further investigation and feasibility works, it is estimated that the total cost to complete these works will be £530,000, which will require an additional £170,000. There is land available at both of these sites to extend the plots and infrastructure. However the costs to evaluate and mitigate environmental and ecological impacts from the extensions is now expected to be significantly higher than originally anticipated. The cost of the extensions will be met from prudential borrowing, the annual cost of which will be funded from the income from internments, as the service operates on a full cost recovery basis.

4.7 **Fleet**

The Council has an ageing Highways fleet of vehicles with some registrations dating from 2009 with vehicles at or beyond their economic life, leading to increasing maintenance costs. A capital budget of £1.64 million is required for the purchase of replacement highway maintenance vehicles including gritters, gulley cleansing, elevated platforms, schools mini bus and tipping lorries. The vehicles are to be funded from within clients’ existing revenue budgets, through revenue contributions to capital or prudential borrowing. Large commercial vehicles ordered in 2018 would have a delivery time of between 9 and 12 months due to build times for specialist body types i.e. elevated platforms, gulley cleansing and winter gritting vehicles. In the interim any vehicles currently in use within the Borough Council including lease expiry vehicles would have to be extended until replacement vehicles are available.

4.8 **ICT Rolling Programme**

Following a review of the ICT estate within the Council, it was identified that five hundred desktop PCs were more than five years old and had no warranty support. A procurement exercise was carried out for replacement PCs which resulted in a total cost to replace of £346,375. There is a capital budget of £120,000 already available within the capital programme, funded from an earmarked reserve, so this will be

increased by £226,375 and funded from a revenue contribution from the existing ICT rolling programme budget.

4.9 **Porthcawl Resort Investment Focus (PRIF)**

A report was presented on 31st January 2017 to update Cabinet on progress in relation to the development of the EU funded, Porthcawl Resort Investment Focus (PRIF) Programme. The total value of Bridgend Council's activity for the PRIF scheme was £2.555 million, which included funding from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) grant of £1,565,940 and match funding of £989,060. The report to Cabinet explained that costs were still subject to final confirmation, which in part included determination of final costs following procurement processes.

Now that the major procurement exercises have been completed, the PRIF scheme has increased to a total value of £2,924,000. The ERDF grant value is currently fixed at £1,565,940 with a revised match funding requirement of £1,358,060. The Council's match funding is currently made up of a range of external resources and Council funds, including £881,000 of Strategic Regeneration capital and revenue funding, an earmarked reserve £100,000 and £277,000 of Coastal Communities Funding. This re-profile has been completed, agreed by the Porthcawl Programme Board and submitted to the funder. If opportunities arise to access further external funds, either through ERDF or other sources then these will be targeted in an effort to further reduce the requirement for Council resources.

4.10 **Registrars**

There is current significant commercial interest in the land and building (Ty'r Ardd) that the BCBC Registrar's Office and Awen's Reference Library operate from. This has coincided with an increase in wedding cancellations at the Ty'r Ardd site due to the works that are taking place on the adjacent land. This work will increase over the coming year and is likely to cause a further increase in wedding cancellations, risking the financial viability of the service.

Feasibility work has been undertaken on relocating the Registrar's Office to a core BCBC building and the service can be accommodated on the ground floor of Civic Offices. This would benefit the authority by providing a one-off capital receipt from the sale of the land as well as ongoing revenue savings from the closure of a building. It would also benefit the service through helping to safeguard its budget position and providing a less isolated and more centrally based building for the service to operate from. The indicative capital budget that will be needed to remodel the area of the Civic Offices that will be affected is £275,000 and this includes creating a patio area for wedding photos. The anticipated capital receipt, as indicated in the draft valuation report, is expected to be significantly more than the cost of the works.

4.11 **Welsh-Medium Capital Grant**

Welsh Government (WG) has made £30 million available across Wales for projects dedicated to supporting and growing the use of the Welsh language in education, and to assist the delivery of WG's ongoing commitment to achieve a million Welsh speakers by 2050. Bridgend was awarded £2.6 million in order to create Welsh-

medium childcare provision in Bettws, Ogmere Valley, Bridgend Town and Porthcawl. The four projects are allocated £650,000 each.

4.12 A report is due to be presented to Council to update the funding package for the 21st Century Band B Programme following discussions with, and announcements from, Welsh Government with regard to proposed funding options and intervention rates. Should this report be approved, then any changes will be built into the final capital programme presented to Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy in February 2019.

4.13 A revised capital programme is attached as Appendix 1 to this report, which also includes a number of other adjustments required to the capital programme to reflect new external funding approvals and changes to expenditure profiles across financial years. This shows a total revised programme of £211.185 million, of which £138.408 million is met from BCBC resources, including General Capital Funding from Welsh Government, and £72.777 million met from external resources.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework and Procedure Rules

5.1 There is no effect upon the policy framework or procedure rules.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 Projects within the capital programme will be subject to the preparation of Equality Impact Assessments before proceeding.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Implications

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. As the report is for information it is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of wellbeing goals/objectives as a result of this report. Specifically the development of a 10 year capital programme, which reflects the Council's affordability in terms of capital receipts and borrowing, supports the principle of sustainability over the long term.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 The financial implications are outlined in the body of the report. Any capital receipts released as a result of schemes being removed from the capital programme will be re-allocated to other schemes already included within the programme, but funded from external borrowing, to reduce potential borrowing costs and therefore reduce the pressure on the revenue budget.

9. Recommendations

9.1 Council is recommended to approve the revised Capital Programme as set out in Appendix 1 of this report.

Gill Lewis
Interim Head of Finance and Section 151 Officer
December 2018

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Background documents:

MTFS Report to Council – 28 February 2018

Report to Council: Enterprise Hubs Development Programme – 25 April 2018

Report to Council: Cwmfelin Primary School Capital Project – 20 June 2018

Report to Council - 21 November 2018

	Improvement Priority	Total 2018-2028				2018-2019											CUMULATIVE				
		Total Cost £'000	BCBC Funding £'000	External Funding £'000	Total Costs to 31-3-18 £'000	Feb 2018 £'000	Council Approvals since Feb 2018 £'000	New Approvals £'000	Vire £'000	Slippage £'000	Revised 2018-19 £'000	2019-2020 £'000	2020-2021 £'000	2021-2022 £'000	2022-2023 £'000	2023-2024 £'000	2024-2025 £'000	2025-2026 £'000	2026-2027 £'000	2027-2028 £'000	Total 2018 - 2028 £'000
Smart System and Heat Programme	IP1	250	250	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	100	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	
Nantymoel Community Facilities (former Berwyn Centre)	NONPTY	200	200	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Property																					
Corporate Landlord - Energy Savings Strategy	IP3	1,300	1,300	-	-	1,300	-	-	-1,300	-	635	665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	
Enterprise Hub - Innovation Centre	IP3	3,522	1,174	2,348	-	170	285	-	-130	325	658	2,452	42	45	-	-	-	-	-	3,522	
Minor Works	IP3	12,268	12,268	-	-	1,540	-	-	-262	120	1,398	1,830	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	12,268	
Civic Offices External Envelope	IP3	54	54	-	2,496	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	
Agile Working (Rationalisation of Admin. Estate)	IP3	-	-	-	16	621	-	-621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Relocation of Depot Facilities	IP3	951	951	-	225	3,816	-	-	-3,200	335	951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	951	
Waterton Upgrade	IP3	8,144	8,144	-	-	-	-	-	3,200	-	3,200	4,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,144	
Relocation of Registrars	IP3	275	275	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	
Non-Operational Assets	IP3	480	480	-	520	480	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	
Community Projects	IP3	728	728	-	480	264	-	-	14	278	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	728	
Total Communities		115,063	67,011	48,052	10,838	23,927	225	2,594	30	-6,414	20,362	25,201	16,764	7,770	6,412	8,857	8,870	8,884	8,899	3,044	115,063
Chief Executive's																					
ICT																					
Investment in ICT	IP3	300	300	-	-	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	
Digital Transformation	IP3	520	520	-	480	520	-	-	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	
ICT Laptop Replacement (Life Expired)	IP3	327	327	-	223	300	-	-	27	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	
Civic Desktop PC's	IP3	346	346	-	-	-	226	-	120	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	
Digital Meeting Spaces	IP3	129	129	-	21	-	-	-	129	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	
Housing / Homelessness																					
Housing Renewal / Empty Properties	IP1	1,000	1,000	-	544	100	-	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000	
Housing Renewal/Disabled Facilities Grants	IP2	22,209	22,209	-	7,343	2,650	-	-	-291	2,359	2,650	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	22,209	
Enable Grant	IP2	180	-	180	-	-	180	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	
Brynmenyn Homelessness Unit	IP2	119	119	-	1	-	-	-	119	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	
Total Chief Executive's		25,130	24,950	180	8,612	3,870	-	406	-	104	4,380	2,750	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	25,130
Unallocated		8,799	8,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586	565	1,483	2,055	2,055	2,055	2,055	8,799
Total Expenditure		211,185	138,408	72,777	102,056	33,693	382	2,979	-	3,641	40,695	29,807	23,077	27,647	26,823	16,219	13,175	13,189	13,204	7,349	211,185
Expected Capital Resources																					
General Capital Funding																					
General Capital Funding - General Capital Grant		23,967	23,967	-	-	2,394	-	-	-	2,394	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	2,397	23,967
General Capital Funding - Supported Borrowing		39,377	39,377	-	-	3,935	-	-	-	3,935	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	3,938	39,377
Capital Receipts - Schools		7,897	7,897	-	-	-	-	-	7,897	7,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,897
Capital Receipts - General		19,167	19,167	-	-	9,180	-	-495	-489	8,196	6,902	4,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,167
Earmarked Reserves		22,179	22,179	-	-	7,031	150	55	1,970	9,206	3,692	2,811	762	764	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	-	22,179
Revenue Contribution		323	323	-	-	458	7	226	-458	233	41	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323
Prudential Borrowing (unsupported)		22,998	22,998	-	-	3,550	-	170	-1,568	2,152	7,950	4,387	6,938	7,685	3,056	3,055	3,055	3,056	3,056	-18,336	22,998
SALIX Interest Free Loan - WG		2,500	2,500	-	-	300	-	-	-	300	1,100	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Sub-Total General Capital Funding		138,408	138,408	-	26,848	157	-44	-	7,352	34,313	26,020	18,751	14,035	14,784	10,627	10,626	10,626	10,627	10,627	-12,001	138,408
External Funding Approvals																					
WG - 21st Century Schools		21,051	-	21,051	-	623	-	-	-	623	-	-	8,898	8,499	3,031	-	-	-	-	-	21,051
WG - Enable Grant		180	-	180	-	-	180	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
WG - Safe Routes in Communities		950	-	950	-	-	950	-	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
WG - Porthcawl Revetment		1,681	-	1,681	-	1,852	75	-	-246	1,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,681
WG - Eastern Promenade		287	-	287	-	-	287	-	-	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287
WG - Intermediate Care Fund (ICF)		300	-	300	-	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
WG - Welsh Medium Capital Grant		2,600	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	320	1,094	980	26	-	-	-	-	-	2,600
Loan - WG		2,400	-	2,400	-	2,400	-	-	-2,400	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400
Westminster		34,477	-	34,477	-	1,430	-	-	-1,430	-	-	114	2,266	2,523	2,535	2,549	2,563	2,577	19,350	-	34,477
S106		444	-	444	-	-	-	97	-347	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Transport Grant		440	-	440	-	-	440	-	-	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF)		748	-	748	-	35	-	100	-	135	105	300	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	748
EU		6,569	-	6,569	-	-	225	967	-	1,192	1,102	3,342	896	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,569
Other		650	-	650	-	205	-	-73	18	150	-	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Sub-Total External Funding Approvals		72,777	-	72,777	-	6,845	225	3,023	-3,711	6,382	3,787	4,326	13,612	12,039	5,592	2,549	2,563	2,577	19,350	72,777	
Total Funding Available		211,185	138,408	72,777	102,056	33,693	382	2,979	-	3,641	40,695	29,807	23,077	27,647	26,823	16,219	13,175	13,189	13,204	7,349	211,185

Glossary of terms

WG - Welsh Government

EU - European Union

S106 - Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

IMPROVEMENT PRIORITY**IP1** - Supporting a Successful Economy**IP2** - Helping People to be Self-Reliant**IP3** - Smarter Use of Resources**NONPTY** - Core Services & Statutory Functions

By virtue of paragraph(s) 12 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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