

DYDD IAU, 22 CHWFROR 2024

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R CYNGOR SIR

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYSBU CYFARFOD AML-LEOLIAD Y CYNGOR SIR A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR - NEUADD Y SIR, CAERFYRDDIN. SA31 1JP AC O BELL AM 10.00 YB, DYDD MERCHER, 28AIN CHWFROR, 2024 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Wendy Walters

PRIF WEITHREDWR

GELLIR GWYLIO'R CYFARFOD AR WEFAN Y CYNGOR DRWY'R DDOLEN CANLYNOL:-

[HTTPS://CARMARTHESHIRE.PUBLIC-I.TV/CORE/PORTAL/HOME](https://carmarthenshire.public-tv/core/portal/home)

Swyddog Democrataidd:	Janine Owen
Ffôn (Ilinell uniongyrchol):	01267 224030
E-bost:	JanineOwen@sirgar.gov.uk

Wendy Walters Prif Weithredwr, *Chief Executive*,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

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'Roedd cyfarfod diweddar yng Nglan-y-fferi a drefnwyd gan aelodau lleol i ymateb i lifogydd mis Ionawr wedi nodi'r canlynol:

 - Gallai gweithredoedd gwael fod wedi cyfrannu at risg llifogydd neu fod wedi arwain at fethu cynnal asedau.
 - Bod hanes o ran diffyg gwaith peirianeg a chynnal a

chadw wedi cyfrannu at y llifogydd

- Nid oes cynlluniau clir ar waith i ymateb i lifogydd
- Nid oes cynlluniau'n bodoli o ran ôl-ofal i'r bobl y mae llifogydd wedi effeithio arnynt
- Er gwaethaf ymwybyddiaeth hirsefydlog ynghylch risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â newid hinsawdd a cholli bioamrywiaeth, nid oes cynllun strategol ar gyfer lliniaru risgiau cynyddol
- Mae diffyg cydlynu rhwng asiantaethau sy'n gyfrifol am wytnwch lleol.

Felly pa gamau y mae'r cyngor yn bwriadu eu cymryd i leddfu effaith llifogydd ar drigolion Sir Gaerfyrddin?'

10.2 DR ANTHONY LAXTON AT Y CYNGHORYDD ANN DAVIES - AELOD CABINET DROS FATERION GWLEDIG, CYDLYNIANT CYMUNEDOL A PHOLISI CYNLLUNIO

Yng ngoleuni datgan argyfwng hinsawdd yn 2019 a Deddf Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, a fyddai'r Cyngor yn ystyried adolygu ei ystyriaeth tuag at roi caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer paneli solar a mentrau arbed ynni eraill mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth. Mae'n ymddangos y gall fod gwrthdaro hyd yn oed wrth osod y rhain ar adeiladau eithaf cyffredin ei golwg gyda thoeau llechi Cymreig os yw'r adeilad wedi ei adeiladu cyn 1919. Yn yr achos hwn, dylai cadwraeth fabwysiadu diffiniad ehangach – nid yn unig canolbwyntio ar gadwraeth hanesyddol adeiladau ond ar gadwraeth hirdymor ein cymunedau a'n hamgylchedd drwy ganiatáu mwy o ryddid i osod mesurau i arbed a chreu ynni gwyrdd yn lleol.

10.3 MS TARA-JANE SUTCLIFFE I'R CYNGHORYDD EDWARD THOMAS - YR AELOD CABINET DROS WASANAETHAU TRAFNIDIAETH, GWASTRAFF A SEILWAITH

'Yn 2021 sicrhodd y Cyngor £16.7m o gyllid y Gronfa Ffyniant Bro gan Lywodraeth y DU ar gyfer Llwybr Beicio Dyffryn Tywi. Roedd yn ofynnol i'r holl gyllid gael ei wario erbyn 31 Mawrth 2024 neu, mewn amgylchiadau eithriadol, erbyn 31 Mawrth 2025. Ymhellach i hynny, ac o ystyried yr oedi hyd yma, mae'n debyg bod gan y Cyngor senario wedi'i gynllunio rhag ofn na fydd yn bodloni'r dyddiad cau estynedig. Pa gostau a ragwelwyd fyddai gan y Cyngor pe bai'r gwaith heb ei gwblhau ar 31 Mawrth 2025, a sut y cyllidebwyd ar gyfer hyn?'

11. CWESTIYNAU GAN AELODAU:-

11.1 CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES I'R CYNGHORYDD ALUN LENNY, YR AELOD CABINET DROS ADNODDAU

'Wrth ystyried ymrwymiad y Cyngor ym mis Ionawr 2023 i ail-edrych ar ei berthynas â banc Barclays, a allai'r Aelod Cabinet amlinellu pa gynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud o ran ail-edrych - gan amlinellu telerau'r contract presennol gyda Barclays, p'un a ymgynghorwyd â banciau eraill a beth yw barn y weinyddiaeth hon ar honiadau o wyrddgalchu parhaus o fewn Barclays?'

11.2 CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES I'R CYNGHORYDD DARREN PRICE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR

'Mae Siambr Fasnach Llanelli wedi cyhoeddi ymgyrch i gydnabod Llanelli fel dinas.

Mae'r ymgyrch wedi derbyn ymateb cymysg gyda Syr Douglas Perkins, cyd-sylfaenydd Specsavers, Nia Griffith AS a Chynghorau Tref a Gwledig Llanelli yn cefnogi'r cynnig, ac eto mae rhai wedi codi pryderon.

A wnewch chi ymrwymo i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gynnal ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus, mewn partneriaeth â'r Siambr Fasnach, i asesu barn y cyhoedd ynglŷn â chyflwyno cais am statws dinas?'

12. ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU IECHYD A GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL YN DILYN SWYDD WAG CANOL TYMOR

Yn unol â Rheol 4 (2) o Weithdrefn y Cyngor mae'r enwebiad canlynol wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Prif Weithredwr :-

Y Cyngorydd Fiona Walters - Grŵp Annibynnol

Nid oes enwebiadau eraill wedi dod i law.

13. CYMARADWYO Y NEWIDIADAU CANLYNOL I AELODAETH PWYLLGORAU

13.1 MAE'R GRWP LLAFUR WEDI ENWEBU'R CYNGHORYDD NYSIA EVANS I LENWI Y SEDD WAG AR Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU PERFFORMIAD AC ADNODDAU CORFFORAETHO

14. COFNODION ER GWYBODAETH YN UNIG:-

14.1 PWYLLGOR SAFONAU - 16 IONAWR 2024

14.2 PWYLLGOR TRWYDDEDU - 23 IONAWR 2024

14.3 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU IECHYD A GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL - 25 IONAWR 2024

14.4 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID YR HINSAWDD - 30 IONAWR 2024

14.5 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU PERFFORMIAD AC ADNODDAU CORFFORAETHOL- 31 IONAWR 2024

**14 .6 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU ADDYSG, POBL IFANC A'R
GYMRAEG - 31 IONAWR 2024**

14 .7 PWYLLGOR CYNLLUNIO - 1 CHWEFROR 2024

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**CYNGOR SIR
DYDD MERCHER, 24 IONAWR 2024**

PRESENNOL Cynghorydd B.A.L. Roberts (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr (Yn y Siambr):

J.M. Charles	P. Cooper	M.D. Cranham	D.M. Cundy
C.A. Davies	W.R.A. Davies	G. Davies	H.L. Davies
K. Davies	L. Davies	A. Evans	H.A.L. Evans
L.D. Evans	W.T. Evans	S. Godfrey-Coles	J.K. Howell
P.M. Hughes	P. Hughes-Griffiths	J.D. James	M. James
R. James	G.R. Jones	H. Jones	A. Lenny
A. Leyshon	M. Palfreman	D. Price	S.L. Rees
H.B. Shepardson	E. Skinner	R. Sparks	D. Thomas
E.G. Thomas	G.B. Thomas	M. Thomas	J. Tremlett
A. Vaughan Owen			

Cynghorwyr (Yn rhithwir):

L.R. Bowen	K.V. Broom	A. Davies	T.A.J. Davies
LI.M. Davies	S.L. Davies	T. Davies	M. Donoghue
D.C. Evans	N. Evans	R.E. Evans	J.P. Hart
T.M. Higgins	G.H. John	B.W. Jones	A.C. Jones
D. Jones	N. Lewis	K. Madge	A.G. Morgan
D. Owen	B.D.J. Phillips	E.M.J.G. Schiavone	J. Seward
F. Walters	P.T. Warlow	D.E. Williams	J. Williams

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn y Siambr):

C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
 G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Addysg a Phlant
 A. Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff
 P.R. Thomas, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)
 R. Edgecombe, Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol
 J. Fearn, Pennaeth Eiddo Tai a Phrosiectau Strategol
 R.M. Davies, Rheolwr Strategol Darparu Tai
 G. Morgan, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
 C. Higginson, Rheolwr Cyfryngau
 L. Jenkins, Swyddog Cymorth y Cabinet
 J. Owens, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn rhithwyr):

S. Williams, Uwch-gyfrifydd
 S. Rees, Cyfieithydd Ar Y Pryd
 D. Hall-Jones, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau
 E. Evans, Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
 R. Morris, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau

Siambr, Neuadd Y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP - 10.00 - 11.52 yb

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr B. Davies, A.D. Harries, M.J.A. Lewis, D. Nicholas ac E. Rees.

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau hefyd gan W. Walters, Prif Weithredwr, J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedol a L. Rees-Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith a Swyddog Monitro, nad oeddent yn gallu bod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Cynghorydd / Swyddog	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
Y Cynghorydd J.P. Hart	6. Adolygiad o ddosbarthiadau pleidleisio a manau pleidleisio 2023, cynigion drafft	Defnyddir y gweithle fel gorsaf bleidleisio.
Y Cynghorydd J.P. Hart	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae aelod agos o'r teulu yn rhentu eiddo yn y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Aelod agos o'r teulu yn Brif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Dai.
Y Cynghorydd J.D. James	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Aelodau o'r teulu yn denantiaid tŷ cyngor.
Y Cynghorydd P.M. Hughes	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae'n rhentu eiddo.
Y Cynghorydd M. Donoghue	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae gan ei gŵr eiddo sy'n cael ei rentu drwy'r Awdurdod.
Y Cynghorydd D. Price*	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae ei fam-gu yn denant i'r Cyngor.
Y Cynghorydd E. Skinner*	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae'n dal prydles gyda'r Awdurdod ac yn talu taliadau gwasanaeth.
Y Cynghorydd G.B. Thomas*	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae'n berchen ar dŷ y mae'n ei osod ar rent drwy'r Awdurdod.
Y Cynghorydd A. Evans*	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae mam ei fodryb yn denant tŷ cyngor.
Y Cynghorydd D. Thomas*	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	Mae ei wraig yn berchen ar eiddo sy'n cael ei osod ar rent drwy'r Awdurdod.
Y Cynghorydd S.L. Rees*	7.1 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a	Mewn perthynas â pherthnasau agos.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

	Phennu Rhenti Tai 2024/25	
Y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans	7.2 – Cynllun Busnes y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai - Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin	Aelod agos o'r teulu yn Brif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Dai.
Y Cynghorydd J.D. James	7.2 – Cynllun Busnes y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai - Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin	Aelodau o'r teulu yn denantiaid tŷ cyngor.
Y Cynghorydd E. Skinner*	7.2 – Cynllun Busnes y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai - Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin	Mae'n dal prydles gyda'r Awdurdod.
Y Cynghorydd J.P. Hart	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei chwaer yn athrawes yn y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd A. Davies	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei wraig yn athrawes a gyflogir gan y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd H.B. Shepardson	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei ferch yn athrawes yn y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd L.D. Evans	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei merch yn athrawes yn y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd B.W. Jones	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei mab yn bennaeth mewn ysgol yn y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd A.Vaughan Owen	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei wraig yn athrawes mewn ysgol yn y Sir.
Y Cynghorydd F. Walters	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Aelodau o'r teulu'n athrawon.
LI.M. Davies	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Mae ei gŵr yn athro mewn ysgol uwchradd yn y Sir.
E. Skinner	10.1 Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny	Nith yn athrawes

**Datganiad o fuddiant a wnaed cyn ystyried eitem 7.1 o'r agenda.*

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD (OS OES RHAI)

- Myfyriodd y Cadeirydd ar fis prysur iawn iddi hi a'i Chydymaith, a soniodd am ei phresenoldeb yn Nhrochfa'r Tymor ym Mhen-bre a oedd yn llwyddiannus iawn ac a gododd dros £800 i elusen. Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i'r rheiny a fu o gymorth gyda'r ymdrechion i godi arian.
- Ar ran y Cyngor, bu i'r Cadeirydd gydymdeimlo â'r cyn-Gynghorydd Irfon Jones, yn dilyn marwolaeth ei wraig, Jean.
- Ar ran y Cyngor, bu i'r Cadeirydd gydymdeimlo â'r Cynghorydd Carys Jones, yn dilyn marwolaeth ei thad.
- Ar ran y Cyngor, estynnodd y Cadeirydd gydymdeimlad â theulu'r cyn-Gynghorydd Sir Jim Jones yn dilyn ei farwolaeth yn ddiweddar, a rhoddodd wybod i aelodau'r Cyngor am drefniadau'r angladd.

4. CYHOEDDIADAU GAN YR ARWEINYDD, AELODAU'R CABINET NEU'R PRIF WEITHREDWR (OS OES RHAI)

Rhoddodd yr Arweinydd y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ymateb y Cyngor yn dilyn cyhoeddiad diweddar Tata Steel am eu cynlluniau i dorri 2800 o swyddi ar eu safle ym Mhort Talbot.

Cyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd at ddirywiad graddol diwydiant trwm yng Nghymru, lle mae'r gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y gweithwyr dros y degawdau wedi arwain at lefelau is o gynhyrchu i'r pwynt lle mai 2.8 miliwn tonnell o ddrur yn unig a gynhyrchwyd yn y DU yn 2022, o gymharu â 40 miliwn tonnell yn yr Almaen a 996 miliwn tonnell yn Tsieina.

Pwysleisiodd yr Arweinydd effaith economaidd sylweddol y toriadau swyddi a fyddai'n cael eu teimlo ar draws De Cymru gyfan, a dywedodd wrth y Cyngor bod gwaith wedi dechrau i asesu nifer y bobl sy'n preswyllo yn Sir Gaerfyrddin y mae eu swyddi mewn perygl uniongyrchol ym Mhort Talbot, a'r effaith ar y gadwyn gyflenwi yn y sir. Ymhellach, adroddwyd bod y Prif Weithredwr hefyd wedi bod mewn trafodaethau â Phrif Weithredwyr ar draws y rhanbarth a chynrychiolwyr Bargaen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe. Rhoddwyd sicrwydd i'r Aelodau y byddai'r Cyngor yn cefnogi'r rheiny y byddai hyn yn effeithio arnynt. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried maint cyhoeddiad Tata Steel, mynegwyd mai dim ond ymyrraeth gan Lywodraeth y DU allai newid ei gwrs.

Cyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd at y sylwadau ysgrifenedig yr oedd wedi eu hanfon at Gadeirydd Tata Steel UK, gan ofyn am sicrwydd am ddyfodol safle Trostre yn Llanelli, sydd ar hyn o bryd yn prosesu dur o Bort Talbot i wneud ei ddeunydd pecynnu ac sy'n cyflogi dros 650 o bobl yn uniongyrchol. Fel un o gyflogwyr mawr yr ardal ers 70 mlynedd, codwyd pryderon ynghylch dyfodol safle Trostre yn y tymor canolig oherwydd y newidiadau ym Mhort Talbot. Yn hyn o beth, roedd Tata Steel wedi cadarnhau y byddai'n parhau i gynhyrchu gan ddefnyddio coil wedi'i rollo o slabiau wedi'u mewnforio yn y felin sribed poeth ym Mhort

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Talbot, neu gyda choil wedi'i fewnforio o weithfeydd Tata Steel yn yr Iseldiroedd a'r India yn ogystal â chyflenwyr strategol dethol eraill. Amlygodd yr Arweinydd ei bryderon y byddai'r ddibyniaeth bosibl ar ddeunyddiau wedi'u mewnforio yn arwain at gostau teithio ac ansicrwydd ychwanegol, gan beryglu hyfywedd safle Trostre yn y dyfodol.

Wrth gloi, dywedodd yr Arweinydd y byddai unrhyw ymateb gan Gadeirydd Tata Steel UK yn cael ei ddsbarthu i'r Aelodau.

5. LLOFNODI YN GOFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWYD AR 6 RHAGFYR 2023

PENDERFYNWYD llofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 6 Rhagfyr 2023 yn gofnod cywir.

6. ADOLYGIAD O DDOSBARTHOU PLEIDLEISIO A MANNAU PLEIDLEISIO 2023, CYNIGION DRAFFT

[SYLWER: Ar ôl datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach, datganodd y Cynghorydd J. P. Hart ei fuddiant unwaith eto ac arhosodd yn y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitem yn cael ei hystyried ac wrth i benderfyniad gael ei wneud arni.]

Yn dilyn cofnod 8 o gyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 11 Hydref 2023, derbyniodd y Cyngor ganlyniad yr adolygiad cychwynnol o Ddosbarthiadau Pleidleisio a Mannau Pleidleisio 2023 er mwyn ei ystyried. Roedd yr adolygiad cychwynnol a gynhaliwyd gan y Gwasanaethau Etholiadol yn golygu gwneud asesiad o addasrwydd y dosbarthiadau a'r manau pleidleisio presennol yn y sir.

Mewn diweddariad i'r Cyngor, cafodd yr Aelodau wybod y byddai'r amserlen a nodir yn yr adroddiad yn cael ei diwygio yn dilyn cais gan y cyflenwr print am ddata cardiau pleidleisio sy'n berthnasol i etholiadau'r Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddu ac sydd i'w llwytho i fyny ym mis Mawrth 2024. Byddai hyn felly yn dal y cynigion terfynol yn ôl rhag cael eu hystyried gan y Cyngor.

Roedd yr adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i'w ystyried yn manylu ar y fframwaith cyfreithiol ac roedd yn cynnwys gwybodaeth a chynigion ar weithredu newidiadau i ffiniau seneddol a newidiadau i ddsbarthiadau pleidleisio. Gofynnwyd am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i symud ymlaen i gam nesaf yr adolygiad mewn perthynas â chychwyn ymarfer ymgynghori cadarn gyda rhanddeiliaid allweddol ar y cynigion drafft.

Rhoddodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Drefniadaeth a'r Gweithlu, mewn ymateb i ymholiad, sicrwydd i'r Cyngor y byddai swyddogion yn mynd i'r afael â'r materion a godwyd yn ymwneud â chamerau teledu cylch cyfyng byw a darparu strwythurau dros dro yn yr ardaloedd nad oedd ganddynt orsafoedd pleidleisio hyfyw, fel y bo'n briodol.

PENDERFYNWYD:

6.1 Cymeradwyo'r cynigion drafft a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

6.2 Rhoi cymeradwyaeth i symud ymlaen i gam nesaf yr adolygiad mewn perthynas â ymgynghoriad ar y cynigion drafft.

7. YSTYRIED ARGYMHELLION Y CABINET MEWN PERTHYNAS Â'R EITEMAU CANLYNOL

7.1. CYFRIF REFENIW TAI A PHENNU RHENTI TAI 2024/25

[NODER: A hwythau wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon, gadawodd y Cynghorwyr M. Donoghue, A. Evans, H.A.L. Evans, J.P. Hart, P.M. Hughes, J.D. James, D. Price, S.L. Rees, E. Skinner, D. Thomas a G.B. Thomas y cyfarfod cyn i'r eitem gael ei hystyried ac i benderfyniad gael ei wneud arni.]

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Cabinet, yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Ionawr 2024 [gweler cofnod 9], wedi adolygu'r cynigion Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Phennu Rhent Tai ar gyfer 2024/25 cyn iddynt gael eu hystyried gan y Cyngor. Roedd yr adroddiad, a baratowyd gan Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, ar y cyd â swyddogion o'r Adran Cymunedau, yn dwyn ynghyd y cynigion diweddaraf ar gyfer Cyllidebau Refeniw a Chyfalaf y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai am 2024/25 i 2026/27 ac yn manylu ar gynnydd arfaethedig i renti tai ar gyfer 2024/25.

Cyfeiriwyd at Atodiad D yr adroddiad a oedd yn nodi barn y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau, Cartrefi ac Adfywio ar ôl ystyried a chymeradwyo'r cynigion yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 13 Rhagfyr 2023, fel rhan o'r broses ymgynghori ar y gyllideb.

Wrth gyflwyno'r adroddiad, mynegodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau yr heriau a wynebir gan yr Awdurdod wrth geisio cael y cydbwysedd cywir rhwng pennu'r rhent yn unol â pholisi presennol y Llywodraeth ar lefel sy'n fforddiadwy i denantiaid ar un llaw, gan gyflawni uchelgeisiau'r Awdurdod ar gyfer tai ar y llaw arall. Ymhellach, pwysleisiwyd pe bai'r Cyngor yn mabwysiadu argymhellion y Cabinet, y byddai hyn yn golygu cynnydd cyfartalog o 6.5% i renti tai, a oedd ychydig yn is na chap Llywodraeth Cymru o 6.7%. Eglurodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau y byddai'r cynnydd yn cyfateb i rent tai cyfartalog o £105.90 yr wythnos i'w tenantiaid ac yn gyfystyr ag un o'r lefelau rhent isaf allan o'r 11 Awdurdod sy'n cadw stoc yng Nghymru, ac yn sylweddol is na rhenti tai'r sector preifat.

Wrth gloi, adroddodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau fod y cynigion yn ceisio cael cydbwysedd rhwng y pwysau ar aelwydydd yn ystod argyfwng costau byw a'r angen i barhau â Rhaglen Datblygu Tai yr Awdurdod, gan sicrhau bod eiddo'n parhau i gael eu cynnal i Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy (CHS+).

PENDERFYNWYD mabwysiadu'r argymhellion canlynol gan y Cabinet:

7.1.1 "cynyddu'r rhent tai cyfartalog gan 6.5% (£6.47) fesul preswylfa yr wythnos oddi mewn i bamedrau Polisi Rhenti

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Tai Cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru (gan gynnwys y camau cynnydd ar gyfer tenantiaid sy'n is na'r rhenti targed)

- bod cynnydd o 6.39% yn digwydd i renti eiddo sydd ar y rhenti targed
- bod eiddo lle mae'r rhent yn is na'r rhent targed yn cynyddu gan 6.39% yn ogystal â'r cynnydd mwyaf posibl o £1.00
- caiff y rhenti hynny sy'n uwch na'r targed eu rhewi hyd nes eu bod yn unol â'r targed

a fydd yn creu Cynllun Busnes cynaliadwy, yn cynnal Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy (CHS+) ac yn gwireddu Cynllun Cyflawni'r Awdurdod ar gyfer Adfywio a Datblygu Tai;

- 7.1.2 parhau â'r camau cynnydd mwyaf posibl o £1 a ganiateir ar gyfer rhenti sy'n is na'r rhenti arfaethedig ar gyfer pob math o stoc;
- 7.1.3 cynyddu rhenti garejis 6.5% o £9.00 i £9.60 a sylfeini garejis o £2.08 i £2.22;
- 7.1.4 gweithredu'r Polisi Taliadau am Wasanaethau sydd wedi'i ddiwygio i sicrhau bod y tenantiaid sy'n elwa ar wasanaethau penodol yn talu am y gwasanaethau hynny (Atodiad C o'r adroddiad);
- 7.1.5 cynyddu'r taliadau am ddefnyddio ein gwaith trin carthffosiaeth yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn rhenti;
- 7.1.6 cymeradwyo Cyllideb y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2024/27 (cyllidebau dangosol oedd rhai 2025/26 a 2026/27) fel y nodwyd yn Atodiad A o'r adroddiad;
- 7.1.7 cymeradwyo'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf arfaethedig a'r cyllid perthnasol ar gyfer 2024/25 a'r gwariant dangosol ar gyfer 2025/26 hyd 2026/27, fel y'u nodwyd yn Atodiad B o'r adroddiad."

7.2. CYNLLUN BUSNES 2024-27 Y CYFRIF REFENIW TAI RHAGLEN BUDDSODDIADAU TAI SIR GAERFYRDDIN

[SYLWER:

- Ar ôl datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach, nid oedd y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans yn bresennol tra oedd yr eitem yn cael ei hystyried ac wrth i benderfyniad gael ei wneud arni.
- A hwythau wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon, arhosodd y Cynghorwyr J. D. James ac E. Skinner yn y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitem yn cael ei hystyried ac wrth i benderfyniad gael ei wneud arni.]

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Rhoddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Cabinet, yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Ionawr 2024 [gweler cofnod 8], wedi ystyried Cynllun Busnes 2024-27 y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai - Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a oedd yn esbonio gweledigaeth a manylion Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai'r Cyngor dros y tair blynedd nesaf ac a oedd yn cynnwys cynlluniau gwella'r stoc dai, y rhaglen adeiladu newydd a darparu mwy o dai fforddiadwy, ynghyd â datblygu safonau newydd i fodloni egwyddorion carbon sero net yr Awdurdod.

Rhoddodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi grynodedb o'r pum thema allweddol a nodwyd yn y cynllun busnes a rhoddodd drosolwg o'r blaenoriaethau a fyddai'n diffinio'r cyfeiriad y byddai'r Awdurdod yn mynd iddo dros y tair blynedd nesaf, fel a ganlyn:

- Darparu cynnig rheoli ystadau a thenantiaethau newydd i sicrhau bod swyddogion tai yn fwy gweladwy a hygyrch ar ystadau'r Awdurdod. Byddai'r cynnig hefyd yn ceisio cael cydbwysedd rhwng cefnogaeth i denantiaid y Cyngor a gweithgarwch gorfodi lle bo hynny'n briodol. Byddai hyn hefyd yn cyd-fynd â gweithredu cynllun peilot "tasgmon" newydd ar ystadau sydd â blaenoriaeth;
- Parhau i gadw nifer yr eiddo gwag yn isel a lleihau nifer yr atgyweiriadau o ddydd i ddydd sy'n aros i gael eu gwneud trwy ddarparu gwell gwasanaeth atgyweirio o ddydd i ddydd, a chywiro'r rhaniad presennol rhwng contractwyr mewnol ac allanol;
- Parhau i fuddsoddi mewn cartrefi i wneud yn siŵr eu bod yn rhatach i'w rhedeg ar gyfer tenantiaid y Cyngor gyda'r nodau hirdymor o ddatgarboneiddio cartrefi;
- Caffael mwy o dir yn yr ardaloedd lle mae'r angen mwyaf, gan gynnwys safleoedd mwy i'w defnyddio'n unig ar gyfer tai Cyngor i ddiwallu'r angen digynsail am gartrefi;
- Buddsoddiad pellach mewn tai o fath arbenigol (e.e. anableded dysgu, tai â chymorth i bobl hŷn a phobl ifanc) i sicrhau bod anghenion yn cael eu diwallu yn y ffordd fwyaf priodol. Byddai'r buddsoddiad hwn hefyd yn sicrhau symud i ffwrdd o leoliadau drud ac amhriodol y tu allan i'r sir ar gyfer rhai grwpiau o gleientiaid; a
- Caffael fframwaith mân waith newydd ar gyfer gwaith atgyweirio o ddydd i ddydd a phrosiectau gwella ehangach i sicrhau ymateb cyflymach ac i gefnogi contractwyr lleol llai ledled y Sir.

Tynnodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi at y ffaith y byddai'r incwm a dderbynnir o renti tenantiaid ac o ffynonellau cyllid eraill dros y tair blynedd nesaf yn galluogi'r Awdurdod i ddatblygu rhaglen gyfalaf o dros £110m a fyddai'n cael effaith gadarnhaol ar denantiaid ac ymdrechion y presennol a'r dyfodol. Wrth gloi, estynnodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi ei diolch i'r rheiny a gyfrannodd at ddatblygu cynllun cynhwysfawr ac uchelgeisiol yr Awdurdod.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch polisi'r Cyngor ar leithder a'r llwydni, cyfeiriodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi sylw'r Aelodau at y Polisi Cydymffurfiaeth Safonau Tai a bennir yn Atodiad F i'r adroddiad a Thema 2 y Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai, a oedd yn cynnwys saith maes gwaith allweddol, gan gynnwys camau arfaethedig y Cyngor i leihau amlygiad i leithder a llwydni. Nodwyd ymhellach fod gan denantiaid gyfrifoldeb hefyd i hysbysu'r Cyngor o faterion o'r fath.

Cyfeiriwyd at y cynnig rheoli ystadau a thenantiaethau newydd trwy'r hwn y gwnaed cais i swyddogion fynd ati yn rhagweithiol i weithio gydag Aelodau mewn dull partneriaeth i wella amodau byw i denantiaid.

Gwnaethpwyd y sylw bod ymdrechion yr Awdurdod i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng tai, gan fuddsoddi'n sylweddol yn ystod cyfnodau o gyntaf a chyfyngiadau cyllidebol, yn rhywbeth a oedd i'w ganmol.

Mewn ymateb i bryderon a godwyd ynghylch cartrefi ag amodau byw a oedd yn cael eu hystyried yn annerbyniol oherwydd achosion difrifol o lwydni, dywedodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi y gellid cyfeirio ymholiadau ati er mwyn ymchwilio ymhellach iddynt.

Yn dilyn ymholiad, rhoddodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi sicrwydd bod gwaith adfer mewn perthynas â chael gwared ar ddeunydd inswleiddio waliau ceudod yn cael ei wneud gan y Cyngor, yn ôl yr angen.

PENDERFYNWYD mabwysiadu'r argymhellion canlynol gan y Cabinet:

- 7.2.1 cadarnhau'r weledigaeth ar gyfer y rhaglenni buddsoddiadau tai dros y tair blynedd nesaf;**
- 7.2.2 cytuno bod Cynllun Busnes 2024/25 yn cael ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru;**
- 7.2.3 nodi'r cynnig newydd o ran rheoli ystadau a thenantiaethau a fydd yn sicrhau bod ein swyddogion tai yn fwy gweladwy a hygyrch, gan gydbwyso'r cymorth sydd ei angen ar denantiaid a'r angen i gymryd camau gorfodi pan fo angen;**
- 7.2.4 cytuno i weithredu cynllun peilot "tasgmon" newydd ar ystadau sydd â blaenoriaeth;**
- 7.2.5 nodi ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i gadw nifer yr eiddo gwag mor isel â phosibl;**
- 7.2.6 cadarnhau ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i leihau nifer yr atgyweiriadau o ddydd i ddydd sydd yn aros i'w gwneud trwy ailgydbwyso'r rhaniad rhwng contractwyr mewnol ac allanol, a datblygu fframwaith gwaith bach newydd;**

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

- 7.2.7 cadarnhau blaenoriaeth yr Awdurdod i brynu tir ychwanegol a datblygu safleoedd mawr ar gyfer tai Cyngor yn unig a nodi'r cyfraniad y mae'r cynllun hwn yn ei wneud i gynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy;
- 7.2.8 nodi ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i wneud ein holl dai yn fwy effeithlon o ran ynni i denantiaid, gan sicrhau sgôr perfformiad ynni Band C o leiaf, gosod paneli solar ar doeau fel rhan o'n rhaglen gosod toeau newydd, a datblygu achos busnes dros osod ar raddfa fwy helaeth baneli solar ar gartrefi tenantiaid a chefnogi egwyddorion carbon sero net y Cyngor;
- 7.2.9 cadarnhau ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i barhau i gynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai arbenigol yn y sir;
- 7.2.10 nodi pwysigrwydd y buddsoddiad sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynllun hwn a'i rôl o ran ysgogi'r economi leol a chreu swyddi a chyfleoedd hyfforddi lleol.”

7.3. CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU'R DRETH GYNGOR 2024/25

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Cabinet, yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Ionawr 2024 [gweler cofnod 12], wedi ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn amlinellu gwybodaeth mewn perthynas â Chynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a gyflwynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn 2013/14. Er ei fod yn gynllun Cymru gyfan, roedd yn ofynnol yn ôl y Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig fod Cyngorau unigol yn mabwysiadu Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor yn ffurfiol erbyn 31 Ionawr bob blwyddyn. Nodwyd manylion yn ymwneud â'r ardaloedd cyfyngedig o ddisgresiwn lleol a'r polisi a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor mewn perthynas â'r disgresiynau hynny yn yr adroddiad.

Diben yr adroddiad oedd gofyn am fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol gynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer 2024/25. Nodwyd bod rheoliadau'r cynllun, yn dilyn cyfarfod y Cabinet, wedi'u cymeradwyo gan Lywodraeth Cymru a'u bod wedi dod i rym ar 19 Ionawr 2024.

Wrth gyflwyno'r adroddiad, cyfeiriodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau at ddau gywiriad i'w gwneud i adran 2.4 o'r adroddiad lle eglurwyd bod y rheoliadau wedi'u gosod gan y **Senedd** ar 5 Rhagfyr 2023.

PENDERFYNWYD mabwysiadu'r argymhellion canlynol gan y Cabinet:

- 7.3.1 “bod y cynllun safonol Cymru Gyfan ar gyfer Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor y darperir ar ei gyfer yn Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 yn cael ei fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol;
- 7.3.2 gweithredu'r ffigurau uwchraddio blynyddol (a ddefnyddir wrth gyfrifo hawl) a'r diwygiadau technegol eraill sydd wedi'u

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

cynnwys yn Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2024, a fydd yn dod i rym ar 19 Ionawr 2024 a bod y Rheoliadau hyn yn berthnasol mewn perthynas â chynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gyngor a wnaed ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol sy'n dechrau ar 1 Ebrill 2024;

7.3 parhau i arfer ei ddisgresiwn o ran elfennau disgresiynol cyfyngedig y cynllun rhagnodedig, fel y'u hamlinellir yn y Crynodeb Gweithredol i'r adroddiad”.

8. YSTYRIED ARGYMHELLIAD Y PWYLLGOR GWASANAETHAU DEMOCRATAIDD IMEWN PERTHYNAS Â'R EITEM CANLYNOL:-

8.1. POLISI CYFARFODYDD AML-LEOLIAD

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Rhagfyr 2023 [gweler cofnod 5], wedi ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn atodi'r newidiadau arfaethedig i Bolisi Cyfarfodydd Aml-leoliad yr Awdurdod.

Cafodd Polisi Cyfarfodydd Aml-leoliad yr Awdurdod ei gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor ar 12 Hydref 2022 (gweler cofnod 4.1) gan ystyried y canllawiau statudol dros dro a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi ei chanllawiau terfynol ar 7 Gorffennaf 2023 ac o ganlyniad ystyriwyd ei bod yn briodol adolygu'r polisi yn seiliedig ar brofiad yr Awdurdod o gyfarfodydd aml-leoliad hyd yma.

Roedd y newidiadau arfaethedig i'r polisi, yn seiliedig ar adborth gan Gadeiryddion Pwyllgorau, yn cynnwys mwy o ganllawiau ynghylch defnyddio camerâu ar gyfer pobl sy'n ymuno o bell er mwyn cynnal uniondeb proses gwneud penderfyniadau'r Awdurdod a lleihau'r cyfle ar gyfer her gyfreithiol yn hyn o beth. Roedd mân welliannau mewn ymateb i lacio cyfyngiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â Covid a hefyd cynigiwyd methodoleg o ran pleidleisio.

Mynegwyd pryder ynghylch yr effaith sy'n deillio o gyflwyno'r ddeddfwriaeth aml-leoliad a osodwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Eglurwyd nad oedd gan swyddogion yr Awdurdod unrhyw ddylanwad dros y dyfeisiau electronig a ddefnyddir gan aelodau o'r cyhoedd a oedd yn cymryd rhan mewn cyfarfodydd aml-leoliad, ac nad yw'r materion technegol a brofir gan aelodau'r cyhoedd yn aml, gan gynnwys problemau cysylltedd a nam ar y sain, yn cael eu hystyried yn rhai sy'n ffafriol i gynnal cyfarfodydd yn ddiraferth. Ar ben hynny, nid oedd rhai aelodau o'r cyhoedd yn gallu defnyddio'r cyfleusterau cyfieithu ar y pryd a ddarperid gan yr Awdurdod, a oedd yn tresmasu ar hawliau'r rheiny oedd yn bresennol i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn ystod rhai cyfarfodydd.

PENDERFYNWYD mabwysiadu'r argymhelliad canlynol gan Bwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd:

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

“bod y Polisi Cyfarfodydd Aml-leoliad diwygiedig yn cael ei gymeradwyo.”

9. DERBYN ADRODDIAD CYFARFOD Y CABINET A GYNHALIWYD AR 11 RHAGFYR 2023

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn adroddiad cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 11 Rhagfyr 2023.

10. YSTYRIED Y RHYBUDDION O GYNNIG CANLYNOL:-

10.1. RHYBUDD O GYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORWYR GLYNOG DAVIES AC ALUN LENNY

[SYLWER: A hwythau wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach, datganodd y Cyngorwyr A. Davies, Ll.M. Davies, L.D. Evans, J. P. Hart, B.W. Jones, H.B. Shepardson, E. Skinner, F. Walters ac A.Vaughan Owen eu buddiannau unwaith eto a gwnaethant aros yn y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitem yn cael ei hystyried ac wrth i benderfyniad gael ei wneud arni.]

Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngorwyr Glynog Davies ac Alun Lenny:-

“CODIAD CYFLOG ATHRAWON

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn galw ar Jeremy Miles, Gweinidog y Gymraeg ac Addysg, i sicrhau bod y codiad cyflog i athrawon ar gyfer Medi 2022 a Medi 2023, o 1.5% ym mhob blwyddyn (sy'n cyfateb i £3m i'r cyngor hwn), yn cael ei ariannu'n llawn gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer y blynyddoedd i ddod. Byddai hyn yn osgoi rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar Awdurdodau Lleol a'r effaith o ganlyniad ar gyllidebau ysgolion, sydd eisoes yn hynod dynn.”

Eiliwyd y cynnig.

Rhodddwyd cyfle i gynigwyr ac eilydd y Cynnig siarad o blaid y Cynnig a bu iddynt amlinellu'r rhesymau dros ei gyflwyno, fel y'u nodwyd yn y Cynnig.

Gwnaed nifer o sylwadau gyda golwg ar y Cynnig.

PENDERFYNODD y Cyngor gefnogi'r Cynnig.

11. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW)

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

12. CWESTIYNAU GAN YR AELODAU (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW)

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan yr Aelodau.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

13. COFNODION ER GWYBODAETH (AR GAEL AR Y WEFAN)

Dyweddod y Cadeirydd fod y cofnodion a amlinellir ar yr agenda o dan 13.1 – 13.13 ar gael er gwybodaeth ar wefan y Cyngor.

CHAIR

DATE

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR

28 CHWEFROR 2024

ADOLYGIAD CYMUNEDOL DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL (DEMOCRATIAETH) (CYMRU) 2013 ("Y DDEDDF")

Y Pwrpas: Adolygiad Cymunedol - Argymhellion terfynol i'w cymeradwyo

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

1. **Bod y cynigion a nodir yn Atodiad C yn cael eu mabwysiadu gan y Cyngor fel Argymhellion Drafft at ddibenion yr Adolygiad ar gyfer:**
 - a) **Cyngor Cymuned Llangydeyrn a Chyngor Gwledig Llanelli**
 - b) **Cyngor Cymuned Llangydeyrn a Chyngor Cymuned Trimsaran**
 - c) **Cyngor Cymuned Llangydeyrn a Chyngor Cymuned Pontyberem**
2. **Bod yr Argymhellion Drafft yn cael eu cyhoeddi at ddibenion ymgynghori am gyfnod o 6 wythnos**
3. **Bod canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad ynghyd â'r Argymhellion Terfynol arfaethedig yn cael eu hadrodd i'r Cyngor Llawn ar 8 Mai.**

Y Rhesymau:

O dan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol (Democratiaeth) (Cymru) 2013, mae dyletswydd ar bob prif gyngor i fonitro'r cymunedau yn ei ardal a, lle bo'n briodol, drefniadau etholiadol cymunedau o'r fath at ddibenion ystyried a ddylid gwneud y newidiadau a argymhellir. Mae'r newidiadau hyn yn cael eu cyflwyno drwy adolygiad cymunedol. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ceisio sicrhau penderfyniad gan y Cyngor a fydd yn cwblhau trefniadau cymunedol Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned Sir Gaerfyrddin yn y dyfodol.

O ganlyniad i gynnal adolygiad llawn eleni, amlygwyd nifer o anghysondebau sy'n ymwneud â nifer fach o eiddo sy'n croesi dros Ffiniau Cymunedol na ellid mynd i'r afael â hwy o dan adolygiad gwreiddiol Adran 31. Felly roedd y Cyngor Llawn wedi cymeradwyo ar 11 Hydref 2023 fod Adolygiad Adran 25 yn dechrau o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol (Democratiaeth) (Cymru) 2013.

Dechreuodd yr ymgynghoriad cychwynnol ar 12 Hydref a daeth i ben ar 22 Tachwedd 2023, ac mae'r adroddiad hwn bellach yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth gan y Cyngor Llawn i symud i'r cam argymhelliad drafft.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad	OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad	OES

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO: -
Cllr Philip Hughes, Gweithlu a Threfniadaeth

<p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Wendy S. Walters</p> <p>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</p> <p>Awdur yr Adroddiad: Amanda Edwards</p>	<p>Swyddi: Y Prif Weithredwr//Swyddog Cofrestru Etholiadol/Swyddog Canlyniadau</p> <p>Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Etholiadol a Chofrestru Sifil</p>	<p>Rhif ffôn: 01267 224112</p> <p>Cyfeiriadau e-bost: WSWalters@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 228609 AmEdwards@siargr.gov.uk</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNTY COUNCIL 28TH FEBRUARY 2024

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DEMOCRACY) (WALES) ACT 2013 ("THE ACT")-COMMUNITY REVIEW

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT.

Council will recall that a Community Review was initiated as The Council has a duty under s22 of the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 ("the Act") to report every ten years on a community review having regard to the Local and Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (LDBCW) timetable for conducting the reviews of principal areas' electoral arrangements required by section 29 (1) of the Act.

At its meeting on 9 February 2023, Council approved the commencement of a Community Review to examine existing Town and Community governance arrangements and make Final Recommendations for any appropriate change. This review concluded on 11 October 2023. Recommendations approved will come into force with the next set of Town and Community Council elections scheduled for May 2027.

As part of this review, it was identified that there were anomalies with community boundaries at (See Appendix A for relevant maps):

- a) Anomaly at community boundary between Llangyndeyrn Community Council and Trimsaran Community Council involving Nos. 7-15 and 58-60 Heol Waunhir.
- b) Anomaly at community boundary between Llangyndeyrn Community Council and Llanelli Rural Council involving No. 1 and 3, Erwau'r Garn, Carway.
- c) Anomaly at community boundary between Llangyndeyrn Community Council and Pontyberem Community Council involving one property: Brynceirios, Bancffosfelen, Llanelli.

Permission was granted at the Full Council meeting on 11 October 2023 to carry out a review under Section 25 of the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013. The initial six-week consultation commenced on 12 October 2023 and was completed on 22nd November 2023. The responses can be seen on Appendix B.

Council is now asked to adopt the Draft Recommendations for the purposes of this Community Review and to support the Draft Recommendations being published for consultation purposes for a period of 6 weeks from 15.02.24 to 28.03.24.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

NO

- Relevant maps highlighting anomalies - Appendix A
- Public Consultation Responses - Appendix B
- Draft Recommendations - Appendix C

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: **Amanda Edwards** Electoral Services and Civil Registration Manager

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

2. Legal

S22 (2) Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 provides that a principal council must have regard to LDBCW's timetable for conducting reviews of principal areas' electoral arrangements when determining when to conduct a community review.

Section 34 of the Act stipulates the mandatory consultees for a community review.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **Amanda Edwards** Electoral Services and Civil Registration Manager

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	Not applicable
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2. Local Member(s) N/A

3. Community / Town Council N/A

4. Relevant Partners N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations N/A

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED	YES
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**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THERE ARE NONE

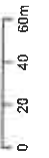
Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Llangyndeuyrn

- Glyn
-



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Atodiad C

Y Mater o ran Trefniadau Etholiadol	Cyngor Cymuned	Cyngor Cymuned	Argymhelliad
Datblygiad tai lle mae ffin yn pontio dwy ardal Cyngor Cymuned	Cyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn — eiddo 2-56 ac 1-5	Cyngor Cymuned Trimsaran – eiddo 58-60 a 7-15	Ailbennu'r ffin er mwyn cynnwys eiddo 58-60 a 7-15 yng Nghyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn
Datblygiad Tai lle mae ffin yn pontio dwy ardal Cyngor Cymuned	Cyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn – eiddo 2-20 a 5-61	Cyngor Gwledig Llanelli – eiddo: 1 a 3	Ailbennu'r ffin er mwyn cynnwys eiddo 1 a 3 yng Nghyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn
Anghysondeb o ran ffiniau sy'n gysylltiedig ag un Eiddo	Cyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn – eiddo cyfagos ym Mancffosfelen	Cyngor Cymuned Pontyberem – un eiddo, sef Brynceirios, Bancffosfelen	Ailbennu'r ffin er mwyn cynnwys Brynceirios gyda Chyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

Atodiad C

Y Mater o ran Trefniadau Etholiadol	Cyngor Cymuned	Cyngor Cymuned	Argymhelliad
Datblygiad tai lle mae ffin yn pontio dwy ardal Cyngor Cymuned	Cyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn — eiddo 2-56 ac 1-5	Cyngor Cymuned Trimsaran – eiddo 58-60 a 7-15	Ailbennu'r ffin er mwyn cynnwys eiddo 58-60 a 7-15 yng Nghyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn
Datblygiad Tai lle mae ffin yn pontio dwy ardal Cyngor Cymuned	Cyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn – eiddo 2-20 a 5-61	Cyngor Gwledig Llanelli – eiddo: 1 a 3	Ailbennu'r ffin er mwyn cynnwys eiddo 1 a 3 yng Nghyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn
Anghysondeb o ran ffiniau sy'n gysylltiedig ag un Eiddo	Cyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn – eiddo cyfagos ym Mancffosfelen	Cyngor Cymuned Pontyberem – un eiddo, sef Brynceirios, Bancffosfelen	Ailbennu'r ffin er mwyn cynnwys Brynceirios gyda Chyngor Cymuned Llangyndeyrn

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

CYNGOR

28 CHWEFROR 2024

**RECRIWTIO I SWYDD PENNAETH Y GYFRAITH,
LLYWODRAETHU, A GWASANAETHAU SIFIL
(A SWYDDOG MONITRO)**

Pwrpas: ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor Sir.

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Mae'r Cyngor Sir yn cymeradwyo'r Proffil Swydd amgaeedig a'r Fanyleb Person.
- Mae'r Cyngor Sir yn cymeradwyo'r trefniadau interim arfaethedig gael eu gweithredu, yn dilyn ymarfer mynegi diddordeb i fod yn weithredol hyd nes y bydd Pennaeth y Gyfraith, Llywodraethu a Gwasanaethau Sifil (a'r Swyddog Monitro) newydd yn ymgymryd â'u swydd.
- Mae'r Cyngor Sir yn nodi, unwaith y bydd y Pwyllgor Penodiadau 'B' wedi'i gynnull i benodi Pennaeth y Gyfraith, Llywodraethu a Gwasanaethau Sifil newydd, y dylid dod ag adroddiad pellach yn ôl i gyfarfod o'r Cyngor Sir yn y dyfodol i nodi'r penodiad, ac i'r Cyngor Sir ddynodi'r penodai newydd yn Swyddog Monitro'r Cyngor yn unol ag Adran 5 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol a Thai 1989.

Rhesymau:

- Cydymffurfio â Chyfansoddiad yr Awdurdod, a chydymffurfio â'r diwygiadau i Reoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Rheolau Sefydlog)(Cymru) (Diwygio) 2014, fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad cryno amgaeedig.
- Sicrhau bod gan y Cyngor Swyddog Monitro ar waith i gwmpasu'r rolau statudol a chyfansoddiadol fel y nodir yn Erthygl 9 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad – Na
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad - Oes

Aelod y Cabinet sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio: Cyng. Philip Hughes (Adnoddau Dynol))

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Prif Weithredwr	Swydd:	Rhif Ffôn / Cyfeiriad E-Bost:
Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Paul Thomas	Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)	01267 2246123 prthomas@sirgar.gov.uk
Awdur yr Adroddiad: Paul Thomas		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**COUNTY COUNCIL
28 FEBRUARY 2024**

RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF POST OF HEAD OF LAW, GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL SERVICES (AND MONITORING OFFICER).

Background

The current Head of Administration & Law, (including the role of Monitoring Officer) will be leaving the Council with effect from 1st June 2024. The Council therefore needs to designate an Interim Monitoring Officer to discharge this statutory role until the conclusion of the appointments process which is currently underway, and the new Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services is in post.

Discussions have been held between the Chief Executive, Corporate Management Team colleagues and Cabinet members, to consider the way forward for the service, with a view to ensuring that this important post is fit for the future, as well as helping to deliver savings to the Authority.

With a view to reduce the number of direct reports to the Chief Executive, it is proposed the Electoral and Registration Service will now report to the Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services (and Monitoring Officer). This will achieve a number of advantages to include maximising the synergies of services as well as helping reduce the number of direct reports to the Chief Executive, and creating a more manageable, balanced, and equitable portfolio.

These amended duties are included in the attached revised Job Profile. The supporting staffing structures below this post will then be realigned to provide the support required once the new Head of Service is appointed.

The appointment to a Chief Officer post where the salary is £100,000 or more, is governed by the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014. This is reflected in the Authority's Pay Policy for 2023/24. Under the 2014 Regulations, where an authority proposes to appoint a chief officer and it is proposed to pay the chief officer annual remuneration of £100,000 or more, the post must be publicly advertised. The only exception to this requirement is where annual remuneration for a chief officer role is £100,000 or more and the proposed appointment is to be made for a period of no longer than 12 months. This exception will be useful in emergencies or if there were unforeseen departures. The requirement for public advertisement is intended to ensure that able candidates from outside the organisation have the opportunity to gain the position if found to be the most suitable.

The Regulations require that a "relevant body" i.e. the County Council:

- (a) “draw up a statement specifying— (i) the duties of the officer concerned, and (ii) any qualifications or qualities to be sought in the person to be appointed.
- (b) make arrangements for the post to be publicly advertised in such a way as is likely to bring it to the attention of persons who are qualified to apply for it; and
- (c) make arrangements for a copy of the statement mentioned in paragraph (a) to be sent to any person on request.”

Monitoring Officer

The Council has a statutory duty to designate one of its officers as the Monitoring Officer (pursuant to section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, ‘the 1989 Act’) and must provide its Monitoring Officer with sufficient staff, accommodation, and other resources to allow the duties of this role to be performed, and previously, the Council has designated this role to the Head of Administration and Law.

The requirement to designate a Monitoring Officer and the statutory functions of the post are set out in Article 11 of the Constitution. Appendix B below sets out the functions of the Monitoring Officer.

The recommendations of this report seek to ensure that responsibility for these matters is allocated appropriately, so that during the transitional period until the new Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services (and Monitoring Officer) takes up the post, the Council can continue to effectively discharge its functions.

Temporary Acting-Up arrangements:

The recruitment to the post of Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services (and Monitoring Officer) is unlikely to be completed prior to the departure of the current incumbent, so interim arrangements will be required.

It is therefore recommended, following the endorsement of this report by County Council, that an internal expressions of interest exercise be undertaken to seek applications from legally qualified individuals who have a practicing certificate and relevant experience.

Proposed Timetable:

28th February 2024: County Council to agree Job Profile - requirement of the Standing Orders Regulations (Wales)

7th March – 7th April 2024: Advertise post

16th April 2024: Shortlisting Panel

20th May 2024: Assessment Centre

29th May 2024: Appointments Panel ‘B’

12th June 2024: Report to County Council to appoint the Monitoring Officer

Recommendations:

It is recommended that County Council:

1. Approves the enclosed Job Profile and Person Specification

2. Approves the proposed interim arrangements be implemented, following an expressions of interest exercise to be operational until such time as the new Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services (and Monitoring Officer) takes up their position.
3. Notes that, once the appointments Committee 'B' has been convened to appoint a new Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services, that a further report be brought back to a future meeting of County Council to note the appointment, and for County Council to designate the new appointee as the Council's Monitoring Officer pursuant to Section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

Appendices attached:

Appendix A: Job Profile and Personal Specification for Head of Law, Governance and Civil Services (and Monitoring Officer).

Appendix B: Constitutional responsibilities of the Monitoring Officer.

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: Paul R Thomas, Assistant Chief Executive (People Management)

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets	Bio-diversity & Climate Change
YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	YES	NONE	NONE

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

In accordance with the Council's Constitution and Policy Framework.

Legal

As above, and also in accordance with the revisions to the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.

Finance

The salary for the Head of Governance & Law is in accordance with the County Council's agreed 23/24 Pay Policy Statement and is within the current budgeted salary. Any net costs of the recruitment process and interim arrangements will be met from departmental reserves

Risk Management

Failure to make provision to discharge the functions contained within this role, efficiently and effectively would place the authority at risk. This is a Statutory post.

Staffing Implications

In accordance with the Council's Constitution and Policy Framework.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: Paul R Thomas, Assistant Chief Executive (People Management)

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	N/A
2. County Council	
3. Corporate Management	
4. Local Member(s) - N/A	
5. Community / Town Council - N/A	
6. Relevant Partners - N/A	
7. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations - N/A	

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED	Yes
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Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:
THERE ARE NONE

Proffil Swydd / Job Profile

Teitl y Swydd – Pennaeth y Gyfraith, Llywodraethu a Gwasanaethau Sifil
(a Swyddog Monitro)

Post Title – Head of Law, Governance, and Civil Services (and
Monitoring Officer)

Adran:	Chief Executive's
Department:	Prif Weithredwr

Is-adran/Adain:	Y Gyfraeth, Llywodraethu a Gwasanaethau Sifil
Division/Section:	Law, Governance, & Civil Services

Responsibilities	Cyfrifoldebau
Gradd/Grade:	Pennaeth Gwasanaeth / Head of Service

Rhif y Swydd/Post Number:	001759
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Paratowyd Gan/Prepared By:	Paul Thomas
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Dyddiad/Date	Chwefror / February 2024
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Prif Ddiben y Swydd

- Fel Prif Gyngorydd Cyfreithiol a Llywodraethu'r Sefydliad, i gefnogi'r Prif Weithredwr, y Tîm Rheoli Corfforaethol (CMT) ac Aelodau Etholedig yn rheolaeth strategol cyffredinol y Cyngor, ac i ddarparu cyngor, arweiniad a chymorth cyfreithiol cynhwysfawr i sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn gweithredu o fewn vires.
- Arwain a rheoli'r swyddogaethau cyfreithiol, llywodraethu, Aelodau a Gwasanaethau Sifil, sy'n cynnwys ystod eang o swyddogaethau cyfreithiol, llywodraethu a chydymffurfiaeth, democrataidd a gwasanaethau sifil, gan cysylltiadau cyhoeddus.
- Sicrhau bod y Cyngor, y Cabinet a'r Aelodau yn derbyn cefnogaeth lefel uchel wrth gyflawni ei swyddogaethau democrataidd a bod y broses honno ar waith i hwyluso gwneud penderfyniadau cadarn, a bod atebolrwydd democrataidd yn cael eu cynnal.
- Ymgymryd â rôl statudol Swyddog Monitro'r Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 5 o'r Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol a Thai.

Prif cyfrifoldebau

- Bod yn aelod o Dîm Rheoli Corfforaethol (CMT) y Cyngor a chyfrannu at gyfeiriad strategol cydlynol a rheolaeth y sefydliad i gefnogi'r strwythurau llywodraethu gwleidyddol lle mai awdurdod pennaf ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau yw awdurdod.
- Darparu cyngor ac arweiniad mewn amrywiaeth o leoliadau i'r Prif Weithredwr, Tîm Rheoli Corfforaethol, y Cyngor, y Cabinet, Pwyllgorau, (gan gynnwys Cyd-bwyllgorau Rhanbarthol perthnasol), Is-bwyllgorau, Gweithgorau a Chyfarwyddwyr ac uwch rheolwyr gan gynnwys cael cyngor a barn gyfreithiol allanol, lle bo hynny'n briodol.
- Rheoli, arwain a sicrhau bod swyddogaeth y gwasanaethau etholiadol a'r swyddogaethau Cofrestru Etholiadol yn cael eu cyflawni'n effeithiol ac yn effeithlon ar ran y Swyddog Canlyniadau.

- Sicrhau priodoldeb ym musnes y Cyngor drwy nodi achosion posibl o dorri'r gyfraith a'i hamddiffyn rhag bregusrwydd i her gyfreithiol.
- Gwneud gwaith cyfreithiol cymhleth a gweithredu fel prif gynghorydd cyfreithiol y Cyngor mewn perthynas â meysydd gwaith y timau cyfreithiol dynodedig.
- Gwneud gwaith cyfreithiol cymhleth a gweithredu fel prif gynghorydd cyfreithiol y Cyngor mewn perthynas â meysydd gwaith y timau cyfreithiol dynodedig.
- Darparu cyngor i'r Prif Weithredwr, Arweinydd ac Aelodau Etholedig mewn perthynas ag ymddygiad a threfn busnes yng nghyfarfodydd y Cyngor a'r pwyllgorau a sicrhau priodoldeb wrth gynnal holl fusnes ffurfiol y Cyngor a chofnodi penderfyniadau'r Cyngor a'r pwyllgorau yn briodol yn unol â gofynion yr holl ddarpariaethau statudol ac ymarfer gorau.
- cynghori, cynnal a diweddarau cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn barhaus yn unol â gofynion deddfwriaethol.
- Cynnal a rhoi cyngor, gan gynnwys hyfforddiant priodol, i Aelodau ac aelodau cyfetholedig statudol mewn perthynas â'r Gofrestr Buddiannau, Rhoddion a Lletygarwch.
- Cysylltu ag awdurdodau lleol eraill ac asiantaethau allanol i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Prif Weithredwr, yr Aelodau a'r Prif Swyddogion ar arferion gorau, tueddiadau cyfredol, a datblygiadau sydd ar ddod.
- Bod yn gyfrifol am reoli'r holl wasanaethau Sifil ac etholiadol, sy'n cynnwys: genedigaethau, marwolaethau, priodasau, partneriaethau sifil, Gwasanaethau Crwner a gweinyddu'r Arglwydd Raglaw.
- Rheoli'r Gwasanaeth Cofrestru Sifil i sicrhau ei fod yn canolbwyntio ar y cwsmer ac yn cydymffurfio â pholisi, deddfwriaeth a chodau ymarfer lleol a chenedlaethol, yn statudol ac yn anstatudol.
- Bod yn gyfrifol am weinyddu'r swyddogaethau Arglwydd Raglaw a Crwner.
- Goruchwylio a darparu cyfeiriad strategol ar drefnu a chynnal etholiadau gan gynnwys y Senedd, Senedd Cymru, Llywodraeth Leol, Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddu, Cyngor Tref a Chymuned, gan gynnwys unrhyw is-etholiadau lleol.

- Sicrhau cefnogaeth effeithiol i Arglwydd Raglaw y Sir wrth drefnu ymweliadau swyddogol ac ymgysylltiadau, gan gynnwys ymweliadau brenhinol â'r Sir.
- Archwilio cyfleoedd cynhyrchu incwm a manteisio ar gyfleoedd ar gyfer digideiddio gwasanaethau cyfreithiol, gan fynd ati i ymgysylltu a chefnogi'r agenda trawsnewid, a nodir yn ein Strategaeth Trawsnewid ar draws y Cyngor.
- Sicrhau bod Gwasanaethau Aelodau yn esblygu, moderneiddio ac addasu i arferion gwaith sy'n newid.
- Cynrychioli'r Cyngor a'r Prif Weithredwr yn ôl yr angen ac ymgymryd â'r dyletswyddau a'r cyfrifoldebau yn ystod absenoldeb y Prif Weithredwr, a chyflawni tasgau corfforaethol neu gyfreithiol eraill fel y gallant, o bryd i'w gilydd, gael eu neilltuo.

Yn gyfrifol am staff/offer

Ar hyn o bryd mae'r adran yn cyflogi tua 90 aelod o staff gyda chyllideb net o fwy na £5 miliwn

Yn atebol i

Prif Weithredwr

Arall

Gall y swydd hon fod yn destun newid yn y dyfodol oherwydd mwy o gydweithio ac ailgynllunio gwasanaeth mewnol/sefydliadol. Bydd proffil y swydd yn cael ei adolygu o bryd i'w gilydd a'i ddiweddarau i sicrhau ei fod yn ymwneud â'r dyletswyddau fel y'u cyflawnir bryd hynny neu i ymgorffori pa newidiadau bynnag a gynigir gan yr awdurdod. Bydd unrhyw newidiadau o'r fath yn destun ymgynghoriad â deiliad y swydd. Nod yr Awdurdod fydd dod i gytundeb i wneud newidiadau rhesymol. Os na fydd cytundeb yn bosibl, mae'r awdurdod yn cadw'r hawl i weithredu newidiadau yn dilyn ymgynghoriad.

Meini Prawf Hanfodol

Cymwysterau, Hyfforddiant galwedigaethol ac Aelodaeth Broffesiynol

- Y gallu i ymarfer yng Nghymru a Lloegr fel cyfreithiwr neu fargyfreithiwr.
- Aelodaeth gyfredol o gorff proffesiynol perthnasol.
- Cymhwyster rheoli perthnasol neu dystiolaeth amlwg o ddatblygiad proffesiynol parhaus a/neu brofiad o uwch arweinyddiaeth.

Y sgiliau sy'n ymwneud â'r swydd a Galluoedd

Un Tîm

Addasu i newid - Gallwch addasu i newidiadau mewn gwaith, rôl neu amgylchedd, gan aros yn effeithiol ac yn bositif. Rydych yn addasu eich arddull bersonol ar gyfer gwahanol bobl neu sefyllfaoedd, i gyflawni ar y cyd nodau neu bwrpas a rennir. Rydych yn gwneud defnydd cadarnhaol o newid ac ansicrwydd i hyrwyddo ac annog cydweithio a rhannu ar draws adrannau, gwasanaethau a chyda partneriaid wrth weithio'n rhanbarthol.

Cwsmeriaid yn Gyntaf

Datblygu cysylltiadau a gwasanaethau dwyieithog - Rydych chi'n sefydlu cyd-barch ac ymddiriedaeth yn gyflym yn seiliedig ar onestrwydd a dibynadwyedd, gan feithrin perthynas hirhoedlog ag eraill. Rydych yn ymchwilio i ddulliau effeithiol o ddatblygu gwasanaethau dwyieithog a fydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar unigolion. Rydych yn sicrhau bod y Gymraeg yn ganolog i'r penderfyniadau sy'n cael eu gwneud, gan ddarparu gwasanaeth dwyieithog i unigolion ac i dimau.

Uniondeb

Cynhwysiant a Gwerthoedd - Rydych chi'n trin pawb yn deg, gan ddangos parch a sensitifrwydd tuag at wahaniaethau a dewis ieithyddol (Cymraeg neu Saesneg). Rydych yn hyrwyddo amrywiaeth, cynhwysiant a'r Gymraeg, gan annog pobl i gyfrannu a gwneud iddynt deimlo eu bod yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi. Rydych yn esiempl dda o ran gonestrwydd, ymddiriedaeth a safonau ymddygiad, gan arwain

ac atgyfnerthu diwylliant cynhwysol lle mae amrywiaeth yn cael ei werthfawrogi, a lle mae allgáu, bwlio a gwahaniaethu yn annerbyniol.

Rhagori

Arloesi - Rydych yn gofyn cwestiynau ac yn chwilio am ffyrdd gwell a/neu newydd o wneud pethau, gan awgrymu gwelliannau. Rydych yn dylunio prosesau a systemau sy'n cefnogi newid cadarnhaol, yn diogelu dysgu ac yn gwella gwasanaethau. Rydych yn ymgorffori diwylliant o arloesi a meddwl creadigol i ysgogi gwelliannau i'r gwasanaeth, gan rymuso timau i annog datblygiad parhaus.

Cymryd Cyfrifoldeb

Cymryd camau - Rydych chi'n hyderus yn defnyddio eich menter eich hun i ddatblygu camau gweithredu a gweithio o dan eich cyfeiriad eich hun. Rydych yn datblygu gweledigaeth gadarnhaol gydag eraill ac yn cymryd risgiau cytbwys, gan droi hyn yn gamau ymarferol i ddarparu gwasanaeth o ansawdd. Rydych yn atebol ac yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb llawn am brosiectau a phobl i sicrhau bod perfformiad economaidd, amgylcheddol, cymdeithasol a diwylliannol y sefydliad yn cael ei gyflawni.

Rheoli perfformiad - Rydych yn ystyried eich perfformiad eich hun yn onest, gan nodi beth y gellid ei ddatblygu neu ei wneud yn wahanol yn y dyfodol. Rydych yn ystyried anghenion unigolion, gan fynd i'r afael â pherfformiad yn gyflym ac yn deg, gan drin camgymeriadau fel cyfleoedd dysgu. Rydych yn creu amgylchedd lle mae pobl yn teimlo eu bod wedi'u grymuso i wneud penderfyniadau, gan annog syniadau, gwelliannau a chymryd risgiau mewn modd pwylllog.

Gwranddo

Cyfathrebu ag eraill - Rydych chi'n cyfleu meddyliau a syniadau mewn ffordd glir er mwyn sicrhau bod eraill yn gallu deall ac yn eu dewis iaith. Rydych yn creu ac yn cynnal perthynas waith gadarnhaol, broffesiynol a llawn ymddiriedaeth â phobl yn y gwasanaeth a'r tu allan iddo. Rydych yn dangos ymwybyddiaeth wleidyddol a diwylliannol, gan adlewyrchu ein gwerthoedd drwy gyfathrebu â gwahanol

gynulleidfaoedd gyda gonestrwydd, uniondeb, didueddrwydd a gwrthrychedd, i feithrin ymddiriedaeth a sicrhau ymrwymiad eraill.

Gwybodaeth

Gwybodaeth helaeth o'r fframwaith polisi cenedlaethol y mae'r Cyngor Sir yn gweithredu ynddo a gwybodaeth drylwyr o'r heriau strategol sy'n wynebu llywodraeth leol.

Dealltwriaeth glir o agenda'r Llywodraeth ar gyfer Llywodraeth Leol ar lefel y DU a Chymru, a dealltwriaeth o ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau cyfreithiol yng nghydestun pwerau a ddatganolwyd i Lywodraeth Cymru a Senedd Cymru.

Gwybodaeth a dealltwriaeth o faterion polisi a gweithredol sy'n wynebu'r ystod o ddisgyblaethau o fewn y maes gwasanaeth ac o fewn sefydliad aml-safle mawr.

Dealltwriaeth drylwyr a chyfredol o ddeddfwriaeth, rhwymedigaethau statudol a materion yn y sector cyhoeddus sy'n effeithio ar ddarparu a darparu gwasanaeth o ansawdd.

Profiad

Profiad amlwg o weithio ar lefel uwch yn y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol.

Profiad o arwain tîm sy'n perfformio'n dda.

Cofnod llwyddiannus o gyflawniad o fewn swydd arwain uwch.

Rhinweddau personol

Y gallu i weithredu fel prif gynghorydd y cyngor ar faterion cyfreithiol a llywodraethu.

Y gallu i weithio mewn amgylchedd democrataidd gan ddatblygu perthnasoedd gwaith effeithiol gydag aelodau etholedig yn dangos ymwybyddiaeth a sensitifrwydd gwleidyddol.

Y gallu i weithio'n gorfforaethol ar lefel uwch i gyflawni canlyniadau corfforaethol.

Y gallu i reoli materion sensitif a gwleidyddol yn hyderus gyda defnydd effeithiol o ddiplomyddiaeth i sicrhau canlyniadau cadarnhaol i ddefnyddwyr gwasanaeth.

Meini Prawf Dymunol

Sgiliau Iaith/Cyfathrebu	Sgiliau Siarad	Sgiliau Ysgrifennu
Cymraeg	3 language-skills-assessment-and-guidance.docx	3
Saesneg	5	5
Arall (nodwch)	Nodwch Lefel	Nodwch Lefel

GWIRIADAU'R GWASANAETH DATGELU A GWAHARDD

Gall gwiriadau DBS fod yn ofynnol ar gyfer rhai swyddi sy'n gweithio gyda phlant ac oedolion agored i niwed. Mae'r canlynol yn ofynnol ar gyfer y swydd hon: Datgeliad Safonol Nodwch y gofynion yn y blychau

NID OES ANGEN GWIRIAD DBS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adran A – y math o ddatgeliad	
DATGELIAD SAFONOL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DATGELIAD MANWL	<input type="checkbox"/>
DATGELIAD MANWL GAN WIRIO'R RHESTR WAHARDD	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adran B – math o weithlu	
Y GWEITHLU PLANT	<input type="checkbox"/>
Y GWEITHLU OEDOLION	<input type="checkbox"/>
Y GWEITHLU PLANT AC OEDOLION	<input type="checkbox"/>
GWEITHLU ARALL	<input type="checkbox"/>

Y RHESWM

Cysylltwch â'ch Ymgynghorydd Adnoddau Dynol cyn penderfynu a yw Gwiriad DBS yn ofynnol ar gyfer y swydd hon. Cofnodwch eich rhesymau yma

UNRHYW WYBODAETH ARALL

DRAFT

Main Purpose of Job

- As the Organisation's Chief Legal and Governance Advisor, to support the Chief Executive, Corporate Management Team (CMT) and Elected Members in the overall strategic management of the Council, and to provide comprehensive legal advice, guidance, and support to ensure that the Council acts intra vires.
- To lead and manage the Legal, Governance, Members and Civil Services functions, which comprises a wide range of legal, governance and compliance, democratic and Civil services functions, by providing purposeful leadership and strategic vision to drive forward the Council's corporate objectives.
- To ensure that the Council, Cabinet and Members receive high level support in the discharge of its democratic functions and that processes are in place to facilitate sound decision making, and that democratic accountabilities are upheld.
- To undertake the statutory role of the Council's Monitoring Officer, in accordance with Section 5 of the Local Government & Housing Act.

Key Tasks / Responsibilities

- To be a member of the Council's Corporate Management Team (CMT) and contribute to the coordinated strategic direction and management of the organisation in support of the political governance structures where ultimate authority for decision-making lies.
- To provide advice and guidance in a range of settings to the Chief Executive, Corporate Management Team, Council, Cabinet, Committees, (including relevant Regional Joint Committees) Sub-Committees, Working Groups and Directors and senior Managers, including the obtaining of external legal advice and opinion, where appropriate.
- To manage, lead and ensure that the Electoral services function and Electoral Registration functions are effectively and efficiently delivered on behalf of the Returning Officer.

- Ensure propriety in the Council's business by identifying potential breaches of law and protecting it against vulnerability to legal challenge.
- Carry out complex legal work and act as the Council's principal legal adviser in respect to the work areas of the designated legal teams.
- Provide advice to the Chief Executive, Leader and Elected Members in relation to the conduct and order of business at meetings of the Council and committees and ensure propriety in the conduct of all formal Council business and the proper recording of Council and committee decisions in accordance with the requirements of all statutory provisions and best practice.
- To advise, maintain and continually update the Council's constitution in line with legislative requirements.
- To maintain and give advice, including appropriate training, to Members and statutory co-opted members with regard to the Register of Interests, Gifts and Hospitality.
- Liaise with other local authorities and outside agencies to update the Chief Executive, Members and Chief Officers on best practice, current trends, and forthcoming developments.
- To be responsible for managing all Civil and electoral services, which includes: births, deaths, marriages, civil partnerships, Coroner Services and the administration of the Lord Lieutenancy.
- To manage the Civil Registration Service to ensure that it is customer-focused and compliant with local and national policy, legislation and codes of practice, both statutory and non-statutory.
- To be responsible for the administration of the Lord Lieutenant and Coroner functions.
- To have oversight and provide strategic direction on the organisation and conduct of elections including the Parliamentary, Welsh Parliament, Local Government, Police & Crime Commissioner, Town and Community Council, including any local by-elections.

- Ensure the effective support to the County's Lord Lieutenant in the organising of official visits and engagements, including royal visits to the County.
- To actively explore income generation opportunities and exploit opportunities for the digitalisation of legal services, actively engaging and supporting the transformation agenda, set out in our Transformation Strategy across the Council.
- To ensure that Member Services evolve, modernise, and adapt to changing working practices.
- To represent the Council and the Chief Executive as required and to undertake the duties and responsibilities during the absence of the Chief Executive, and carrying out other corporate or legal tasks as may, from time to time, be assigned.

Responsible for staff/equipment

The division currently employs approximately 90 members of staff with a net budget exceeding £5 million

Reporting to

Chief Executive

Other

This post may be subject to change in the future due to increased collaborative working and internal service/organisational redesign. The job profile will be reviewed periodically and updated to ensure that it relates to the duties as then being performed or to incorporate whatever changes are proposed by the authority. Any such changes will be subject to consultation with the post holder. It will be the Authority's aim to reach agreement to make reasonable changes. If agreement is not possible the authority reserves the right to implement changes following consultation.

Criteria	Essential
Qualifications/ Vocational training/ Professional Memberships	<p>Ability to practice in England and Wales as a Solicitor or Barrister.</p> <p>Current Membership of a relevant professional body.</p> <p>A relevant management qualification or demonstrable evidence of continuing professional development and / or experience of senior leadership.</p>
Job Related Skills / Competencies	<p><u>One Team</u></p> <p>Adapting to change - You can adapt to changes in work or environment, remaining effective and positive. You adapt your personal style to suit different people or situations, to collectively deliver shared goals or purpose. You make positive use of change and uncertainty to promote and encourage collaboration and sharing across departments, services and with partners in regional working.</p> <p><u>Customer First</u></p> <p>Developing relationships & bilingual services - You quickly establish mutual respect and trust based on honesty and reliability, building lasting relationships with others. You research effective methods to develop bilingual services that have a positive impact on individuals. You ensure that decisions are made with the Welsh language at the heart, providing a bilingual service to individuals and teams.</p> <p><u>Integrity</u></p> <p>Inclusion & Values - You treat everyone fairly, showing respect and sensitivity towards differences and language preference (Welsh or English). You encourage diversity, inclusion, and Welsh language, promoting people's contribution, making them feel valued. You role model honesty, trust and behavioural standards, leading and reinforcing an inclusive culture, where diversity is valued, and exclusion, bullying and discrimination are unacceptable.</p> <p><u>Excellence</u></p> <p>Innovation - You ask questions and look for better and/or new ways of doing things, suggesting improvements. You design processes and systems that support positive change, secure learning, and improve services. You embed a culture of innovation and creative thinking to drive service improvements, empowering teams to encourage continual development.</p> <p><u>Take Responsibility</u></p>

	<p>Takes action - You are confident using your own initiative to develop actions and self-direct your work. You build a clear positive vision with others and take calculated risks, translating this into practical steps to deliver a quality service. You are accountable and take full responsibility for projects and people to ensure achievement of the economic, environmental, social, and cultural performance of the organisation.</p> <p>Manages performance - You reflect honestly on your own performance, identifying what could be developed or done differently in the future. You consider individual needs, addressing performance promptly & fairly, treating mistakes as learning opportunities. You create an environment where people feel empowered to make decisions, encouraging ideas, improvements and measured risk taking.</p> <p><u>Listening</u></p> <p>Communication with others - You communicate your thoughts and ideas clearly so others can understand and in their language of choice. You create and maintain positive, professional, and trusting working relationships with people within and outside the service. You demonstrate political and cultural awareness, reflecting our values by communicating to different audiences with honesty, integrity, impartiality and objectivity, to build trust and gain the commitment of others.</p>
<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>Extensive knowledge of the national policy framework within which the County Council operates and thorough knowledge of the strategic challenges facing local government.</p> <p>A clear understanding of the Government's agenda for Local Government at both UK and Wales levels, and an understanding of the provision of legal services in the context of powers devolved to the Welsh Government and Welsh Parliament.</p> <p>Knowledge and understanding of policy and operational issues confronting the range of disciplines within the service area and within a large multi-site organisation.</p> <p>Thorough and up to date understanding of legislation, statutory obligations and public sector issues which affect the provision and delivery of a quality service.</p>

Experience	<p>Demonstrable experience of working at a senior level in Legal Services.</p> <p>Proven experience of leading a high performing team.</p> <p>Successful record of achievement within a senior leadership role.</p>
Personal qualities	<p>Ability to act as the council's lead adviser on legal and governance issues.</p> <p>Ability to work in a democratic environment and to develop effective working relationships with elected members demonstrating political awareness and sensitivity.</p> <p>Ability to work corporately at a senior level to achieve corporate outcomes.</p> <p>Ability to confidently manage sensitive and political issues with effective use of diplomacy to achieve positive outcomes for service users.</p>
	Desirable

Language/ Communication Skills	Spoken Level	Written level
Welsh	3 language-skills-assessment-and-guidance.docx	3
English	5	5
Other (please State)	Indicate Level	Indicate Level

DISCLOSURE AND BARRING SERVICES (DBS) CHECKS

DBS Checks may be required for certain posts which work with children and vulnerable adults. This post requires: Standard Indicate requirement in boxes

NO DBS CHECK REQUIRED

Section A – type of disclosure

STANDARD DISCLOSURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ENHANCED DISCLOSURE	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENHANCED DISCLOSURE WITH BARRED LIST CHECK	<input type="checkbox"/>
Section B – workforce type	
CHILD WORKFORCE	<input type="checkbox"/>
ADULT WORKFORCE	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHILD AND ADULT WORKFORCE	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER WORKFORCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

JUSTIFICATION

Regulated Occupation – Schedule 1 Part 3 of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975

ANY OTHER INFORMATION

Politically Restricted Post - as specified by the Local Government & Housing Act 1989

Appendix B

Part 2 – Articles of CCC’s Constitution – Article 11 - Officers

Functions of the Monitoring Officer

(a) Maintaining the Constitution

The Monitoring Officer will maintain an up-to-date version of the Constitution and will ensure that it is widely available for consultation by members, staff and the public.

(b) Ensuring Lawfulness and Fairness of Decision Making After consulting with the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer

The Monitoring Officer will report to the full Council or to the Executive Board in relation to an executive function if he or she considers that any proposal, decision, or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or if any decision or omission has given rise to maladministration. Such a report will have the effect of stopping the proposal or decision being implemented until the report has been considered.

(c) Supporting the Standards Committee

The Monitoring Officer will contribute to the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct through provision of support to the Standards Committee.
Revised at Council 19/05/21

(d) Receiving Reports

The Monitoring Officer will receive and act on reports made by the Ombudsman and decisions of the case tribunals.

(e) Conducting Investigations

The Monitoring Officer will conduct investigations into matters referred by the Ombudsman and make reports or recommendations in respect of them to the Standards Committee.

(f) Proper Officer for Access to Information

The Monitoring Officer will ensure that Cabinet decisions, together with the reasons for those decisions and relevant officer reports and background papers are made publicly available as soon as possible.



(g) Advising Whether Decisions of the Cabinet are Within the Budget and Policy Framework

The Monitoring Officer will advise whether decisions of the Cabinet are in accordance with the budget and policy framework.

(h) Providing Advice

The Monitoring Officer will provide advice on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, probity and budget and policy framework issues to all councillors.

(i) Restrictions on Posts

The Monitoring Officer cannot be the Chief Finance Officer or the Chief Executive.

CYNGOR SIR

28 CHWEFROR 2024

STRATEGAETH CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2024/25 i 2026/27**ARGYMHELLION Y CABINET:-****PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR**

1. cymeradwyo'r Strategaeth Gyllideb ar gyfer 2024/25, sy'n cynnwys y newidiadau ym mharagraff 25;
2. cymeradwyo Treth Gyngor Band D o £1,602.80 am 2024/25 (cynnydd o 7.5%);
3. cymeradwyo dileu cynigion arbedion penodol fel y nodir ym mharagraff 3.2.7;
4. cymeradwyo'r defnydd o £3m o gronfa wrth gefn y Grant Cynnal Refeniw, sef £2m i gefnogi costau dros dro lleoliadau preswyl a gomisiynir i blant, ac £1m i gefnogi'r gyllideb ysgolion dirprwyedig, fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 5.2.3;
5. cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a fydd yn sylfaen i gynllunio ar gyfer y blynyddoedd sydd i ddod;
6. bod Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Prif Weithredwr, yr Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau, yn cael awdurdod dirprwyedig i wneud unrhyw newid sy'n angenrheidiol o ganlyniad i setliad terfynol Llywodraeth Cymru a oedd i'w gyhoeddi ar 27 Chwefror 2024.

Y Rhesymau:

Galluogi'r Awdurdod i bennu ei Gyllideb Refeniw ar gyfer Cronfa'r Cyngor ac, yn sgil hynny, Treth y Cyngor am 2024/25.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:

Cyng. Alun Lenny – yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau

Cyfarwyddiaeth:
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw Pennaeth Gwasanaeth:
Randal Hemingway

Awdur yr adroddiad:
Randal Hemingway

Swydd:

Pennaeth Gwasanaeth
Ariannol

Rhif Ffôn. (01267) 224120

Cyfeiriad e-bost:

Rhemingway@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNTY COUNCIL 28 FEBRUARY 2024

REVENUE BUDGET STRATEGY 2024/25 TO 2026/27

This report brings together the latest proposals for the Revenue Budget 2024/25 with indicative figures for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years.

It summarises the latest Budgetary position giving an update on the budget validation, spending pressures, the Welsh Government final settlement and the responses from the budget consultation.

Members are required to consider the proposals within this report and make recommendations on the budget to County Council, in accordance with Council Policy.

Documents Attached:

- Report of the Director of Corporate Services
- Table 1 – Council Fund Summary
- Appendix A – Budget reduction proposals
- Appendix B – Budget pressures
- Appendix C – Consultation Report

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: **Randal Hemingway** **Head of Financial Services**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets	Biodiversity & Climate Change
YES	NONE	YES	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The budget has been prepared having regard for the Council's Corporate Strategy, and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Equalities Impact Assessments have been undertaken on the budget proposals in order to consider and assess the potential impact with respect to protected characteristic groups. The Equalities Impact Assessments will be further developed following consideration of possible mitigation measures.

3. Finance

The implications on the latest proposals as set out in the report are as follows:

- Proposed Net County Council Budget of £479.932m
- Proposed Council Tax increase of 7.5% for 2024/25 – Band D of £1,602.80
-

The 2024/25 budget proposals assume a contribution from the RSG reserve of £3m to fund one off expenditure on Children Services and Education.

The Medium Term Financial Plan highlights that the funding growth in respect of 2025/26 and 2026/27 will be significantly lower than 2024/25 and therefore does not match the expected expenditure demand and there are significant budget reductions to be identified. Over the 2 years 2025/26 & 2026/27 it is estimated that a total of £24m budget reductions will be required (based on a 4% and 3% Council Tax increase).

4. Risk

There are significant financial risks contained within this Budget Strategy. The main risks being documented in Paragraph 4.1.12 of the report.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **C. Moore** **Director of Corporate Services**

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	YES/NO/N/A – Delete as appropriate
If yes include the following information: -	
Scrutiny Committee	
Date the report was considered:	
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations: Consultation with all Scrutiny committees undertaken.	
2. Local Member(s) Not Applicable	
3. Community / Town Council Consultation with the Town & Community Council Forum undertaken	
4. Relevant Partners Consultation with relevant partners undertaken	
5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations Consultation with Representatives undertaken	
CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	YES

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information		
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:		
Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2023/24 3-year Revenue Budget		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen
WG Provisional Settlement		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

Cabinet

19th February 2024

REVENUE BUDGET STRATEGY 2024/25 to 2026/27

DESIGNATION:	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO.
C Moore, Director of Corporate Services	Resources	01267 224120
AUTHOR & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO
R Hemingway, Head of Financial Services	Resources	01267 224886

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Cabinet in January 2024 considered and endorsed the Revenue Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27 for consultation. The report indicated, after taking account of the provisional settlement, a Council tax increase of 6.50%, some £12.8m of budget reductions, still with a shortfall of £801k. The Cabinet, in endorsing the report for consultation, specifically sought comments from consultees on the detailed efficiency proposals appended to the report.

1.2. This report updates members on the latest position for the Revenue Budget including:

- Budget Consultation Results
- The Medium Term Spending Plans
- Implication and proposal on the Council Tax for 2024/25.

The final proposals have endeavoured to meet the aspirations of the Authority, whilst recognising the extraordinary scale of financial pressures facing Local Authorities prevailing at this time. They address specific demands in certain service areas whilst seeking to balance the impact on service delivery and local taxpayers.

1.3. There are inherent risks attached to this Budget Strategy and they are detailed within the body of this report, however the Director of Corporate Services confirms that the proposed Budget has been prepared in a robust manner.

1.4. The Cabinet needs to consider these detailed proposals and make recommendations to County Council in accordance with Council policy.

- 1.5. The provisional settlement at an all Wales level, whilst low in relative terms to the service and expenditure demand, was in line with expectations. Welsh Government have acknowledged this budget setting round as being the most difficult since devolution. Looking beyond next year, when the 2025/26 budget will need to be set, there will certainly be a new Welsh First Minister as well as a UK general election. Whatever the outcomes of these, forecasters are not predicting a boost to public sector finances, therefore the Wales Fiscal Analysis Report used in the budget strategy provides as reliable as any indication of the likely future settlements for Local Government. It is with this somber backdrop that decisions have again had to be made in respect of prioritisation of services and the inclusion of further budget reductions in order to achieve what hopefully is an acceptable Council Tax increase.

2. CONSULTATION

- 2.1. The original proposals have been subjected to a wide ranging consultation exercise since the Budget Strategy. In order to seek the widest possible response, the public consultation was launched on 21st December 2023, ahead of the budget reports presented to the Cabinet on the 15th January 2024, with the following groups and committees being invited to comment:-

- Public Consultation
- Town and Community Councils
- School Budget Forum
- Member Seminars
- Scrutiny Committees
- Trade Union meetings
- Secondary Schools Insight Day

It is particularly pleasing to note more than 4,200 responses were received from the public, our highest ever response to a budget consultation. A detailed report on the consultation results for each of the above is attached at **Appendix C**.

3. BUDGET REQUIREMENT 2024/25

3.1. Current Year Performance (2023/24)

- 3.1.1. As the Authority's core spending requirements remains constant year on year, a review of current year's performance is important in identifying whether there are any underlying problems within the base budget.

3.1.2. The current projection for the Revenue Outturn for 2023/24 (based on the October 2023 monitoring) is as follows:

Service	Approved Budget £'000	Total Expenditure Forecast £'000	Variance Forecast For Year £'000
Chief Executive	20,640	20,258	-382
Communities	131,166	134,815	3,649
Corporate Services	31,520	30,708	-812
Education and Children's Services	202,813	209,583	6,770
Place and Infrastructure	68,871	70,545	1,675
Departmental Expenditure	455,010	465,910	10,900
Corporate contingency	1,510		-1,510
Capital Charges	-19,513	-22,513	-3,000
Levies and Contributions	13,334	13,334	0
Transfer to/ from Reserves	0	-1,078	-1,078
Net Expenditure	450,341	455,654	5,312

The main reasons for the departmental variances are as follows:

- Chief Executive's Department: underspends on member allowances and travelling and vacant posts across the department, offset by People Management overspends, increased Coroners costs and a shortfall on Land Charges income.
- Communities Department: overspends across all service areas except Physical Disabilities. The most significant areas are Older People Residential and Home Care budgets, and both supported living and residential care for adults with Learning Disabilities and Mental Health needs. Additionally, Leisure is also overspent, primarily due to challenges breaking even in the first year of the Pendine Attractor project.
- Corporate Services: there are underspends on pre-Local Government Reorganisation pension costs, and vacancies in Housing Benefits Administration, partially offset by an overspend in card payment fees.
- Education and Children's Services: Significant overspends in Children's Services driven by increased demand, agency costs and high rates for commissioned residential placements. There are also overspends arising from school meals and primary breakfasts.

- Delegated school budgets are also forecasting an overspend of which will be funded from school balances
- Place and Infrastructure Department: Temporary higher costs due to the interim phase of the Waste Strategy rollout, increased tender prices for school transport and reduced car park usage post-pandemic, offset by vacant posts across a range of services.
- At this point the Authority is currently forecasting an overspend of £5.3 million which will need to be met from general balances. In addition to this, Schools are forecasting an aggregate reduction of £8.8m on balances.

Validation

3.1.3. Validation reflects the changes in expenditure requirements to deliver the **current level** of services in future years. Primarily this is inflation, but also includes some service specific changes. Whilst inflation is abating, it remains well above the Bank of England’s 2% target. Our budget strategy is to set inflationary assumptions for next year at 4% generally (the prevailing rate). Further ahead, we have assumed a gradual easing over years 2 and 3 of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) back to the 2% target. This provides departments with an element of protection against price movements, however this is recognised as a key risk, particularly inasmuch as it is a key indicator for nationally set pay awards, with staff costs by far the largest expenditure item. The proposed validation factors are detailed below:

	<u>2024/25</u> Original	2024/25 Proposed	<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2026/27</u>
General inflation - Expenditure	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%
General inflation - Fees & Charges	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%
Electricity & Gas	-10.0%	£(3.0)m	-10.0%	0.0%
Fuel	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pay Inflation - non teaching	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%
Pay Inflation - Teaching	3.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%
NI increase	nil	nil	nil	nil
Levies	3.0%	10.4%	3.0%	2.0%
Pension Contributions	nil	nil	nil	nil
Capital Charges	£500k	nil	£500k	£500k

The only change since the draft budget is the Fire Authority levy. In the absence of formal communication from Welsh Government, the levy has been prepared on the basis that the increase in firefighters employer pensions contributions will be

funded via a grant increase from Welsh Government to Local Authorities. This is shown explicitly on Table 1 appended to this report.

- 3.1.4. The Swansea Bay City Region is responsible for 9 projects and is reliant upon £241m of UK and Welsh Government Funding. During 2018/19 a joint agreement was approved by all four Local Authorities and a Joint Committee was created. The principle behind the funding structure of the City Deal is that each Local Authority will be required to borrow the value of the funding allocated to their project and the UK and Welsh Government will repay this debt over a period of up to 15 years. The County Council is the Accountable Body for the whole City Deal and also has ownership of four projects: Yr Egin; Pentre Awel (Wellness & Life Science Village); Skills and Talent programme; and Digital Infrastructure – the last two being regional projects.

Phase 1 of Y Egin project is complete and ideas for Phase 2 are being developed. The Pentre Awel project, which is the County Council's main strategic project is well advanced and the construction of Zone 1 is now about 50% complete with the anticipated completion date of Zone 1 being October 2024. This element of the project is the main core and includes the Leisure, Health and Academic elements of the build.

The value of the Pentre Awel project (Zone 1) and the funding has been included within the Capital Programme, as the County Council will be required to borrow against this scheme. Total project cost of this element is in the region of £96m.

- 3.1.5. There remains significant uncertainty in the budget which relates to pay costs for all staff. This final budget maintains the budget strategy assumption of a 4% award for our NJC staff in April 2024. This is in line with the current CPI rate at the time of writing.

For staff on NJC terms and conditions, the 2023/24 budget shortfall caused by the nationally set April 2023 award of £1,925/3.88% has now been calculated in detail and fully provided for in base budgets going forward. This adds a further £140k to the validation figures costed in the draft budget.

It should be noted that if the increase agreed is above 4%, this would represent an unfunded budget pressure, and has the potential again to be significant given that pay represents the largest expenditure item within the budget. This clearly represents a significant financial risk to the Authority.

3.1.6. For teachers pay, the picture is likewise complicated:

- There is a similar need to build in “budgetary catchup” for the full year effect of the unfunded Minister’s uplift to the September 2022 and September 2023 pay awards. County Council in January 2024 approved a motion calling on Welsh Government to fully fund the uplift, but no additional funding has been allocated in this respect at the time of writing.
- Looking ahead to the September 2024 award, there is no indication of the Welsh Government assumption, nor will the Independent Welsh Pay Review Body recommendation be published until well after local authorities must legally set budgets. In consequence, we have maintained our assumption of a 4% increase in line with prevailing inflation.

3.1.7. There is a clear risk to the Budget Strategy as departments may find it difficult to manage their expenditure within these parameters, especially where service specific inflationary increases may differ to the global validation rates. The removal of the full value of corporate contingency as proposed in the budget strategy report leaves no explicit mitigation for in-year overspends or under delivery of budget reduction proposals. This risk is something that will require close monitoring during the year.

3.1.8. In total validation adds over £23m onto the current year’s budget.

3.2. **Cost Reduction Programme**

3.2.1. As detailed in the report to Cabinet on 15th January 2024, in anticipation of the settlement not being sufficient to cover demand pressures and inflationary factors, significant work in identifying further service efficiencies/ rationalisation proposals had been undertaken and more than 100 individual savings proposals were included for consideration.

3.2.2. The current proposals are attached in **Appendix A** and are categorised as follows:

Managerial – cost reductions that result in no perceivable change to the overall level of front-line service delivery or Council policy

Policy – Efficiency or service rationalisation proposals that will directly affect service delivery (generally frontline).

3.2.3. Equality Impact Assessments have been conducted on new policy proposals. These are intended to identify whether these savings could have a disproportionate impact on one or more groups. Where this is the case appropriate consultation with representatives of such groups is conducted and measures to mitigate the impact will be considered where possible.

3.2.4. All ‘existing policy’ proposals have undergone public consultation and Equality Impact Assessments have been prepared in previous years, and updated where necessary.

3.2.5. The cost reductions included in the draft budget strategy were as follows:

	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Managerial	6.439	2.465	2.024
Existing Policy	0.088	0.365	0.730
New Policy	4.234	0.574	0.685
Vacancy Factor	2.000		
Total	12.761	3.404	3.439
Shortfall	0.801	8.694	7.566

3.2.6. It should be noted that in years 2025/26 and 2026/27 there are significant shortfalls in the cost reduction targeted savings and this will need addressing during the forthcoming financial year.

3.2.7. Following feedback from the budget consultation activities undertaken, it is recommended that the following amendments are made to the budget:

Proposal	2024/25 Value (£000)	Recommendation
Schools budget reduction	1,000	Defer £1m of the proposed reduction in schools funding until 2025/26, providing more lead in time for schools, recognising the consultation response from members and the public. Temporary funding to be provided from the RSG reserve, build up during the pandemic

Youth Support Services	100	Defer £100k reduction, recognising concern from public and members
Public Conveniences	210	Defer £210k reduction, recognising concern from public and members and pending asset transfer consultation option being considered.
School Music Service	100	Defer £100k reduction, recognising concern from public and members
Primary Free Breakfasts / care provision	100	Continue with transfer of service to schools responsibility, but with £100k additional funding to provide for a more sustainable/ more financially attractive to schools which may help grow existing income generation
Highways - various	423	Defer the following highways budget reductions, recognising members concerns: Surface Dressing £100k, Road Sweeping £100k, Winter Gritting £98k, Gulley Cleansing £70k, General maintenance £30k, Jetting £25k
Flood defence	20	Defer £20k reduction, recognising concern from members
	1,953	TOTAL 2024/25 REDUCTIONS ADJUSTMENTS

3.2.8. Adjustments to savings proposals have been reflected in the detailed list provided in **Appendix A**, giving a revised total for 2024/25 of £8.808m of specific departmental proposals. As can be seen from the table above, most proposals have been deferred rather than removed, recognising the extremely challenging financial position expected in years 2 and 3 of the MTFP. Funding for these amendments will be provided from the proposed increase in Council Tax.

Further consultation will also be required regarding the Post-16 transport proposal to allow the Local Authority to consider alternative options. As a result, the reductions proposed in 2025/26 are deferred by a year to 2026/27.

These changes are reflected in the appendix, giving revised figures as follows:

	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Managerial	5.896	2.778	2.154
Existing Policy	0.088	0.365	0.730
New Policy	2.824	1.534	0.673
Vacancy Factor	2.000		
Total	10.808	4.677	3.557
Shortfall	nil	8.421	7.447

3.3. New Expenditure Pressures

3.3.1. New expenditure pressures are the combination of additional cost to meet existing service needs e.g. increased client base/greater service take up and the costs of meeting change in service provision e.g. policy changes.

3.3.2. The draft budget provided £15.4m of funding towards known and unavoidable service pressures.

A full list of core funded pressures is provided at **Appendix B**.

3.3.3. As outlined in the draft budget almost all of gas and electricity requirements have been secured for 2024/25. A reduction in wholesale market prices has allowed the removal of £3m from energy budgets across council departments. Based on current indications, there are expected to be further reductions for 2025/26, with an estimated 10% fall built into budget projections.

3.4. Schools Delegated Budgets

3.4.1. The draft budget was constructed on the basis of full funding to schools for known and unavoidable pay, pensions and inflationary increases. Against this, an explicit reduction of £3.5m (2.5%) was proposed, which recognised the scale of overall budget shortfall and the need for all areas of Council services to find efficiencies. As referenced in the table at paragraph 3.2.7 above and in Appendix A, this sum has been reduced by £1m to £2.5m in recognition of the public consultation responses. This reduction is unfortunately not removed but instead deferred to 2025/26, recognising the bleak financial picture outlined in paragraph 1.5.

Despite this improved position for school budgets, the scale of the financial challenge should not be underestimated. The current year forecast draw on school reserves is clearly not sustainable.

3.4.2. With teachers pay representing the largest line item in school budgets, there remains continued financial risk over pay rises, with the added uncertainty regarding the teachers pension employers contributions. This has now been calculated at a value of £3.8m for core funding, and added to the grant funding line. It is widely assumed to be fully funded, however this is not confirmed and there is always the inherent risk that through a distribution formula there could be winners and losers between Local Authorities. This again is a significant financial budget risk to the Authority.

4. FUNDING

4.1. Revenue Settlement 2024/25

4.1.1. WG are not due to publish the final local government settlement for 2024/25 until 27th February 2024.

4.1.2. Consequently, this paper is based on information already released in relation to specific funding elements as well as officers' assumptions where appropriate.

4.1.3. Since the draft budget, Welsh Government has confirmed the £25m Barnett consequential arising as a result of the Social Care Funding allocations in England will be used to reinstate the

£10m cut to the Social Care Workforce Grant (c. £600k for Carmarthenshire), with the remainder added to Local Authorities Revenue Support Grant. This provides an extra £889k for Carmarthenshire. Our working assumptions at this stage are:

- Teachers and Firefighters employers pension increased costs will be met in full
- That no further funding will be forthcoming from WG in respect of the unmet costs of the increased Teacher pay awards.

4.1.4. Our draft budget was based on the combined value of a small increase in tax base, together with the 50% premium for empty and second homes, yielding a total additional income of £2.1m.

4.1.5. Bringing together all the proposals contained in the paper, the final budget amendments are summarised below:

Paragraph		£000s
1.1.	Draft budget – shortfall	(801)
3.1.5.	Pay validation calculations	(140)
3.2.7.	Deferral of Savings proposals	(1,953)
	Total Funding Gap	(2,894)
4.1.3.	Additional RSG Barnett consequential	889
5.2.3	Application of £1m RSG Reserve towards school budgets	1,000
	Remaining Funding Gap	(1,005)

Taking account of the budget amendments outlined above which respond as far as is possible to the responses in the consultation, it is necessary to increase council tax by some 7.5% in order to achieve a balanced budget.

Taking account of any recommendations made by Cabinet to County Council, the Director of Corporate Services will need to make any future changes necessary in consultation with the

Chief Executive, the Leader and the Cabinet Member for Resources, following receipt of the Final Settlement information from WG on 27th February. This includes in particular any technical adjustments in respect of the funding mechanism for both Teachers and Firefighters pensions increases, as well as a signalled intention for WG to transfer a number of service specific grants into the settlement, albeit there is still no final confirmation in this regard at the time of writing.

- 4.1.6. Based on the provisional information, the salient points of next year's settlement are noted below:
- 4.1.7. The draft settlement for 2024/25 gave an increase in Standard Spending Assessment (SSA) for Carmarthenshire of £19m (4.2%) with a similar increase on an all Wales basis reflecting the significant pressures the sector is facing.
- 4.1.8. There are no forward indications of future funding, with the requirement of a UK general election within the next 12 months compounding uncertainty.
- 4.1.9. Welsh Government confirmed in its draft budget on 20th December that Business Rate Poundage is to be increased by 5%. Additionally, Welsh Government did not follow UK Government in maintaining the 75% Retail Leisure and Hospitality rates relief, instead reducing the support available for businesses in Wales to 40%.
- 4.1.10. The table below provides a summary of the overall position for this authority after the final settlement:

	2023/24 Settlement £m	2024/25 Original Notification £m	2024/25 Final Settlement £m
Standard Spending Assessment	451.271	470.349	Available 27 February
Aggregate External Finance	338.410	350.330	Available 27 February
Difference	112.861	120.019	

The difference represents the sum which WG estimates Local Authorities will need to raise through taxation or charging. The SSA update this year has incorporated some surprising changes, including in particular an increase of 3.7% in the cost of school services.

Internal Funding

4.1.11. Generally speaking, whilst the use of reserves to support annual budgets should not be summarily discounted, it must be treated with caution. Funding on-going expenditure from such funds merely defers and compounds difficult financial problems to the following year. One-off items of expenditure within any budget proposal lend themselves better for such funding support.

4.1.12. In deliberating this point however, members must bear in mind any **inherent risks** that may be built into the budget strategy. These remain in line with the risks outlined in the Budget Strategy report:

- Constrained public finances at both Westminster and Welsh Government level, with an increased debt servicing burden and taxation levels already at an all-time high
- Schools' ability to set and deliver balanced budgets next year given current year reserves drawdown forecasts. This will require clear prioritisation from Governing Bodies and an acceptance that difficult decisions will need to be taken
- Cash-flat grants again next year, which inevitably will either reduce outputs, or increase pressure on core departmental budgets
- 2024 NJC and Teachers Pay awards – our 4% assumption may be insufficient
- Funding and liability of the Teachers and Fire Fighters employer Pension Costs
- Deliverability of the Budget reductions and the Vacancy Factor
- Any worsening of the Children's Services position, or delays to delivery of the recovery plan.
- Adult Social Care delivery – despite the reinstatement of the SCWG, the funding position remains challenging
- A stable position on empty homes – with the increased premium offsetting the lost income from homes brought back into use
- Council Tax reform potentially leading to difficulties achieving current collection rates in future years

Sensitivity impact analysis:

Budget element	Movement	Annual Impact £m
Pay inflation	1%	2.7
General inflation	1% (expenditure only)	2.5
General inflation	1% (income only)	-1.4
WG Settlement	1%	3.5
Specific Grants	1%	1.0
Council Tax	1%	1.0

4.1.13. The following table summarises the main categories of reserves held by the Authority.

	1 st Apr 2023 £'000	31 st Mch 2024 £'000	31 st Mch 2025 £'000	31 st Mch 2026 £'000
Schools Reserves*	11,124	2,379	-	-
General Reserves	14,756	9,444	9,444	9,444
Earmarked Reserves	142,868	103,699	57,359	43,166

Schools' reserves forecasts not available after March 2024

4.2. School Reserves

4.2.1. Schools have delegated responsibility for the management of their own finances. The level of reserves held by an individual school at any point in time will depend on a number of factors including the level of contingency fund that the school Governing Body considers appropriate and the particular plans each school has for expenditure. The forward forecast is based on the current year budget monitoring and an expectation of multi-year deficit recovery plans to be finalised.

4.2.2. Legislation allows schools to carry forward reserves from one financial period to another. Current guidance requires schools to limit their carry forward to £50,000 for Primary Schools and £100,000 for Secondary Schools or 5% of their budget dependent on what is greater. School Improvement Officers continually work with schools to ensure they comply with the guidance. As at 31st March 2023, 24 primary, 2 secondary and one special school were in deficit.

5. GENERAL RESERVES

5.1.1. In the changeable and challenging environment currently facing Local Government, the Authority is committed to maintaining a reasonable level of General Reserves or Balances. Whilst there is no prescribed minimum level for Balances, the Authority has previously deemed 3% of net expenditure as being a prudent level, which has been accepted by our Auditors as being reasonable. As at 31st March 2023, General Reserves stood at £14.756m, or 3.3% of the 2023/24 net revenue budget.

5.1.2. The overall level of Balances is taken into consideration each year when the annual budget is set and has on occasions been utilised to augment expenditure/reduce Council Tax. The 2023/24 budget was set on the basis of a nil transfer from General Reserves.

5.1.3. As outlined in paragraph 3.1.2, the current year forecast is indicating an overspend position of £5.3m. Should this situation outturn, general reserves would drop below £10m, or around 2.0% of the proposed 2024/25 net revenue budget. On this basis it is deemed imprudent at this stage to assume any further support for future years budgets from the current General Reserves.

5.2. Earmarked Reserves

5.2.1. The Authority holds earmarked reserves which have been set up to finance the delivery of specific projects, or in protecting the authority against future liabilities or issues. The reserves can be summarised as follows:

	31 March 2023 £'000	31 March 2024 £'000	31 March 2025 £'000	31 March 2026 £'000	31 March 2027 £'000
Insurance	13,655	13,655	14,155	14,155	14,155
Capital Funds	52,744	35,358	14,630	7,204	4,204
Development Fund	1,064	793	1,880	1,962	2,043
Corporate Retirement Fund	6,241	5,705	4,704	3,720	4,655
Joint Ventures	1,613	1,512	1,411	1,310	105
Other	67,551	46,676	20,579	14,815	12,881
TOTAL	142,868	103,699	57,359	43,166	38,043

5.2.2. As can be seen from the table above, the level of earmarked reserves fluctuates greatly year on year, and whilst the level in each fund is not an exact science it is based on an informed estimate and past experience of the likely call on the authority in future years in line with the intended purpose of each reserve. Great care must therefore be taken when considering utilising

such funds for purposes other than those which they were created as this could lead to the authority being faced with substantial unfunded liabilities in the future.

5.2.3. The budget proposals include the explicit use of £3m from the RSG reserve, which was built up during the pandemic, to support the following:

- £2m to support expenditure on commissioned children’s residential placements whilst the in-house provision is developed
- temporary funding to enable the deferral of £1m of budget reductions to schools

Taking account of the proposals within this report, including the use of reserves, the Director of Corporate Services confirms that overall the estimated level of financial reserves (as indicated above) is adequate for the financial year 2024/25, with the General Reserves as set out in paragraph 5.1.1 being at the minimum that could be supported in view of the inherent risks outlined above in paragraph 4.1.12

6. WELLBEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

6.1. In considering the budget proposals, members need to take into consideration the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act requires that we must carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

‘... the public body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’

6.2. In doing so, we must demonstrate the following 5 ways of working:

- Looking at the long-term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- Understanding the root causes of the issues to prevent them recurring
- Taking an integrated approach so that we look at all well-being goals and objectives of other services and partners
- Collaboration – Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions

- Involving a diversity of population in decisions that affect them
- 6.3. Our Corporate Strategy was revised for 2022-27. Our revised Well-Being objectives are:

1. Enabling our children and young people to have the best possible start in life (Start Well)
2. Enabling our residents to live and age well (Live & Age Well)
3. Enabling our communities and environment to be healthy, safe and prosperous (Prosperous Communities)
4. To further modernise and develop as a resilient and efficient Council (Our Council)

7. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN AND COUNCIL TAX PROPOSAL 2024/25

- 7.1. The table below provides members with a summary of the latest position which reflects the contents of this report.

Assuming that the Council Tax increase is set to 7.5%, this will give an estimated income from Council Tax of £122.550m taking into account the 50% second and empty homes premiums. When added to the Welsh Government settlement this will provide a net available expenditure budget for the Authority of £479.932m.

	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000
Previous Years Budget	450,341	479,932	485,921
Validations/Adjustments	40,399	19,087	17,887
Validated Budget	490,740	499,019	503,808
less			
Efficiency/Service Rationalisation	-10,808	-13,098	-11,005
Projected Budget	479,932	485,921	492,803
Potential sum available			
	479,932	485,921	492,803
WG Settlement			
RSG & NNDR	-350,330	-353,827	-356,304
Pension grants	-4,052	-4,174	-4,257
Earmarked reserve funded expenditure	-3,000		
Call on Council Tax	122,550	127,920	132,242
Tax Base	76,460	76,741	77,023
Council Tax Rate (Band D)	£ 1,602.80	£ 1,666.92	£ 1,716.90
Council Tax Increase	7.50%	4.00%	3.00%

A full summary of the Budget Build up can be seen in **Table 1**.

7.1.1. Years 2 and 3 of the Medium Term Financial Plan assume the identification of a further £8.4m and £7.4m budget reduction proposals in 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively, and delivery of all proposals in full in order to achieve a balanced budget. These will be re-visited when we are preparing the following years draft budget strategy.

7.1.2. It must be emphasised that the figures for the outer two years of the plan are indicative only and must therefore be treated with caution as the settlement figures, growth pressures and the inflation assumptions contained therein will all be subject to revision as the year progresses and firmer data becomes available.

Recommendations

- 7.2. That Cabinet consider and recommend to County Council:
- 7.2.1. The Budget Strategy for 2024/25, which includes the amendments at paragraph 4.1.5;
 - 7.2.2. The Band D Council Tax for 2024/25 of £1,602.80 (an increase of 7.50%);
 - 7.2.3. The removal of specific savings proposals as identified in paragraph 3.2.7
 - 7.2.4. The use of £3m from the RSG reserve, being £2m to support temporary costs of commissioned residential children's placements and £1m to support the delegated schools budget, as outlined in paragraph 5.2.3
 - 7.2.5. The Medium Term Financial Plan which will form the basis for future years financial planning;
- 7.3. That Cabinet/County Council delegates to the Director of Corporate Services, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Leader and Cabinet Member for Resources, to make any amendments necessary as a consequence of the WG final settlement due on 27th February 2024.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Proposals																
	MANAGERIAL				EXISTING POLICY PROPOSALS				NEW POLICY PROPOSALS				TOTAL PROPOSALS			
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	TOTALS	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	TOTALS	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	TOTALS	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	TOTALS
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive	690	82	109	881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	82	109	881
Education	905	165	155	1,225	35	320	730	1,085	100	300	385	785	1,040	785	1,270	3,095
Schools Delegated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,454	1,000	0	3,454	2,454	1,000	0	3,454
Corporate Services	320	210	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	210	0	530
Communities	3,182	1,474	1,535	6,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,182	1,474	1,535	6,191
Place & Infrastructure	799	847	355	2,001	53	45	0	98	270	234	288	792	1,122	1,126	643	2,891
	5,896	2,778	2,154	10,828	88	365	730	1,183	2,824	1,534	673	5,031	8,808	4,677	3,557	17,042

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Chief Executive							
Chief Executive & Business Support	947	Departmental business support, support to the Leader, Cabinet and Chief Executive	20	11	11	42	2024-25 : Reduction in use of costs associated with franking machines; 2025-26 : continued review of staffing structure and working practices within the business units; 2026-27 : continued review of staffing structure and working practices within the business units
People Management division	3,046	Includes Payroll, People Services, Organisational Development, Employee Wellbeing , HR Development Team, Transformation team & Business and Project Support. Currently some staff are embedded in specific functions	71	40	40	151	2024-25 : Introduction of a Commercial manager which will generate an income stream. Realignment of Division. Introduction of AI to allow greater staff efficiencies; 2025-26 : Realignment of Division. Introduction of AI to allow additional staff efficiencies; 2026-27 : Realignment of Division. Introduction of AI to allow additional staff efficiencies. The efficiency is proposed to be delivered by centralising roles which are currently deployed within specific services to provide a more efficient and responsive central service
People Management division	---"---	---	35	0	0	35	Review of staffing / vacant posts
Corporate Policy - Armed Forces & Remembrance	5	Budget for Armed Forces & Remembrance events.	5	0	0	5	Reduce Armed forces core funding (replaced with grant)
Corporate Policy	704	Policy & Partnership team deal with Council policy (in relation to Welsh language, sustainable development, equalities and tackling poverty), consultation & engagement with elected members and public, data & information, and public service collaboration through the Local Service Board and related strategic partnerships	8	0	0	8	Cease Industrial Alliance Wales membership
Information Technology	4,816	ICT Services underpins and contributes towards all that the Council delivers both internally as an organisation and externally to service users and communities, independently or in partnership. It is a vital function providing innovative opportunities for improving services and achieving our priorities in an efficient and effective way. IT Services is pivotal as an enabler of change and a vehicle for driving forward transformational improvement to all services. We continually strive to deliver our solutions in an efficient manner and in line with our key Digital Strategies (Digital Transformation Strategy, Digital Technology Strategy, Digital Schools Strategy). The work the service does significantly contribute to financial savings being delivered from revenue budgets held across the Authority by other service areas.	36	0	0	36	Upgrade and improvement of telephony system
Information Technology	----"----	----	17	0	0	17	Hardware budget reduction
Registration of Electors	176	Compiling the Register of Electors including the annual canvass.	16	0	0	16	No future requirement for Canvassers
Marketing & Media Division	2,139	This is a highly visible service within the Authority. Working with all Council departments, Marketing and media support and deliver all aspects of how we communicate with our customers internally and externally. This includes the management of the contact centre and Hwbs; translation, consultation and engagement; marketing and media; digital content; advertising; sponsorship and product development with full responsibility for the corporate brand.	77	0	27	104	2024-25 : £77k review of customer services function ; 2026-27 : £27k further staffing efficiencies Bring all marketing and media posts within services (including grant funded roles) into a corporate marketing and media team to build resilience, expertise, strengthen brand management and optimise use of staff resources
Regeneration	5,941	Regeneration is a key priority for the council. The section provides Business, employability, grant funding and skills support and advice. We also deliver physical regeneration projects throughout the county, including the Swansea Bay City Deal Pentre Awel Life Science and Wellness Village at Delta Lakes. The Regeneration section is responsible for the management of land assets (those within the economic/commercial portfolio) of the Council, taking a strategic commercial view to ensure the portfolio is managed to meet the Council's economic development needs.	185	0	0	185	£125k efficiency following the rationalisation of Admin building, £20k reduction in supplies and services within Regeneration; £10k additional property income (planning viability assessments) £30k reduction in staffing costs
Regeneration	----"----	----	100	0	0	100	Additional budget reduction following building rationalisation
Regeneration	----"----	----	50	0	0	50	End of Formal funding agreement for Swansea Bay City Region Central Budget costs
Regeneration	----"----	----	15	0	0	15	further staffing reduction

Total

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Property Maintenance - Notional allocation	2,800	This division is responsible for the day-to-day and long term repairs & maintenance of the council's estates including schools, administrative buildings, depots etc.	55	31	31	117	Over 98% of the budget for the Property Division comprises the Revenue Maintenance Budget. Efficiencies are proposed to be met through reducing expenditure on revenue maintenance across the Council's buildings following disposal of some properties and previous capital improvements undertaken to others. We are also aiming to make savings through new procurement arrangements and seeking to in-source areas of work where it is more cost effective than using external contractors or consultants.
Chief Executive Total			690	82	109	881	

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	

Corporate Services

Financial Services

Debtors	303	Centralised Debtors function responsible for invoicing and income collection across departments	35	35	0	70	Increase in Delta Wellbeing SLA charged to reflect work undertaken
Pre LGR Pension Costs	1,995	Centralised budget to meet the ongoing financial liabilities of staffing changes arising from Local Government Reorganisation	200	100	0	300	Reduction in call on budget as numbers reduce
Treasury	-75	Treasury function managing more the council's overall loan portfolio well as daily cash management. Provides the service to Dyfed Pension fund and Swansea Bay City Region with costs recharged	75	75	0	150	Increased investment returns from treasury activity - assumes recent increase in interest rates sustained and higher level of cash balances retained
Total Financial Services			310	210	0	520	

Revenues & Financial Compliance

Internal Audit	497	Centralised internal audit function providing assurance across corporate functions. Provides the service to the Fire Authority and Delta Wellbeing under an SLA	10	0	0	10	Increase in SLA charged to reflect work undertaken
Total Revenues and Financial Compliance			10	0	0	10	

Corporate Services Total			320	210	0	530	
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DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Place & Infrastructure department							
Highways & Transport							
Parking Services	-1,325	The County Council provides off street car parking facilities in towns and villages to support the expeditious movement of traffic to enable town centres to function. Parking supports these wider transport policy objectives and enables the authority to maintain highway and public transport services. There are 57 car parks across the county.	9	0	0	9	Introduce a second camera enforcement vehicle (£40k efficiency in 23/24)
Parking Services	-----"	-----"	30	0	0	30	New fixed camera enforcement sites to tackle congestion & improve road safety, New sites to enforce yellow box blocking and banned turning movements (£30k efficiency in 23/24)
School Transport - ALN	5,371	Provision of home to special schools transport in accordance with statutory obligations. Provision of passenger assistants for pupils with Additional Learning Needs	110	0	0	110	Additional Needs Personal Travel Budgets. Parents will be offered a personal travel budget to help reduce demand on the Authority. (£30k efficiency in 23/24)
Asset Utilisation - Client budget reductions Invest to Save	various across the dept	Use of vehicles and plant with service users.	24	0	0	24	Review the utilisation of plant for all services within the department. (£10k efficiency in 23/24)
Street Works	87	Co-ordination and management of all works affecting public highways in accordance with the Traffic Management Act - including utility works. Supervision of new housing estate roads in preparation for future adoption by Carmarthen County Council under section 38 of the Highways Act.	10	4	0	14	Additional income generation from Street Works compliance issues and coring programme. Cost Recovery not income generation i.e. Retrospective charge for sub standard reinstatement work identified from coring sampling of reinstated works undertaken by utility companies.
Asset Management	262	National Indicator Highway condition surveys - Road condition (Scanner) and Footway condition (Footway Network Survey).	17	0	0	17	Scrim Surveys ~ Cease SCRIM surveys on A&B roads - reactive approach instead using accident monitoring
Highway Maintenance Services	8,582	Maintenance function associated with the highway network covering funding for various maintenance categories. The County Council maintains 3,649km of highway, it is the second largest in Wales. The unit maintains the highway network in accordance with statutory obligations.	20	0	0	20	Verge mowing ~ reduce width of cuts within 30/40mph areas to safety cut for visibility and safe access purposes. Present policy includes full width cut to highway boundary. No risk to safety. Areas not deemed as amenity.
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	100	0	100	Reduced surface dressing
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	100	100	200	Mechanical road sweeping - Cease routine Mechanical Sweeping of rural roads - the routine highways sweeping function will cease and only be provided on a reactive basis to cover emergency spills affecting the safety of the highway.
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	52	0	52	Winter Gritting (operations) ~ Rationalise Winter Maintenance Operation - routes have been reviewed and reduced to achieve the reduction in expenditure. Reduction of county gritting routes via a risk based / network hierarchy approach. Cost of 1 Gritting Route last year based on 79 runs (labour & materials) = £52,000 Reduction in 1 No. gritting route based on Network Hierarchy / HAMP risk based approach
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	46	0	46	Winter Gritting (plant) ~ Reduction in one gritting route will facilitate disposal of a 26t Gritter with annual plant costs of £46k being saved
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	30	30	60	General Mtce / Minor Works ~ Reduce general maintenance budget - subject to the financial position remaining unchanged the service will be forced to further reduce the level of general maintenance work. Negative impact on general maintenance work, total revenue and capital budget is insufficient to meet demand. Backlog of maintenance works will continue to increase leading to claims.
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	25	25	0	50	Signs ~ Reduce maintenance budget and prioritise work in line with the risk based / network hierarchy approach laid down in the HAMP.
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	25	0	0	25	Road Studs ~ Reduce maintenance budget and prioritise work in line with the risk based / network hierarchy approach laid down in the HAMP.
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	25	0	25	Jetting ~ Reduce maintenance budget and prioritise work in line with the risk based / network hierarchy approach laid down in the HAMP.
Highway Maintenance Services	-----"	-----"	0	70	0	70	Rationalise Gully Cleansing Operation - detailed intelligence on gully performance has been gathered to enable the service to prioritise the cleansing frequency.
Traffic Management	295	Implement road safety/speed management schemes in accordance with statutory obligations.	2	0	0	2	Introduce charging policy for events TTRO
Traffic Management	"	-----"	1.5	0	0	2	Charge for providing disabled parking bays (currently 6 / year at £250)
Total Highways & Transport division			274	452	130	856	

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DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Waste & Environmental Services							
Reduction in Black bag waste	6,738	Targeted campaigns to reduce waste and increase the awareness and use of all recycling schemes/initiatives. It is anticipated that this will result in the diversion of waste from the residual waste stream to the recycling waste stream, thereby realising savings due to the differential in the treatment costs as set out.	35	0	0	35	Anticipated savings due to differential in gate fee between blue bag and black bag treatment as a result of proposed kerbside black bag restrictions.
Waste Services - operational	4,071	The operational budget includes for the provision of resources, including vehicles and premises to effect the kerbside waste collection service.	0	0	200	200	2026/27 - Review of waste rounds and depot utilisation, subject to the conclusions of detailed route planning for the kerbside collection rounds.
Grounds maintenance - Reduced sub-contractor work	560	The Grounds Maintenance Section incorporates the direct responsibility of managing and maintaining parks and playgrounds, inland water areas and a large number of public open spaces within Carmarthenshire. It also maintains grounds for many other departments of the County Council such as Social Care and Housing, Cultural Services, Education and many individual schools. The Section also has numerous external clients such as Town and Community Councils and private sports clubs.	55	0	0	55	Reduce the reliance on sub-contractors through greater internal efficiencies.
Reduction in blue bag waste costs	2,941	Cost of haulage and treatment of blue bags	300	300	0	600	New infrastructure development will lead to a reduction in gate fees on dry recycling costs.
Public Conveniences	221	Operation, cleansing and daily servicing of the Public Convenience stock	7	0	0	7	Increased Charges for Public Conveniences - in line with neighbouring Authority(40p)
Cleansing Service	2,557	Sweeping and de-littering of streets and footways, including the provision and emptying of street litter bins.	0	50	0	50	Removal of additional provision for the Tyisha ward
Waste	total budget for Waste is £19.7m	The operational budget includes for the provision of resources, including vehicles and premises to effect the kerbside waste collection service.	50	0	0	50	CWM cost Efficiency
Total Waste & Environmental Services division			447	350	200	997	

Place & Sustainability

Ash Die Back	283	Contracted services budget for tree-felling as a consequence of the Ash Die back disease and pay costs for a Tree Safety officer post.	55	0	0	55	The budget reduction is based on the forward workplan and in the context of historic underspends given the unknown trajectory of the disease.
Strategic Policy & Placemaking	775	The team delivers a core statutory function and other non-statutory but key implementation functions - includes strategic and planning policy, s106 monitoring and compliance, Nutrient management, placemaking and sustainability policy but, also the forthcoming greening Carmarthenshire project funded through SPF grant award.	5	5	5	15	Reduction in general fees budget, excludes consultants and legal fees. Fees and consultancy fees represent circa £71k of the budget with savings against both headings proposed - however, the consultancy fees are essential in delivering our statutory function incl the preparation of the Revised LDP and post adoption the commissioning of specialist consultancy support necessary to develop new and innovative policy approaches - RISK to new policy development and ability to respond to changes in national policy, as well as Carms political and corporate priorities as well as delivery of statutory function.
Strategic Policy & Placemaking	-----	-----	0	10	10	20	2025/26 & 2026/27 - £20k saving following LDP adoption. RISK - reduced budget limits our ability to respond to pressures and develop policy where commissioning consultants is the only viable option e.g. second homes. Provides an opportunity to promote use of internal skillsets and knowledge to plug the non specialist gap.
Flood Defence	Flood defence unit & works budget £627k	Design, construction, maintenance and management of flood defence works. Investigation of causes of flooding.	0	10	0	10	Budget reduction in training as WG revenue grant currently funds training
Flood Defence	-----	-----	0	20	10	30	Reduction in budget that is utilised to manage and repair small issues around the county. This reduction will remove our ability to help other teams and react quickly to issues
Total for Place & Sustainability division			60	45	25	130	

Funded by

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	

Service Improvement & Transformation

Service Improvement & Transformation	net budget for Business Support £85k	The Business support and Performance section provides support and advice to all sections of the Department by providing a variety of financial, administrative, democratic, business support, learning development, health & safety and performance management services. Costs are re-allocated based on time spent in supporting the various sections.	18	0	0	18	review salary budgets
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Place & Infrastructure Total			799	847	355	2,001	
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DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	

COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENT

Adult Social Care							
Residential Care & Supported Living - Learning Disabilities & Mental Health	23,642	Supported Living is provided for those individuals with Learning Disabilities or Mental Health issues who need support with daily living tasks to remain in the community. Support is provided from staff in the setting which can range from a few hours to 24/7 in some circumstances. Promoting independence is a key aspect of supported living.	550	445	445	1,440	I. Step Down 10 Individuals from Residential Care to supported living II. Step Down 2 Individuals to Shared Lives III. Increase Health funding contributions for 4 individuals IV. Review and 'right size' care packages used by people in supported living settings so support can be shared
Support in the community - Learning Disabilities & Mental Health	11,163	Direct Payments allow service users to receive payments from the local authority for their assessed needs, instead of care services. This can allow the service user more flexibility and control of their support package.	168	84	84	336	I. Use TEC solutions to reduce the level of 1-2-1 support hours required by people in their own homes II. Explore the use of user trusts by the NHS as an alternative to Direct Payments III. Pool Direct Payments which will allow people to share support when attending day services IV. Use grant funding to employ people attending skills hub
Day Services - Learning Disabilities	897	As part of the transformation of Learning Disability day service provision, the buildings will provide for those with most complex needs, this will also reduce the reliance on external providers for those with complex needs as more individuals with complex needs are supported by the in-house day service provision.	300	50	50	400	I. Support those with complex needs to use local authority day services as opposed to independent sector
			1,018	579	579	2,176	

Integrated Services							
Home Care - Older People	15,787	Domiciliary care support workers provide person-centred care and support for individuals to help them achieve positive outcomes and stay independent in their homes. Domiciliary care (also known as Home care) is provided to approx. 930 individuals in the county. On average approximately 10,000 hours per week are delivered by in-house and independent domiciliary care agencies.	650	400	350	1,400	Through robust and regular review of home based packages including review of double staffed packages and implementation of the releasing time to care methodology, we will reduce the number of care hours required. Calculations are based on a reduction of care hours per week per year minus increased investment in the review team to provide us with additional capacity to conduct reviews. We will improve the capacity of our in house service to deliver more hours and reduce the number of commissioned care hours.
Residential Homes - Older People	23,531	Residential care homes provide accommodation as well as 24-hour personal care and support for older people and adults who struggle to live independently, but do not need nursing care. Residential care homes help people manage daily life, such as assisting with getting dressed, washing and eating. There are approximately 850 older adults or adults with physical disabilities being supported in residential homes.	100	100	100	300	Reduction on spend on residential placements, due to robust challenge in relation to those who are eligible for Continuing Healthcare and minimisation of out of county placement.
Extra Care	161	Extra Care facilities provide supported accommodation as an alternative to a residential care home placement as described above. Cwm Aur historically provided Extra Care, but it has been difficult to let the properties so there has been a high level of voids for some time.	80	0	0	80	Removal of subsidy from Cwm Aur Extra Care facility
Carmarthenshire Integrated Community Equipment Store (CICES)	705	A joint equipment store managed by the local authority on behalf of the authority and Local Health Board for the provision of aids and equipment to clients. This is subject to a Pooled Budget Agreements between the local authority and Hywel Dda LHB	50	75	100	225	Investment in dedicated OT attached to CICES to challenge prescriptions of equipment. Saving based on saving, minus investment in OT.
Residential Care - Older People Section 117	23,531	Residential care homes provide accommodation as well as 24-hour personal care and support for older people and adults who struggle to live independently, but do not need nursing care. Residential care homes help people manage daily life, such as assisting with getting dressed, washing and eating. There are approximately 850 older adults or adults with physical disabilities being supported in residential homes.	50	50	50	150	Negotiation with the Health Board to reach a position whereby all Carmarthenshire residents placed in residential settings subject to S117 aftercare are funded on a 50/50 basis. This would include Health Board agreement to fund all those currently funded solely by the Local Authority (7 individuals currently). This would be in line with the approach already in place in relation to younger adults funded through the Health Board Mental Health and Learning Disability Directorate.
Total Integrated Services			930	625	600	2,155	

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Leisure							
Outdoor Recreation - Outdoor Education service	150	The current Outdoor Education offer operates a residential activity centre catering for school, youth and adult groups. Activities include climbing, abseiling, high and low ropes courses, Archery, Zip wire, canoeing, surfing and Team building exercises. The accommodation caters for up to 120 people on a B&B, half or full board basis. Self-catering and camping facilities are also available for smaller groups.	30	10	10	50	Reduced costs and increased income as part of transition to a new outdoor education service delivery model over the next 3-5 years.
Outdoor Recreation - Country Parks	297	The Outdoor Recreation Service manages a number of large Country Parks within its portfolio, including Pembrey Country Park, one of Wales' most visited outdoor attractions with over 500k visits pa. Pembrey offers a range of events and activities throughout the year, as well as operating a 300 pitch caravan and camping site and cafe / restaurant.	60	30	30	120	Increasing income through events, activities, and accommodation. Looking to reduce operating costs by investing in green technology to make park self-sustaining.
Y Gat Craft Centre	25	CCC Arts venues include Oriol Myrddin Art Gallery in Carmarthen, Y Gât in St. Clears and the Dylan Thomas Boathouse, Laugharne Y Gât (formerly known as St. Clears Craft Centre) is an arts facility that also hosts the local library and an in-house catering facility. The facility has an open gallery / shop area along with conference rooms facilities and studio spaces for local artists to hire.	5	5	5	15	Agreed reduction in subsidy to St Clears Town Council following handover from 1/7/23.
Libraries	2,958	Carmarthenshire libraries provide an extensive choice of books, DVDs, CDs, online services, newspapers and magazines. With over half a million books on offer between 3 regional, 13 branch and mobile libraries, the service offers invaluable support and access to Carmarthenshire residents. Public access computers and Wi-Fi are available at all libraries, and typically, the service issues over 600,000 books per year. The mobile service provides outreach services to rural parts of the County, linking up with various partners to deliver public information services online.	50	30	30	110	Year 1: Asset transfer of Llwynhendy to the Rural Council £11k; plus managerial savings £39k. Years 2 & 3 increasing the use of self service & digital technology in the service working towards automation & managerial savings.
Theatres	1,281	Carmarthenshire Theatres manage the Miners' Ammanford, Lyric Carmarthen and Ffwrnws Llanelli and promote a broad range of bi-lingual events and productions throughout the year for all age groups and interests. In previous years, in excess of 100,000 paying customers and participants visited and make use of our facilities. Carmarthenshire's flagship theatre, The Ffwrnws, established itself as one of Wales's leading Cultural and Entertainment venues. Typical annual figures are as follows: 266 visiting companies and hirers; 400 performances/events; 74,130 attendances; 33,805 participants.	25	15	15	55	Operational / managerial efficiencies primarily relating to increased secondary spend income.
Cultural Services - Dylan Thomas Boathouse & Museum services	766	Dylan Thomas' Boathouse in Laugharne is one of Carmarthen and Wales' best loved attractions drawing visitors from across the globe to experience the famous poet's home where he wrote some of his most recognisable work.	4	9	9	22	Increase income at the Dylan Thomas Boathouse and other CofGâr Museums by introducing a weekly pass, improved marketing and reviewing concessions policy
Museum and Arts services / CofGâr - new commercial income streams	736	CofGâr is the authority's museum and arts service that has benefited from investment and growth in staff numbers to increase the range and quality of services it delivers and ensure its long-term sustainability.	7	30	45	82	New commercial income streams: Introduce and increase a range of new public events, services, and commercial partnerships across all museums. The proposal is the diversification of income generation through retail, room hire, celebrations and weddings, ticketed events, donations and fundraising, and membership schemes. The targets on income growth will be supported by business plans and systematic reviews of assets and opportunities.
Actif Sport & Leisure	1,623	Actif Sport & Leisure operate 6 leisure centres across the County at: Carmarthen; Llanelli; Ammanford; Llandovery; Newcastle Emlyn; and St Clears. The Centres offer a range of modern indoor and outdoor facilities to help everybody enjoy healthier, more fulfilled lives. Some sites are also dual-use in terms of being used by the local school as well as the Community. The centres welcome millions of visits every year from Carmarthenshire residents and visitors.	83	49	49	181	Year 1: increased income (Actif Communities) increased operational and staffing efficiencies (Actif Anywhere, Leisure Centres). Year 2: increased income / reduced costs, including staffing / possible alternative management model for some smaller sites. Year 3: increased income / reduced costs / potential alternative management model for smaller sites.

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DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Actif Sport & Leisure	1,623	In 2025/26 Actif will be opening a brand new state of the art leisure centre at Pentre Awel, Llanelli to replace the existing, dated leisure centre offer. The new centre will provide increased commercial capacity and opportunity for income generating facilities such as fitness and exercise studios, as well as a larger capacity pool. The service will also be looking to open a new 24/7 gym and exercise offer in Carmarthen Town Centre, again with potential to increase commercial revenues, whilst also strengthening links with the health sector for referrals to prevent ill-health.	0	0	101	101	Increased income from new facilities at Pentre Awel and Carmarthen Hwb, with increased referrals from the health sector.
St Clears Leisure Centre	119	St Clears Leisure centre is one of 6 leisure centres operated by the Council in Carmarthenshire and offers facilities such as a 3 court sport-hall and a fitness suite and multi-purpose space. The leisure centre does not have a swimming pool. The centre also has changing rooms for indoor and outdoor sports (serving the football field behind, and the outdoor Multi-use games area - MUGA). Additionally, it is not located on a school site which differs from the other centres.	35	35	5	75	Increased usage of St Clears Leisure Centre
Catering	142	Leisure services and sites operate a number of food and beverage offers across the County. These range from fixed café / restaurant facilities such as at Y Caban hotel in Pendine and Yr Orsaf Café at Pembrey, to smaller franchise offers across the Millennium Coastal Park, mobile catering for events, and vending for out-of-hours provision and sites with no catering facilities. The service aims to promote a local, sustainable offer, nudging people towards healthier choices, whilst operating with a surplus to cross-subsidise our non-statutory services.	10	10	10	30	Improved catering profit at Country Parks and Leisure Centres
TOTAL LEISURE			309	223	309	841	
Commissioning and Support Services							
Business Support	1,315	The Business Support Division is made up of 130 staff, there are 8 core functions which are critical to supporting the Department for Communities: Collections, Payments, Financial Assessments, Audit & Compliance, Blue Badge, Transport, Buildings & Emergency Planning and Divisional Business Support	75	42	42	159	Rationalisation of Supplies and Services, and final reduction / efficiency from transport.
Departmental	885	Management and support functions for Communities Department	150	0	0	150	Review management posts - subject to corporate policies
Departmental	various across the dept	Cross-departmental review of vacant posts to realise efficiencies	150	0	0	150	Review all vacant posts in department.
Business Support	1,315	The Business Support Division is made up of 130 staff, there are 8 core functions which are critical to supporting the Department for Communities: Collections, Payments, Financial Assessments, Audit & Compliance, Blue Badge, Transport, Buildings & Emergency Planning and Divisional Business Support	20	5	5	30	Administration fees for work undertaken on behalf of partner organisations.
			395	47	47	489	
Housing and Public Protection							
Housing Services	3179	Housing & Public Protection provides a range of services in relation to Housing, Environmental Protection, Business and Consumer Affairs, Housing Options and Tenancy Support and Community Engagement. This includes providing housing advice and options at first point of contact, including refugee resettlement, managing the Housing Choice Register, pre-accommodation advice and community engagement.	400	0	0	400	Re-alignment of grants and other funding sources to support front line posts and service delivery
Public Protection	2,234	Housing & Public Protection provides a range of services in relation to Housing, Environmental Protection, Business and Consumer Affairs, Housing Options and Tenancy Support and Community Engagement. Managing Environmental Protection Services including food standards and hygiene, health and safety at events, air quality, noise nuisance, pollution, land contamination and anti-social behaviour	80	0	0	80	Full cost recovery for some licensed activity (e.g. taxi and gambling premises)

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DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Housing (in-house residential care)	5801	Residential care homes provide accommodation as well as 24-hour personal care and support for older people and adults who struggle to live independently, but do not need nursing care. Residential care homes help people manage daily life, such as assisting with getting dressed, washing and eating. Depending on the nature of their needs, their placement may be made by the local authority or jointly with the health board, or entirely by the health board if they qualify for free continuing health care (CHC).	50	0	0	50	Reduction in agency use within in-house care homes
			530	0	0	530	
Communities Total			3,182	1,474	1,535	6,191	

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	

Education & Children

Departmental - cross cutting	various across the dept	Cross-departmental support costs including administration, financial processing, & premises management	0	75	55	130	Profiled to allow implementation of programme - linked with school rationalisation/federations. Root & branch review of support services across the Department in order to realise savings and increase flexibility
Management Structure review	848	Cross-departmental management review to realise efficiencies	100	50	0	150	Review of Department Management structure and realigning responsibilities.
Business support - dept	401	The Departmental Business Support Team discharge administrative functions across the department including creditors and debtors processes, administration of the Free School Meals and School Essential Grants, DMT and SMT support, mail handling, venue management (Neuadd y Gwendraeth) School Milk Grant management and co-ordination of Departmental communications.	25	0	0	25	vacant post not being replaced - net budget following amendments to 2 other posts
School Improvement	678	Partneriaeth is the regional professional learning provider for Carmarthenshire's schools funded from WG grants and contributions from the three partner LAs. The proposal is to review our membership of PARTNERIAETH and utilising funding to support our core team	40	40	0	80	To consider our future membership of Partneriaeth and alternatively provide all services locally or in informal arrangements with neighbouring Local Authorities. We would utilise Welsh Government grant funding to support some of our team costs. The current Partneriaeth Legal Agreement could require us to cover some redundancies in the regional service if we withdraw on our own
Welsh Language Support	236	Tim Athrawon Gwella'r Gymraeg (Welsh Language Improvement Teachers) provide Welsh language immersion support for new learners to the county. We have had a large influx of non-Welsh speakers during the pandemic which adds to service pressure. The team also work with indigenous Welsh speakers who require support in polishing and refining their Welsh.	20	0	0	20	Reductions in miscellaneous costs (travel, photocopying etc), prior to looking at reduced FTE when filling vacant post which will reduce service delivery.
Youth Support Service & Participation	511	The Youth Support Service provides youth work and youth offending interventions. The proposal refers to the youth work element. Some youth support services are grant funded however most aspects are funded through core funding of 500k	51	0	0	51	Reductions in miscellaneous costs (travel, photocopying etc), prior to looking at not filling vacant posts. Unfilled posts risks service delivery to front line.
Data & Education Systems	962	The School and Education Data Team support with all aspects of Education data management and statutory submissions. It includes the collection, collation, analysis and interpretation of national and local data, information and statistics for the department influencing future trends and survey information. The Education Systems Team supports all aspects of service operation as well as having a critical role in the modernization and development of the department to implement changes within the national and regional context of the sector. Its purpose is to provide for the effective integration of professional and systems management roles and responsibilities across the department	50	0	0	50	Reductions in miscellaneous costs (travel, photocopying etc), prior to looking at not filling vacant posts. Unfilled posts risks service delivery to front line.
Childrens services	21,343	Children's Services encompasses the Social worker teams, Fostering, Adoption, Early years, Family Support Services, Specialist Care Provision, School Safeguarding & Attendance and Educational Psychology.	100	0	0	100	Utilise grant funding where opportunities arise, and review all non staffing budgets across the division.
Secondary school meals	n/a - income funded	Our Catering Service provides students with a cafeteria service in our 12 secondary schools. The food we serve is freshly prepared on-site on a daily basis, using good quality ingredients. Our menus are nutritionally analysed and represent value for money. We promote a range of meal deals and other items up to the value of £2.80, the same value as our free meal allowance.	116	0	0	116	Due to increase costs the proposal will be achieved through general efficiencies such as a review of the menu offer and labour resources required, improved pricing and removing inconsistencies across secondary school kitchens
Early Years Non-Maintained 3 year old Provision	399	payment to non maintained settings for 10 hours week education for 3 year olds	308	0	0	308	Utilise grant funding. WG currently provide grant funding for this service that funds all existing placements.

DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
School Admissions	23	coordinates the admissions appeals process	7	0	0	7	Member expenses budget has been underspent in recent years
Welsh Language Improvement and Bilingualism Teachers	236	This funding employs a team of teachers supporting Welsh Language development. The service is funded via grant as well as 236k core funding.	80	0	0	80	Reduction in staffing costs following retirement
Modernising Education Team	66	Dedicated team to deliver the Local Authority's Modernising Education Programme involving business case submissions, project management, capital management, school organisation and federation processes.	8	0	0	8	reduction across supplies & services budget lines
Schools Transformation & Change	100	Dedicated role to support efficiency and transformation	0	0	100	100	Review support for Transformation.
Total			905	165	155	1,225	

MANAGERIAL Total	5,896	2,778	2,154	10,828
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DEPARTMENT	2023/24 Budget	FACT FILE	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2026/27 Proposed	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	

Place & Infrastructure department**Highways & Transport**

Parking Services	-1,325	The County Council provides off street car parking facilities in towns and villages to support the expeditious movement of traffic to enable town centres to function. Parking supports these wider transport policy objectives and enables the authority to maintain highway and public transport services. There are 57 car parks across the county.	45	45	0	90	Introduce charging at 9 car parks that are currently free - Income estimate based on actuals in similar car parks. Lead-in time of approx. 12 months. (Llanybydder, Station car park and Seaview Terrace car park in Burry Port, Glanrafon and Station Road Kidwelly, Llanstephan & Eva Terrace Ferryside), Pottery St, Llanelli and Waunllanrafon, Llanelli
School Crossing Patrols	160	We currently have 42 School Crossing Patrol sites. School Crossing Patrol Officers are paid for the limited hours they patrol on school days. The necessity to have a School Crossing Patrol at a particular location is subject to national guidance which considers a range of criteria such as traffic flows and conditions, pedestrian use, difficulty in crossing roads, visibility and frequency of gaps in traffic. This is done to assess whether a site presents a risk to pedestrians and requires a patrol in place. Of the 42 designated sites currently patrolled, only 30 of these sites meet the threshold criteria for having a School Crossing Patrol.	8	0	0	8	Decrease number of School Crossing Patrols - CCC have currently got 42 sites with only an estimated 30 sites that meet the threshold criteria for SCP.
Total for Highways & Transport division			53	45	0	98	

Education & Children**Schools Delegated Budget**

Primary School Delegated Budget	71,828	We have a statutory duty to ensure that there are sufficient primary and secondary schools in Carmarthenshire. This may involve opening new schools or adding places to existing schools where extra capacity is required. It may also mean reducing in size or closing schools with surplus accommodation. The challenge for the Council in attempting to secure value for money is to provide the right number of places in the right locations, to secure efficient and effective education for the pupils in its area. We have the second highest number of primary schools in Wales (94 Primary schools) and sustaining this number of schools provides many challenges including; recruitment and retention of staff, securing sustainable leadership, ensuring adequate funding to meet the needs of all learners and maintaining the school buildings.	0	200	550	750	We are proposing to review our primary schools' footprint, especially those unable to sustain effective staffing structures due to low pupil numbers and those that are disproportionately expensive to operate. Through carefully selected remodelling, strategically driven school federations and investment in sustainable settings the primary school estate could be reduced. The need to move to a more effective and efficient model is imperative and could improve the financial stability of the remaining schools and reduce demands on a range of County Council services e.g., Finance, HR, catering, cleaning.
Primary Schools Rising 4's Policy	71,828	The statutory requirement is to provide full time education from 5 years of age. We currently have a Rising 4's policy that allows learners full time admission to primary schools in the school term of their fourth birthday rather than the term after their fourth birthday, or the September after their fourth birthday, which is common practice across Wales.	0	120	180	300	These non-statutory aged pupils receive a full-time education in a school when funding is available to provide this provision in alternative settings. The childcare funding for Wales provided by Welsh Government provides up to 30 hours free education and childcare for children aged between 3-4 for up to 48 weeks of the year. At a time when revenue expenditure is under extreme pressure, the funding of non-statutory full-time pupils at such an early age could be re-prioritised to fund other statutory functions from the schools delegated budget. Therefore, we are proposing to remove the rising 4's policy.
Schools Delegated Budget Total			0	320	730	1,050	

Education Services

School Music Service	323	Carmarthenshire Music Service provides weekly tuition to around 5000 children and young people across Carmarthenshire. With the introduction of the new Curriculum for Wales, the music service will evolve to deliver, engage, motivate and encourage learners to develop their creative skills.	35	0	0	35	We propose to look at all options to reduce costs including staffing and not appointing to vacant positions. We will review the skill set and balance required between staffing who hold qualified teacher status, paid on school teacher's pay and conditions, and those employed on a 'tutor' basis, aiming to meet the needs of schools efficiently.
Education Services Total			35	0	0	35	
Education & Children total			35	320	730	1,085	
EXISTING POLICY Total			88	365	730	1,183	

DEPARTMENT	2023/24	FACT FILE	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	Budget		Proposed	Proposed	Proposed		
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	

Place & Infrastructure department

Highways & Transport

School Crossing Patrols	160	We currently have 42 School Crossing Patrol sites. School Crossing Patrol Officers are paid for the limited hours they patrol on school days. The necessity to have a School Crossing Patrol at a particular location is subject to national guidance which considers a range of criteria such as traffic flows and conditions, pedestrian use, difficulty in crossing roads, visibility and frequency of gaps in traffic. This is done to assess whether a site presents a risk to pedestrians and requires a patrol in place. Of the 42 designated sites currently patrolled, only 30 of these sites meet the threshold criteria for having a School Crossing Patrol.	24	24	0	48	It is proposed that 12 of the sites will no longer require a school crossing patrol if they do not meet the national criteria
School Transport - Appeals	Home to school transport - Primary & Secondary £6.634M	Applications for free school transport are determined in the first instance by the Authority against the Welsh Government set eligibility criteria. This criteria states that school transport will be provided for learners of compulsory school age attending primary school who live 2 miles or further from their nearest suitable school and provide free home to school transport for learners of compulsory school age attending secondary school who live 3 miles or further from their nearest suitable school. If the criteria are not met, then the application is refused. There is currently a two-step appeal process on that decision which is based on subjective criteria.	33	0	0	33	Ending the second stage appeals process and maintaining assessments purely in line with the Welsh Government set criteria.
School & college transport - Post 16	684	The Authority's home to school transport policy makes extra provision for free transport to be provided to learners aged 16 to 18 attending their nearest/designated school or college. Transport provision for post 16 learners is not a statutory requirement and is not provided free of charge by all Welsh councils.	0	0	250	250	Learners aged 16 to 18 attending school or college will no longer be provided with free transport, which will mean learners having to make their own arrangements, such as using public transport or private travel. The proposal is deferred to Academic year 2026-27 to allow alternative options to be considered. Further engagement will take place for those requiring this provision.
School Transport - Eligibility	Home to school transport - Primary & Secondary £6.634M	There is a statutory obligations for Local Authorities to provide free home to school transport for learners of compulsory school age attending primary school who live 2 miles or further from their nearest suitable school and provide free home to school transport for learners of compulsory school age attending secondary school who live 3 miles or further from their nearest suitable school. At present, the Authority offers a choice of transport to a learner's designated catchment schools in addition to a learner's nearest schools (according to age and language preference). This creates duplication and the requirement for additional vehicles and mileage over and above our legislative responsibility.	0	0	38	38	remove duplication by offering transport only to a learner's catchment school, whilst maintaining the choice to attend a school of their language preference. This would remove duplication in the network and will also consider the review of school catchments.
Total for Highways & Transport division			57	24	288	369	

Waste & Environmental Services

Waste - HWRCs	total Waste budget is £19.7m	Currently, there are four HWRCs situated across the county to cater for all communities. Trostre HWRC operates 7 days a week, Nantycaws and Wermddu HWRCs operates 6 days, and Whitland is open 5 days a week. The opening hours vary among the HWRCs and change between summer and winter periods.	73	0	0	73	Changing the opening hours and opening days of all HWRCs. This will mean that all sites will be reviewed and only open up to 8 hours per day per site. This review may also see the potential of reduced opening days at all sites (5 days opening being a minimum). The opening hours of each individual site will be based on usage data and further engagement with local residents and local members.
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Updated 97

Waste - blue bags / food liners	total Waste budget is £19.7m	We deliver three rolls of blue recycling bags and three food bin liners to every household annually. Each roll contains 52 bags which equates to 3 blue and 3 food liner bags per week. We currently distribute an additional 70,000 rolls of blue bags and 80,000 food waste liners through our outlets which costs an extra £230k to the local authority.	140	0	0	140	Blue bags or food liners will not be readily available from Hwbs and other outlets. Those who genuinely need additional bags (for example large families) can contact the authority
Public Conveniences	221	We currently have 19 local authority managed public conveniences in Carmarthenshire, 14 of which are separate public convenience buildings. There is no statutory requirement for the Council to provide and operate public toilets.	0	210	0	210	Look for opportunities to asset transfer the 14 local authority managed public conveniences to private companies or Town and Community Councils, if unsuccessful the 14 public convenience buildings facilities will be closed. This proposal excludes changing places provision. This is in addition to increasing the community toilet scheme whereby local provision of public toilets can be met by encouraging private businesses (typically food and retail outlets) to make their toilets available to members of the public.
Total Waste & Environmental Services division			213	210	0	423	

Place & Infrastructure Total	270	234	288	792
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Delegated Schools Budget	136,443	Up until last year, the Council has taken measures to safeguard the delegated school budget, however this isn't sustainable with the scale of budget reductions currently being experienced. The total education budget is £136million, so this saving proposal equates to 2.5% of the overall budget. This budget is distributed to our 95 primary, 1 special and 12 secondary schools, all operating under the fair funding formula. This budget covers all the costs associated with running a school including the employment of teachers and support staff, to provide learners with additional support, the purchase of all resources and equipment, to meet all premises costs, cleaning services, human resources, IT infrastructure, and more	2,454	1,000	0	3,454	The budget delegated to schools should see a reduction in line with all other Council services. Each Governing Body manage their own school's budget, and therefore would be responsible for trying to manage with less resource. This reduction will have an impact on what our schools will be able to provide. This level of reduction in budget is estimated to be around £120 per learner.
Total Delegated Schools budgets			2,454	1,000	0	3,454	

Education & Children

Youth Support Service	500	The Youth Support Service provides four elements of youth work- Universal (e.g., Youth Clubs and Duke of Edinburgh Award); School-based youth work; 16-25 years' support and the provision of statutory youth offending interventions. Around 70% of youth support services are grant funded, however about 30% are funded through core funding. The service receives referrals from statutory services to undertake prevention and early intervention work with children, young people and families at a time of challenges experienced by young people's mental health and wellbeing.	100	200	200	500	The proposal is, over three years, to review how we deliver the youth support service that compliments the provision of statutory youth offending interventions. Removing the core funding for this service could lead to a restructure, alternative youth club provision, reduced school-based youth work, and reduce contributions to third sector organisations.
Music Service	323	Our Music Service provides individual, group and whole class music tuition to schools in Carmarthenshire. It is funded through core funding and funding from Service Level Agreements with schools.	0	100	185	285	Release core funding to become reliant on Service Level Agreement funding only. This would result in a reduced service and possible redundancies and a reduced offer to schools.

Education & Children Total	100	300	385	785
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NEW POLICY Total	2,824	1,234	288	4,246
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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

Demographic, Legislative or continuing pressures

APPENDIX B

Service	Description	£000s
Legal	Increased internal Legal Capacity to support work required for Childrens Services/Education, Subsidy Control and Regulatory Enforcement - reduces requirement for using external firms at higher cost	177
Corporate Policy	Increased internal resource to reduce requirement to use external consultancy services	54
Total for the Chief Executives Department		231
Childrens services	To meet pressures of increased demand across the service, investment in increased social work capacity, and provide recurrent budget for inhouse residential homes in line with "elimination of profit" agenda	5,500
Home Tuition	Increase demand including statementing - commitments legally required in excess of current budgets	100
Total for the Education & Childrens Department		5,600
Demographic Growth	Annual budget increase, including Older peoples / Learning Disabilities / Mental Health. NB sum provided is only 50% of calculated increase in demand	1,600
Foundation Living Wage	Calculated increase on commissioned care rates based on wage component and increase from £10.90 to £12.00/hour	3,063
Pent up demand	Previous years budget pressures have been constrained by available capacity across both inhouse as well as commissioned services. Now workforce issues are easing, services are overspending based on unavoidable demand. This provides partial mitigation only.	1,600
Energy - commissioned care	Partial reversal of energy price pressure allowed for in 2023/24 budget based on falling commodity prices	-627
Total for the Communities Department		5,636
Corporate insurance	Corporate premium has increased year on year, and can no longer be supported through increased draw on reserves	400
Procurement	New Procurement bill required Increased internal capacity to ensure compliance	65
Total for the Corporate Services Department		465
Waste strategy	Continued costs of the interim service pending full rollout of the WG blueprint kerbside sort collection	2,000
Parking - Income	Permanent reduction in car parks income as usage has not recovered to Pre-Pandemic levels	500
Home to school transport	Increased prices from suppliers following competitive tender processes	750
Procurement and Contract Mgt resourcing	Increased internal capacity in contract management to ensure contractor compliance	100
Other	To be prioritised by Director across a broad range of smaller budget pressures identified	100
Total for the Place and Infrastructure Department		3,450
TOTAL		15,382

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

REVENUE BUDGET 2024 - 2027

CONSULTATION REPORT

FEBRUARY 2024

carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Cyngor **Sir Gâr**
Carmarthenshire
County Council



Tudalen 103

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INTRODUCTION

A mixed-methods approach to ascertaining views on the 2024-27 budget took place during the period from 22 December 2023 to 28 January 2024.

In making savings, the Council is concerned to minimise the impact upon service delivery. In meeting the challenge of bridging the budget shortfall of over £20 million, many savings are being made through internal service changes. It is however recognised that some savings proposals will potentially have an impact on service delivery. These are known as 'policy' proposals and 11 proposals are being considered by the Council in balancing its budget for 2024-27.

There are a variety of legal and policy reasons why the Council must undertake full and meaningful consultation, where service changes are under consideration.¹ Ultimately, a flawed approach can be a means whereby decisions can be challenged through the courts, through a process of Judicial Review. A decision against the Council would prevent the saving being delivered, as well as damage the reputation of Council, at a time when it needs to focus on responding to its challenging financial position.

This report:

1. Outlines the **consultation approach** and the different consultation methods deployed;
2. Describes the **demographic characteristics** of those who took part
3. Summarises the **key findings**;
4. Details the **specific consultation findings** in relation to each of the 11 proposals; and
5. Collates **minutes of meeting** in which the budget was discussed

1) OUTLINE OF APPROACH AND CONSULTATION METHODS

Whilst the settlement provided by Welsh Government was much more favourable than expected, inflation, rising costs, demographic pressures and increased statutory obligations have required the Council to make significant cost reductions, which remains challenging following the Covid-19 pandemic. In response, Council departments identified proposals for making savings and a consultation exercise was undertaken to elicit views on levels of agreement, possible impacts and ways the impacts could be minimised (mitigation).

Councillor involvement

A series of departmental seminars for all county councillors took place over a five-day period: 15 January 2024 and 19 January 2024.² Efficiencies across departments were considered in detail and feedback sought. Bullet points below provide an outlook of

¹ The 2010 Equality Act and the Council's Strategic Equality Plan require that 'due regard' be given to the views of designated groups in making decisions. In terms of consultation, a body of case law points to the need for public authorities to properly gather and consider the views of the public in reaching decisions.

² As democratically elected representatives, councillor views are of central importance. This is of course in addition to their decision making role, as Council, in deciding the budget.

their views and further suggestions on efficiencies. Councillor feedback regarding the public consultation can be found against the relevant proposals.

Alongside councillor engagement, public consultation took place in the following ways:

Survey

The survey provided financial and service information on each of the 11 policy proposals and asked respondents to express a view on the degree to which they supported the proposal.³ Views were also sought regarding the potential impact of implementing the proposal on people and communities.⁴

The survey was administered in two principal ways:

- 1) Electronically via the Council's online consultation page on the website
- 2) Hard copies were available on request in order to maximise the response rate.

A total of **4292 responses** were received from various sections of the community, including individuals, businesses, town and community councils and groups and organisations. A demographic breakdown is provided in section 2.

Insight

Teams from 9 secondary schools across Carmarthenshire have given their views on proposals in the Council's budget as part of an event designed to engage with young people. The Council's annual Insight event is open to all secondary schools in the county and gives pupils the chance to put themselves in the roles of the Council's Cabinet and discuss their opinions on the proposed budget. The aim of the event is to introduce young people to local government and give them an insight into the challenges on a day-to-day basis. It is also an opportunity for Cabinet Members to hear pupils' views and discuss with them directly about issues that matter to them.

This year, pupils from years 10-13 from Ysgol y Strade, Ysgol Gyfun Emlyn, QE High, Dyffryn Taf, Ysgol Gyfun Bro Myrddin, Glan-y-Mor, Dyffryn Aman, Ysgol Bro Dinefwr and St John Lloyds took part in the event on Thursday January 25 at County Hall in Carmarthen.

The results are outlined in Chapter 5.

Other [Email responses received]

5 emails and letters were submitted to the Council during the budget consultation period. These emails have been included in the overall analysis of the budget consultation.

Publicity

Local and regional press and local radio advertisements were used to inform the public how to become involved and obtain further information on the budget consultation. Carmarthenshire County council staff were also encouraged to take part in the Budget consultation via internal newsletter. Information was also highlighted on the council, and on the newsroom throughout the consultation. Relevant information was additionally posted on social media (X and Facebook).

³ The format of the survey was identical to the previous budget survey, to ensure comparability of results for all 11 proposals.

⁴ The responses are important in establishing the impact of Council proposals on people – a key consideration in undertaking good decision making based on evidence, and a requirement of the 2010 Equality Act.

In addition, the consultation was publicised through relevant equality groups, including Equality Carmarthenshire, Ageing Well Carmarthenshire and the Carmarthenshire Disability Coalition for Action. In addition, All Town and Community Councils were asked to take part using the online consultation.

The public consultation phase ran from 22 December 2023 to 28 January 2024. In total, 4292 responses were received, only 12 were paper based.

About Average Index Score (AIS). Sometimes known as a ‘weighted average’, the AIS is a way of distilling the ‘balance and strength of opinion’ down into one number. Useful for questions with options to ‘strongly agree’, ‘disagree’, etc., the technique is used throughout the report. Values range from 2 (*everyone* strongly agrees) to minus 2 (*everyone* strongly disagrees).

Example

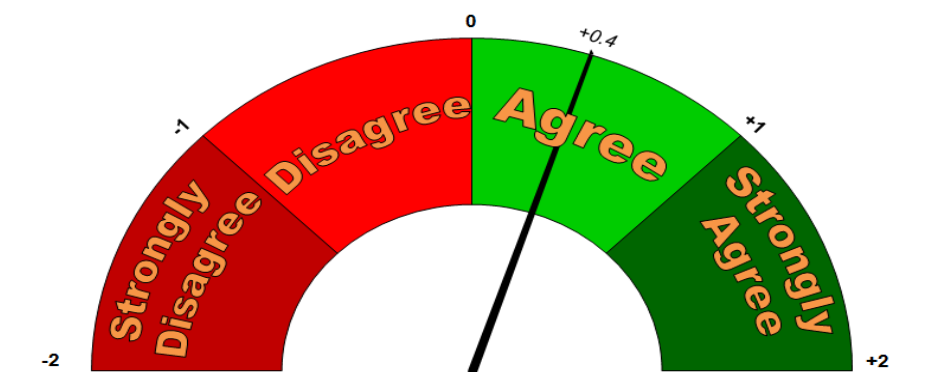
10 people are asked whether they ‘strongly agree’, ‘agree’, ‘have no opinion’, ‘disagree’ or ‘strongly disagree’ that Wales will win the six nations.

Results...

- 3 strongly agree (each response worth 2, so=**6**)
- 3 agree (each response worth 1, so=**3**)
- 1 no opinion (each response worth 0, so=**0**)
- 1 disagree (each response worth -1, so= **-1**)
- 2 strongly disagree (each response worth -2, so=**-4**)

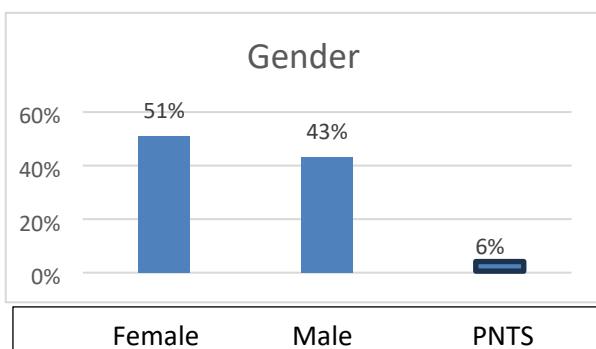
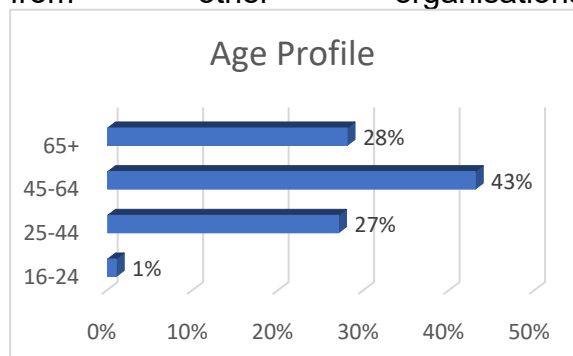
The AIS is calculated by adding all the numbers in bold: so, $6+3+0-1-4=4$;

Then dividing by the number of responses (10 in this case). The average index score is: $4\div 10=$ **0.4** (shown graphically below)



2) RESPONDENT PROFILE

Of the 4126 respondents who gave completed answers to demographic questions: 99% were from individuals, 7 Town and Community Councils, 25 businesses and 12 from other organisations.



Demographic Characteristic	Overall %
Transgender	0.6%
PNTS	6.2%
Relationship status	
Single	13.5%
Married	61.1%
Separated/Divorced	7.5%
Widowed	4.1%
Civil partnership	3.5%
PNTS	9%
Sexual orientation	
Straight	83.6%
LGB	3.1%
PNTS	12.9%
Religion	
Yes	47.2%
PNTS	9.2%
Caring responsibilities	
Yes	23.9%
PNTS	6%

Demographic Characteristic	Overall %
Ethnicity	
White	90.3%
BME	1.6%
Other	<1%
PNTS	7.4%
Disability	
Yes	19.5%
No	72.9%
PNTS	7.7%
Preferred language	
Welsh	15.5%
English	85.6%
Other	1.3%
Income	
<£15,000	8.8%
£15,000 – £29,999	24.1%
£30,000 – £44,999	18%
Over £45000	27.4%
PNTS	21.7%

A total of 3446 respondents included their post codes. These have been grouped into six community areas for analytical purposes. Appendix 1 maps out the community area boundaries and their constituent postcodes.

	Community Area 1	Community Area 2	Community Area 3	Community Area 4	Community Area 5	Community Area 6
% Responses	24.6%	15.9%	38.4%	11.7%	17%	16.5%
Number of Responses	846	547	1322	402	585	567

3) SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

Headline results – all 11 proposals

The table below shows the results from the budget consultation survey. It shows details of the proposal, then gives results for the question: 'how strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal'.⁵ The table is ranked in order by AIS score. Those proposals with higher levels of support, reflected in higher AIS scores, appear first.⁶

Rank	Ranking	3 Year Saving	Average Index Score	Sample
1	School Transport Eligibility Review	£38000	0.67	4047
2	HWRC	£73000	0.62	4104
3	Access to blue bags and bin liners	£140000	0.5	4090
4	End School Transport Appeals Panel	£33000	0.44	4074
5	Staffing Budget	N/A	0.37	4066
6	School crossing patrol	£48000	0.37	4094
7	Music Service	£285000	0.14	4046
8	Post 16 transport	£712000	0.05	4075
9	Public Conveniences	£210000	-0.04	4075
10	Youth Support Service	£500000	-0.05	4051
11	School Delegated Budget	£3,454,000	-0.38	4077

⁵ The survey itself gave summary information about each proposal to inform the decisions of respondents.

⁶ Values near to zero may indicate no clear consensus or may reflect apathy in relation to the proposal.

4) CONSULTATION FINDINGS – ALL PROPOSALS

Below, all 11 proposals are considered individually, in turn, in order to lay out a *comprehensive summary* of relevant consultation information.

Each summary begins by detailing relevant facts and figures, including the value of the proposal, its average index score (AIS), and its AIS rank against other proposals. It also gives an AIS for selected categories of respondent, for comparative purposes, and also to help meet our Equality Duty of demonstrating 'due regard' to equality. It is important to recognise that some proposals will be of specific relevance to people in certain categories. This must be taken in account in reaching decisions.

Views expressed through the public consultation have been considered together and themes identified.

The 'other relevant information' section includes information from *specific* sources, such as representations and organisational responses.

The views of councillors, (as expressed through budget seminars or scrutiny committees) are included under the 'councillor engagement' heading.

In the AIS charts that follow for each proposal, negative values are highlighted to show where results are, on balance, in opposition.

In order to strengthen the decision-making process, where a proposal has formed part of a previous budget consultation, these results are also included, for comparative purposes.

Information on all Equality impact assessments for each of the 11 proposals are available on request.

1. Staffing Budgets

Information on savings proposal:

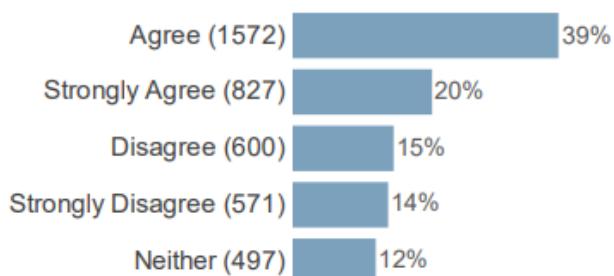
We are proposing to apply a council-wide staff vacancy factor of between 2% and 2.5% to departmental budgets. This would mean that each department would be responsible for delivering its services with between 98% and 97.5% of the current staffing budget, and would do so by holding enough jobs vacant to achieve between 2% and 2.5% savings over the course of the financial year. This would help protect the services we deliver from permanent cuts, but it would have some impact on the responsiveness of the service. Please note that this will not affect grant funded posts, which can account for 10-20% of roles, depending on specific services.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 1.79%

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this proposal?

Staffing Budgets

Average Index Score: 0.37
Overall Rank (of 11): 5
Sample Size: 4066

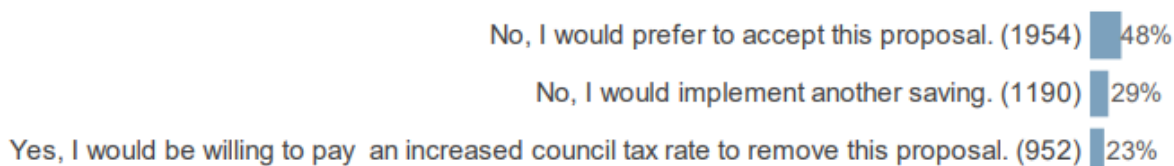


	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	-0.44	0.08	0.35	0.7	0.37	0.06	0.19	0.58	0.32	0.12
Sample	25	1064	1696	1039	38	47	1990	1690	748	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.25	0.51	0.26	0.3	0.42	0.41	0.36	0.32	0.31	0.53
Sample	921	118	65	1371	1796	1247	0.36	825	595	405

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0.45	0.55	0.38	0.53	0.39	0.26
Sample	825	530	1291	386	570	544

Would you accept a 1.79% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



799 comments were received on the proposal.

Impact

- Concerns about Impact on Staffing: Many express concerns about the impact on staff, including increased pressure, stress, and burnout. Some suggest that current staff should work to capacity and that working from home should not be permitted.
- Suggestions for Alternative Approaches: Several suggest alternative approaches to saving money, such as reviewing management structures, cutting top earners' wages, streamlining processes, reducing unnecessary spending (like on cycle paths), and scrutinising procurement and contracts for value.
- Criticism of Council Management and Spending: Many criticise council management, suggesting that there are too many middle managers, wasteful spending, and excessive wages for top personnel.
- Concerns about Service Quality: Several express concerns about the impact on service quality, particularly in areas like education, safety, and essential care services. Some suggest that these areas should be prioritised over cost-cutting measures.
- Lack of Transparency and Detail: Some express frustration with the lack of transparency regarding the roles and salaries of top earners and the details of proposed changes.
-

Mitigation

- Review Management Structures: Some suggest reviewing the current management structures within the council to potentially reduce the number of middle managers and streamline processes. This could potentially free up resources and reduce the need for frontline staff cuts.
- Cut Wages for Higher-Up Personnel: There are calls to reduce the wages of higher-up personnel within the council. This could help save money without directly impacting frontline services or lower-level staff.
- Streamline Processes: People have suggested streamlining administrative processes within the council to improve efficiency and reduce unnecessary spending. For example, eliminating redundant steps in invoice processing or procurement could save time and resources.
- Scrutinize Procurement and Contracts: There are calls to scrutinize procurement practices and contracts to ensure that the council is getting value for money. This could involve centralizing procurement, monitoring purchasing more closely, and seeking out cheaper alternatives where possible.

2. Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC)

3 Year Savings: £73,000

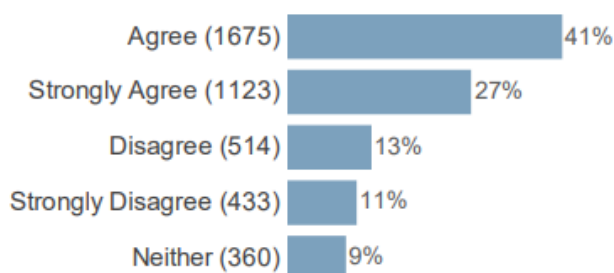
Description:

This proposal focuses on changing the opening hours and opening days of all HWRCs. This will mean that all sites will be reviewed and only open up to 8 hours per day per site. This review may also see the potential of reduced opening days at all sites (5 days opening being a minimum). The opening hours of each individual site will be based on usage data and further engagement with local residents and local members.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.07%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: 0.62
Overall Rank (of 11): 2
Sample Size: 4104



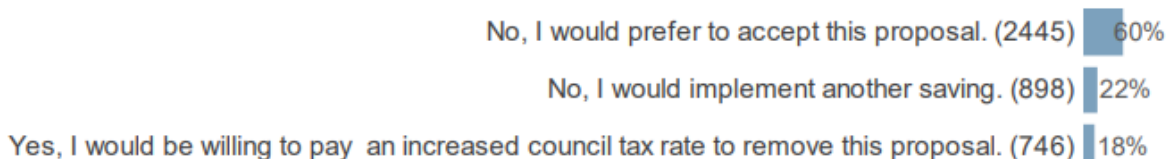
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.88	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.68	0.72	0.67	0.61	0.54	0.56
Sample	26	1064	1728	1055	37	46	2010	1719	758	25

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.56	0.62	0.36	0.62	0.64	0.62	0.7	0.47	0.65	0.66
Sample	935	120	64	1380	1812	1270	1773	842	595	415

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0.74	0.67	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.46
Sample	838	533	1298	390	576	559

Response to accepting a 0.07% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.07% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



688 comments were received on the proposal.

Impact

- Widespread concern about the potential increase in fly tipping and subsequent environmental health ramifications, particularly in light of the three-weekly collection for black bags
- Views that the 3-year saving yielded would not justify the environmental impact of the proposal and any saving would be offset by the increased clean-up / enforcement costs of fly tipping incidents
- Reduction in core operating hours would have a disproportionate impact on users who are in full-time employment
- Geographical impact – concern that rural residents will be hit hardest by the proposal given the travelling distances
- Concern that the proposal would have staffing / resourcing implications, diminishing the service provided at each facility
- An opposing view that staffing levels at each facility could be rationalised in order to realise the saving
- Some observed that the proposal is at odds with the Council's ambitions around sustainability and circular economy. Some queried whether this would impair CCC's ability to meet its recycling targets
- Those in favour advised they would support a reduced service during the week to preserve access on weekends, therefore catering to all user groups
- Others sought further information on opening hours

Mitigation

- Ensure Centres are open on weekends to provide equitable and flexible access for those in employment
- Reintroduce online booking system to manage access
- Use of incentives to encourage recycling
- Income generation of recycled goods
- Promote alternative recycling points (e.g. in supermarket car parks)
- Volunteering

3. Access to Blue Bags and Food Bin Liners

3 Year Savings: £140,000

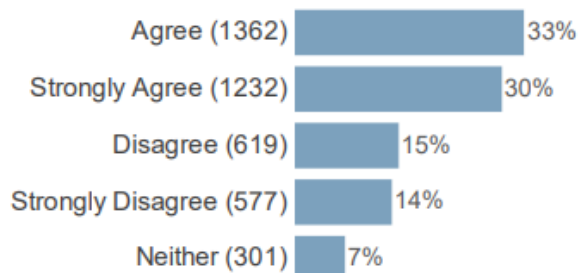
Description:

We deliver blue bags and food liners at the beginning of the year as part of our annual delivery programme. Blue bags or food liners will not be readily available from Hwbs and other outlets. Those who genuinely need additional bags (for example large families) can contact the authority.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.13%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: 0.50
Overall Rank (of 11): 3
Sample Size: 4090



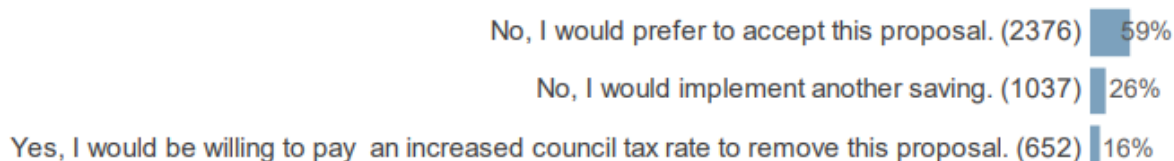
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.88	0.38	0.46	0.7	0.27	0.4	0.48	0.55	0.36	0.35
Sample	25	1064	1721	1050	37	47	2004	1711	757	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.42	0.48	0.86	0.51	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.37	0.59	0.45
Sample	933	119	66	1372	1809	1265	1774	830	589	411

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0.64	0.8	0.5	0.53	0.48	0.34
Sample	831	535	1293	391	572	555

Response to accepting a 0.13% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.13% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



Access to Blue Bags and Food Bin Liners

835 comments were received on the proposal.

Impact

- Majority view that this will have a detrimental impact on Carmarthenshire's recycling targets and encourage fly tipping
- May lead to increase in black bag waste
- Larger households are reliant on supply of additional bags
- Those purchasing or renting a new property may not have access to bags
- Agreement on the basis that the annual distribution of three rolls is reasonable for the majority of households
- View that the Council's ability to 'bulk buy' blue and food liner bags is more cost effective and the cost should not be borne by residents
- Some respondents in favour of the proposal as surplus bags are misused for other purposes
- Unclear what the alternative would be and how the bags would be delivered/collected
- Comments on the variable quality of the blue and food bin bags. Also, many reported non-delivery of bags - increasing reliance on alternative provision

Mitigation

- Number of bags should be allocated in accordance with household size
- Distribution via appropriate Town/Community Council facilities and HWRCs
- Introduce a small charge for bags collected from Hwbs
- Encourage households to bring in any surplus bags to the Hwbs
- Online form to request additional blue and food bin bags
- Option to 'opt out' of food bin liner bags online to reduce the total number of bags the Council procures
- Remove requirement for blue 'Carmarthenshire' bags in favour of generic/clear bags

4. School Crossing Patrols

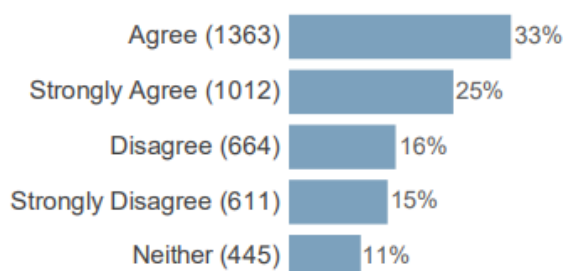
3 Year Savings: £90,000

Description: We currently have 42 School Crossing Patrol sites. School Crossing Patrol Officers are paid for the limited hours they patrol on school days. The necessity to have a School Crossing Patrol at a particular location is subject to national guidance which considers a range of criteria such as traffic flows and conditions, pedestrian use, difficulty in crossing roads, visibility and frequency of gaps in traffic. This is done to assess whether a site presents a risk to pedestrians and requires a patrol in place. Of the 42 designated sites currently patrolled, only 30 of these sites meet the threshold criteria for having a School Crossing Patrol. It is proposed that 12 of the sites will no longer require a school crossing patrol if they do not meet the national criteria.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.04%

Average Index Score: 0.37
Overall Rank (of 11): 6
Sample Size: 4094

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?



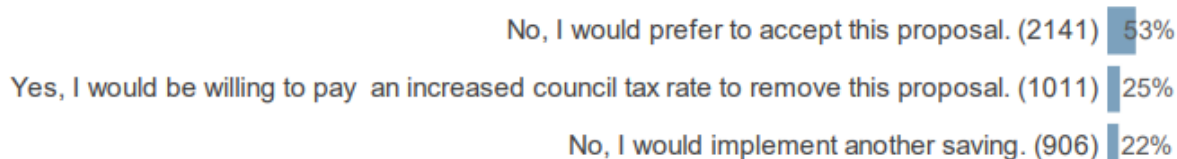
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.12	0.25	0.44	0.39	0.3	0.09	0.3	0.46	0.29	0.38
Sample	26	1067	1724	1047	37	47	2019	1702	758	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.33	0.39	0.47	0.37	0.4	0.33	0.42	0.34	0.42	0.48
Sample	931	120	66	1383	1804	1267	1772	834	592	412

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0.38	0.5	0.35	0.48	0.3	0.35
Sample	834	534	1298	389	572	557

Response to accepting a 0.04% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.04% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



623 comments were received on the proposal.
 Impact

- A wide-ranging concern that the proposal presents a risk to pupil safety
- Three-year saving is negligible in comparison to potential impact
- Importance of encouraging pupils/families to walk to school was emphasised – improved physical and mental wellbeing
- Comments on the affordability of school crossing patrols in view of the national cost of the 20mph scheme
- Observations that some sites have both a School Crossing Patrol Officer and Pelican/Zebra crossing
- Staffing implications were raised by many respondents
- Alternate views that the introduction of 20mph speed limits in built up areas should improve road safety, negating the requirement for School Crossing Patrol Officers

Mitigation

- It was suggested that schools should assume responsibility if they do not meet the national criteria
- Introduce Pelican crossings
- Use of other speed restriction measures – e.g. speed humps, cameras, traffic islands
- Consider a ‘variable’ service in which patrols are maintained during the winter months when the risk is higher (i.e. adverse weather, darker mornings, poorer visibility) but scaled back or ceased at other times
- Volunteering

5. End School Transport Appeals Panel

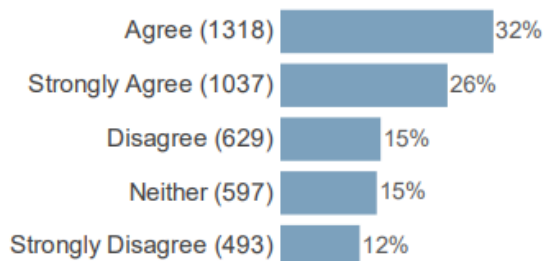
3 Year Savings: £33,000

Description: This savings proposal is based on ending the second stage appeals process and maintaining assessments purely in line with the Welsh Government set criteria.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.03%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: 0.44
Overall Rank (of 11): 4
Sample Size: 4074



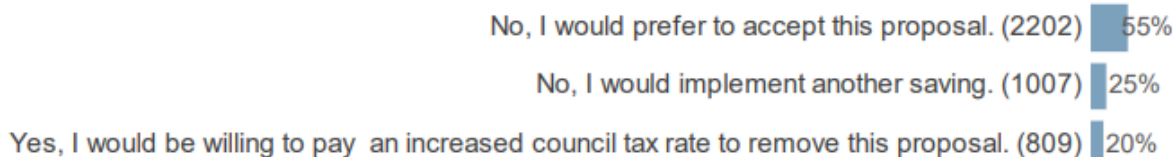
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.27	0.54	0.45	0.14	0.6	0.36	0.55	0.31	-0.08	0.33
Sample	1062	1718	1040	37	47	2004	1700	753	26	930

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.33	0.65	0.65	0.4	0.51	0.43	0.46	836	0.53	0.54
Sample	930	119	65	1374	1796	1262	1759	836	588	411

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0.4	0.48	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.48
Sample	824	530	1292	390	572	556

Response to accepting a 0.03% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.03% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



490 comments were received on the proposal.

Impact

- Those against the proposal emphasised the significance of maintaining a robust two-stage appeals process that provides fairness to all applicants and preserves the right to challenge
- Views that a blanket approach may not work in all cases and the Council should continue to use its discretion if national criteria are not met
- Some queried whether this saving would give rise to judicial reviews
- Potential social impacts were highlighted by several respondents
- Many observed that the alternative of public transport would not be a viable option at a time when bus services are being reduced
- Increased risk of truancy
- It was argued that the cost-effectiveness of the proposal should be based on the success rate of the appeals process as this would evidence whether the criteria are being applied correctly and diligently during the initial assessment. If a high number of appeals succeed, this strengthens the case to maintain the Appeals Panel
- General comments in favour of school transport for all pupils to reduce private car usage and pollution and create a safer environment around schools

Mitigation

- Introduce a nominal charge for non-eligible parents as a means of subsidising the school transport service

6. Post-16 School Transport

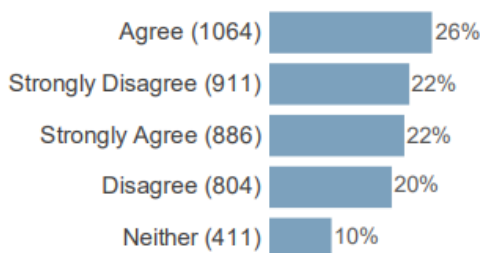
3 Year Savings: £712,000

Description: Learners aged 16 to 18 attending school or college will no longer be provided with free transport, which will mean learners having to make their own arrangements, such as using public transport or private travel. The proposal will be implemented in the academic year 25/26. Further engagement will take place for those requiring this provision.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.64%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: 0.05
Rank (of 11): 8
Sample Size: 4075



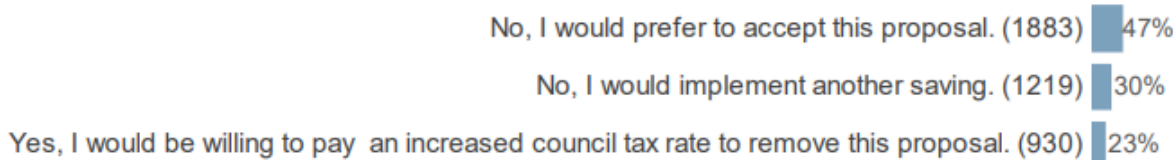
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	-0.38	-0.3	0.11	0.3	-0.25	-0.62	-0.14	0.26	0.1	-0.12
Sample	26	1062	1710	1046	36	47	1996	1707	756	25

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	-0.01	0.18	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.19	-0.07	0.1	-0.15	0.29
Sample	938	119	65	1373	1793	1261	1765	832	590	414

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	-0.02	0.01	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.15
Sample	825	533	1292	389	569	556

Response to accepting a 0.64% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.64% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



692 comments were received on the proposal.

Impact

- A widely held view that this will create a barrier to accessing further education, particularly for low-income households
- Impact will be more pronounced in rural areas where students must travel longer distances, journey costs are higher and public transport services are infrequent / unreliable
- Some highlighted the potential longer-term impacts on Carmarthenshire's economy – lower skilled workforce, increase in NEETs (young people Not in Education, Employment or Training) and migration
- The environmental impacts of increased car usage were emphasised
- Comments in favour noted the proposal would bring Carmarthenshire in line with other Welsh counties

Mitigation

- Introduce a nominal charge to maintain the service
- Means-testing to preserve access for disadvantaged households
- Introduce eligibility criteria based on proximity to school/college
- Annual passes
- Prioritise college transport over school transport
- Suggestions that colleges should bear some/all of the costs of providing the service

7. School Transport Eligibility Review

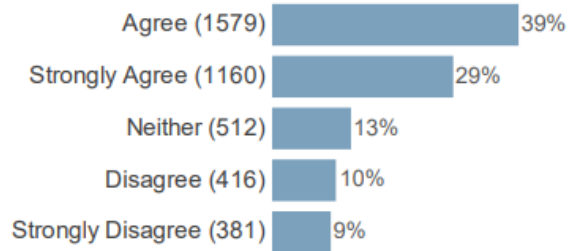
3 Year Savings: £38,000

Description: The proposal seeks to remove duplication by offering transport only to a learner’s catchment school, whilst maintaining the choice to attend a school of their language preference. This would remove duplication in the network and will also consider the review of school catchments.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.03%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: 0.67
Overall Rank (of 11): 1
Sample Size: 4047



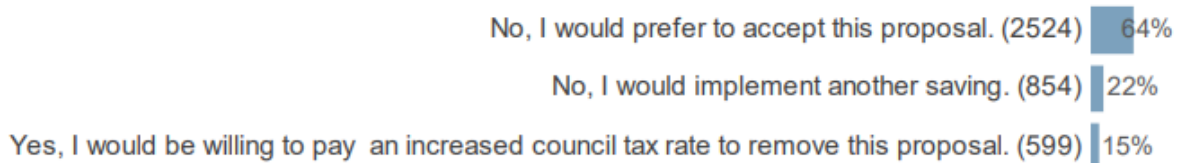
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.52	0.4	0.78	0.79	0.47	0.33	0.6	0.78	0.54	0.19
Sample	25	1053	1693	1047	36	46	1980	1701	745	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.61	0.75	0.75	0.62	0.76	0.7	0.67	0.63	0.67	0.83
Sample	928	118	63	1361	1783	1253	1750	833	586	409

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0.7	0.72	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.71
Sample	834	530	1279	385	568	548

Response to accepting a 0.03% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.03% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



360 comments received:

Impact

- **Reduced Choice:** Students may be limited to attending only their nearest school, removing their ability to choose based on factors such as language, quality of education, or personal preference.
- **Increased Strain on Families:** Families, particularly those with working parents, may face challenges in arranging transportation for their children, leading to increased stress and potential logistical difficulties.
- **Disproportionate Effect on the Least Well-off:** The proposal may disproportionately affect low-income families who rely on school transport services, potentially exacerbating inequalities in access to education.
- **Impact on Over-subscribed Schools:** Schools in catchment areas may become over-subscribed, leading to larger class sizes and potential strain on resources.
- **Restrictions on After-school Activities:** Longer travel times to and from school may limit students' ability to participate in after-school activities or family involvement in school events.
- **Discrimination Against Certain Groups:** The proposal may discriminate against students seeking education in faith-based schools or attending schools outside their catchment area, impacting their access to preferred educational environments.

Mitigation

- **Increased Flexibility:** Introducing more flexibility in the system to accommodate students living in rural areas or those with specific needs, ensuring they're not unduly disadvantaged by the catchment area restrictions.
- **Retaining Language Choice:** Ensuring that language choice in education is preserved, potentially by providing additional transport options for students attending schools outside their catchment area for language reasons.
- **Financial Support for Families:** Providing financial assistance or subsidies for families who may struggle to afford alternative transportation arrangements, thereby lessening the burden on low-income households.
- **Improved Resource Management:** Implementing better resource management practices, such as using technology to optimize bus routes and avoid duplication, thereby reducing costs without restricting transportation options for students.
- **Community Engagement:** Involving the community in decision-making processes to ensure that any changes to school transport provision are well-understood and that concerns are addressed effectively.

8. Public Conveniences

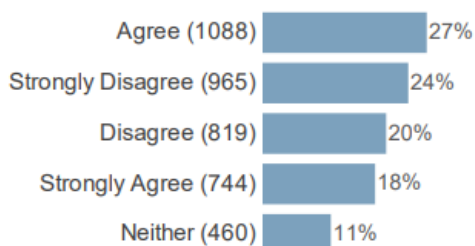
3-Year Saving: £210,000

Description: Look for opportunities to asset transfer the 14 local authority managed public conveniences to private companies or Town and Community Councils, if unsuccessful the 14 public convenience buildings facilities will be closed. This proposal excludes changing places provision. This is in addition to increasing the community toilet scheme whereby local provision of public toilets can be met by encouraging private businesses (typically food and retail outlets) to make their toilets available to members of the public.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.19%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: -0.04
Overall Rank (of 11): 9
Sample Size: 4075



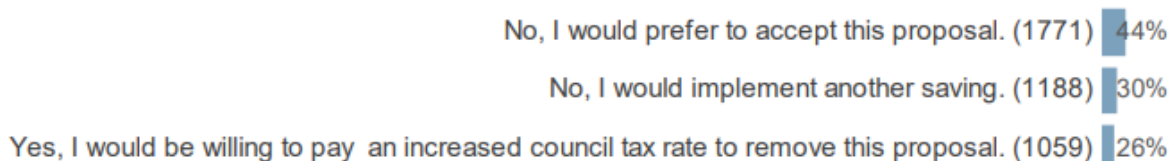
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.31	0.09	0.03	-0.28	0.24	0.36	-0.01	-0.05	-0.24	-0.4
Sample	26	1056	1712	1057	37	47	2002	1705	753	25

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	-0.05	-0.19	0.03	-0.09	0.01	-0.11	0.1	-0.26	0.11	0
Sample	933	118	64	1379	1797	1267	1756	839	589	412

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	-0.16	-0.13	0.04	-0.17	0.13	-0.02
Sample	832	536	1288	389	568	554

Response to accepting a 0.19% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.19% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal? (Would you accept a 0.19% increase on your council t...)



839 comments related to the public conveniences proposal

Impact

- **Accessibility for Disabled and Elderly:** There is a consensus that disabled and elderly individuals require speedy access to toilets. Suggestions include ensuring that toilets are easily accessible and adequately equipped to meet their needs.
- **Importance of Public Toilets:** Many people emphasise the importance of public toilets as a basic human right and essential for maintaining hygiene. The closure of public toilets is viewed as detrimental, particularly for vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children, and those with medical conditions.
- **Tourism and Economic Impact:** Several individuals highlight the importance of public toilets for tourism and local businesses. Lack of adequate toilet facilities could deter visitors and have economic consequences for the region.
- **Hygiene and Maintenance:** Concerns are raised about the cleanliness and maintenance of existing public toilets. Improving the quality of facilities is seen as important to encourage usage.
- **Consideration for Vulnerable Groups:** The needs of vulnerable groups, such as those with bowel and bladder issues, are emphasised. Any decisions regarding public toilets should take into account the impact on these individuals.

Mitigation

- **Community Engagement:** There is a call for greater community involvement and consultation in decision-making processes related to public toilets.
- **Alternative Solutions:** Suggestions for addressing the issue include asset transfer to community groups, contracting services, or encouraging businesses to make their facilities available to the public.
- **Cost and Charging:** There are mixed opinions on charging for the use of public toilets. Some suggest modest charges to cover maintenance costs, while others argue that toilets should be freely accessible.

9. Schools' Delegated Budgets

3-Year Saving: £3,454,000

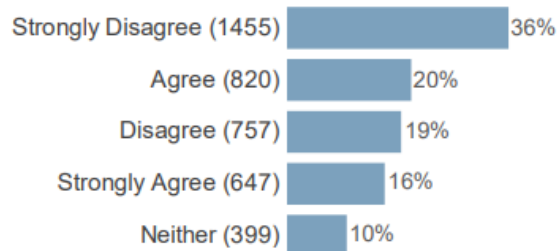
Description:

We propose that the budget delegated to schools should see a reduction in line with all other Council services. Each Governing Body manage their own school's budget, and therefore would be responsible for trying to manage with less resource. This reduction will have an impact on what our schools will be able to provide. This level of reduction in budget is estimated to be around £120 per learner.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 3.08%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: -0.38
Overall Rank (of 11): 11
Sample Size: 4077



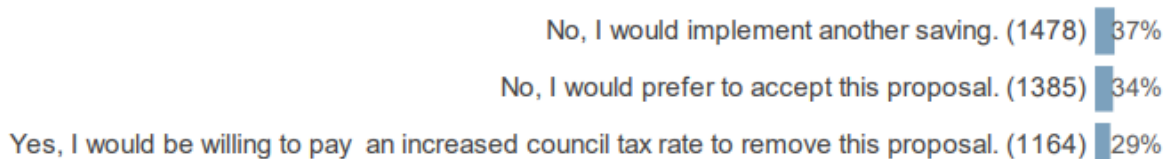
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	-0.68	-0.91	-0.33	0	-0.81	-0.79	-0.67	-0.11	-0.23	-0.46
Sample	25	1062	1715	1051	37	47	2000	1711	755	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	-0.45	-0.14	-0.68	-0.29	-0.34	-0.24	-0.57	-0.26	-0.53	-0.19
Sample	933	120	65	1380	1797	1268	1761	836	590	413

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	-0.44	-0.23	-0.37	-0.31	-0.46	-0.45
Sample	830	535	1291	393	571	553

Response to accepting a 3.08% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 3.08% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



Impact

- A majority view that education should be a 'protected service'
- Emphasis was given to the impact on pupils' social and mental wellbeing, educational attainment and longer-term career opportunities
- Widespread concern that the proposal will further compound the effects of Covid on pupils' learning and development, with reference made to challenges around social integration, speech and language and pupil behaviour
- Concern in relation to larger classroom sizes and fewer teachers / teaching assistants, placing additional pressures on schools
- Proposal will undermine the deliverability of the new Curriculum for Wales
- Fear that teachers may leave the profession
- Risk of schools being placed in Special Measures
- Disinvestment in education is penny wise and pound foolish, inhibiting long-term economic growth and prosperity
- Possible impacts on the use and development of the Welsh language were highlighted – implementation of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (WESPs)
- Some agreement that the delegated schools budget should be reviewed but not to the detriment of smaller, local schools
- An alternative view that the delegated schools budget could be expended more efficiently
- Specific mention was made of Ysgol Heol Goffa and SEN provision

Mitigation

- Review funding to support/ancillary functions such as Challenge Advisors
- Seek additional funding at a national level

10. Youth Support Service

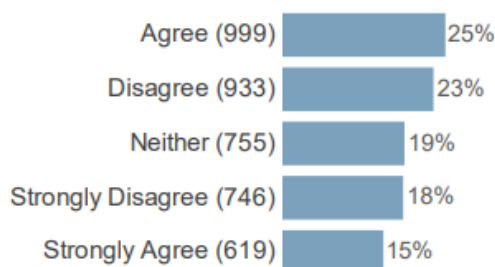
3-Year Saving: £500000

Description: The proposal is, over three years, to review how we deliver the youth support service that compliments the provision of statutory youth offending interventions. Removing the core funding for this service could lead to a restructure, alternative youth club provision, reduced school-based youth work, and reduce contributions to third sector organisations.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.45%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: -0.05
Overall Rank (of 11): 10
Sample Size: 4051



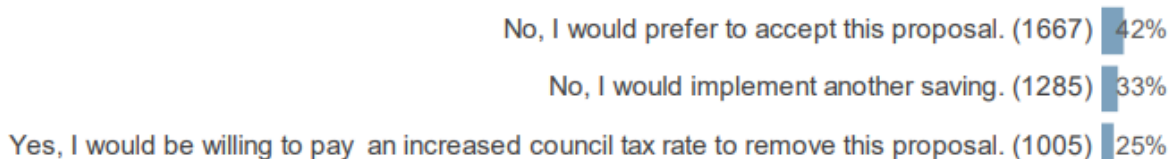
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	-0.08	-0.19	-0.05	0.06	-0.08	-0.04	-0.24	0.16	-0.01	-0.12
Sample	25	1054	1697	1053	37	47	1987	1699	749	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	-0.11	0.15	-0.27	-0.08	0.01	0.05	-0.13	-0.13	-0.08	0.15
Sample	935	119	64	1376	1780	1251	1758	834	585	411

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	-0.11	-0.02	0.03	-0.09	0.02	-0.06
Sample	824	537	1290	390	571	551

Response to accepting a 0.45% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.45% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



Impact

- Youth services provide social, health and cultural benefits
- Widespread view that school youth workers are a valuable asset to children and young people
- Youth clubs have an important 'community' role and provide a creative outlet and safe/trusted space for young people
- Reference was made to the growing numbers of younger people with poor mental health/wellbeing
- Youth services should be preserved against a backdrop of child poverty and increasing socio-economic inequity
- Reduced provision will increase pressure and costs on other services including social care, safeguarding and policing
- A view that the loss of youth support services will be irreversible even if the economic position within the public sector improves

Mitigation

- Explore opportunities for CCC Leisure to support youth services
- Use of volunteers to sustain the service

11. Music Service

3-Year Saving: £285,000

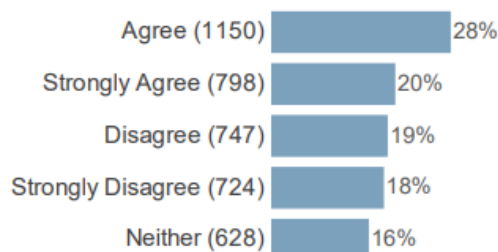
Description:

The proposal is, over three years, to remove the core funding for this service, so that it would be reliant upon Service Level Agreements with schools and any available grants. Pupils who are currently eligible for Free School Meals are supported by the Pupil Development Grant through their specific schools. This funding can support school priorities which may include music provision. The Music Service aims to continue supporting schools even though there will be a narrower offer. The service will continue to share their musical skills and talents, however there could be less of a choice for our learners and reduced support for schools.

Increase in Council Tax if not adopted: 0.25%

How strongly do you agree, or disagree, with this proposal?

Average Index Score: 0.14
Overall Rank (of 11): 7
Sample Size: 4046



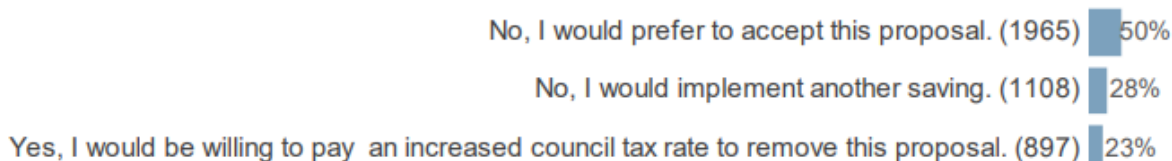
	16-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Pregnant	Mat/Pat	Female	Male	Disabled	Gender Reas.
AIS	0.08	0.02	0.2	0.14	0.13	-0.33	-0.02	0.3	0.13	0.19
Sample	26	1046	1695	1056	38	46	1976	1703	748	26

	Carers	LGBTQ+	BME	Single	Religion	less £20k	£20-39k	£40k+	Welsh Language	Armed forces
AIS	0.07	0.12	0	0.13	0.14	0.19	0.1	0.13	-0.01	0.33
Sample	919	117	64	1369	1789	1255	1745	835	585	413

	CA1	CA2	CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6
AIS	0	0.07	0.2	0.15	0.23	0
Sample	822	532	1281	393	568	822

Response to accepting a 0.25% increase in the Council Tax in order to avoid efficiency saving.

Would you accept a 0.25% increase on your council tax in order to avoid this efficiency proposal?



Impact

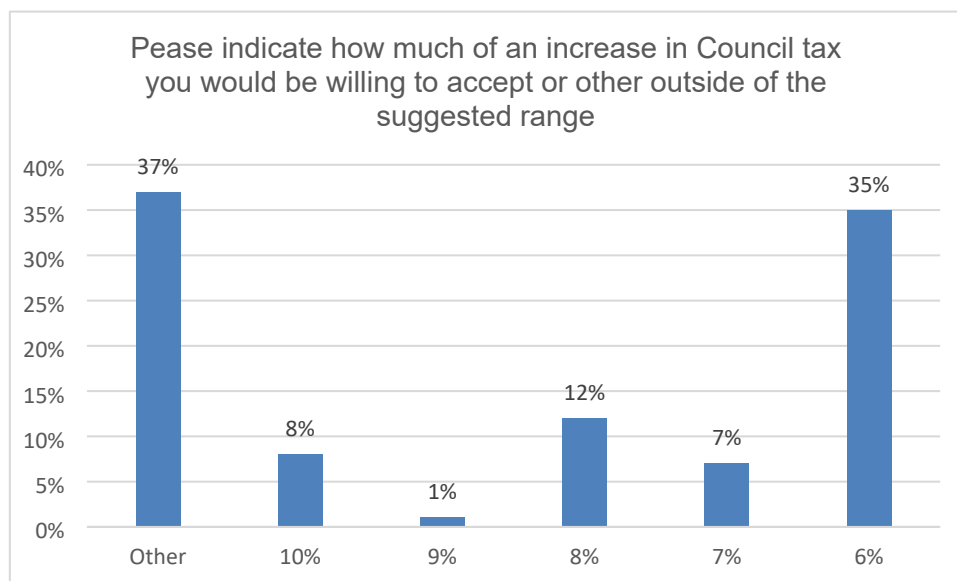
- A broad view that music fosters a more inclusive and diverse curriculum, broadening pupils' interests and transferrable skills outside of conventional academic subjects
- Support expressed for Carmarthenshire's Music Service with some respondents recalling how it has helped further their academic interests at further/high education level, launched careers in music and given rise to national performances (e.g. Eisteddfod)
- Several comments from young people against the proposal noting the confidence building, teamwork and escapism that the music service provides
- Concern that the proposal will limit the exposure of music education to young children
- Provides access to activities and experiences that many children cannot obtain at home
- Further efficiencies will jeopardise the viability and quality of the music service
- The proposal runs counter to the emphasis given to 'Expressive Arts' within the new Curriculum for Wales
- The need to support music because of its cultural significance to Wales was noted
- Concern that schools will be required to fund any deficit in provision
- Unfair on parents who already pay a contribution towards the music service
- Those in favour suggested music is not a core component of the curriculum and noted the wider savings required across education. Reasonable to ask parents to contribute to the cost of lessons
- A view that the remuneration of teachers should reflect the different roles and responsibilities of classroom and peripatetic music teachers/staff

Mitigation

- Suggestions that parents should bear more of the cost as it is a 'desirable' service, with means-tested subsidies offered to those on low incomes to ensure the charge isn't prohibitive
- Offer music tuition in after school clubs
- Learning via YouTube, social media and private tutors

Council Tax

Respondents were asked to indicate how much of an increase in Council Tax they would be willing to accept. Results are presented in the bar graph below.



Sample: 4051

<i>Of those 1,483 respondents that specified 'other'...</i>		
Range	#	%
0%	563	38.0
0.1% - 1.99%	150	10.1
2% - 3.99%	401	27.0
4% - 5.99%	272	18.3
6% - 7.99%	5	0.3
11% - 12.99%	1	0.1
13% - 14.99%	1	0.1
15%+	8	0.5
In line with Inflation	4	0.3
Reduce CT	7	0.5
N/A	10	0.7
No figure given	61	4.1

Teams from 9 secondary schools across Carmarthenshire have given their views on proposals in the Council's budget as part of an event designed to engage with young people. The Council's annual Insight event is open to all secondary schools in the county and gives pupils the chance to put themselves in the roles of the Council's Cabinet and discuss their opinions on the proposed budget. This year, pupils from years 10-13 from Ysgol y Strade, Ysgol Gyfun Emlyn, QE High, Dyffryn Taf, Ysgol Gyfun Bro Myrddin, Bryngwyn, Glan-y-Mor, Dyffryn Aman, Ysgol Bro Dinefwr took part in the event on Thursday January 25 at County Hall in Carmarthen.

The aim of the event is to introduce young people to local government and give them an insight into the challenges on a day-to-day basis. It is also an opportunity for Cabinet Members to hear pupils' views and discuss with them directly about issues that matter to them. Each school group selected a Leader and Deputy Leader which presented the teams recommendations to Cabinet members and senior staff. A summary of the key points raised are presented below.

Public conveniences – Pupils noted that public conveniences in high tourist areas should remain open and a 40p charge should be introduced to use the facilities. Maintenance of public conveniences should be undertaken as unpaid community service under supervision. Special consideration should be given for areas which do not have alternative provision.

Post-16 transport – Pupils suggested that this would be a barrier to education. They also noted that alternative provision should be provided such as safer walking routes. Pupils also noted that there should be a 'use it or lose it' strategy whereby pupils will need to continue to use the transport or they will no longer be eligible to use.

Household Waste Recycling Centres – Pupils were in favour of this proposal as this alternative means that there may not be a need to close a HWRC. Pupils noted that changing the opening days and times won't impact the recycling targets however this needs to be done using data. Pupils had some reservations regarding employees potentially losing work and the potential risk on increased fly tipping.

School's Delegated Budget - Overall, pupils agreed that savings can be made to school budgets. However, further analysis should be carried out to best suit each individual school. Pupils also noted the potential impact of this proposal such as reducing opportunities for young people and a failure to invest in schools could have a bigger future impact. Additionally, one school indicated that this cut should not be made and that schools should be given a year as an opportunity to show savings.

Music Service - Cutting music department funding risks reducing student engagement and impacting mental health. Music serves as a vital outlet for expression, particularly for those facing academic challenges. The current cost of living crisis makes out-of-school music lessons financially hard for many families. In-school music education, costing £30, is more accessible. Removing this option would add to families' financial burdens, including transportation costs and potential lost wages. Such cuts overlook the broader impact on student well-being and academic engagement.

End School Transport Appeals Panel – Pupils agreed with this proposal as it would reduce the resource needed for appeals. Pupils noted that this can reduce the stress on families reducing it to a cleaner process.

Access to blue bags and bin liners – Overall pupils agreed that sufficient bags are given in the annual roll out. In addition, a number of suggestions were made such as;

Monthly black bag collections, increase size of bags, staggering opening times of HWRCs, introduce charge for additional bin liners and increase in home sort of materials.

Staffing Budgets – Overall, pupils agreed in principle with this saving they noted that it may benefit departments by working more efficiently. Pupils also noted disadvantages of this proposal such as; increased work pressure on members of staff and standard of work reduced.

6) NOTES FROM BUDGET CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Schools Strategy Budget Forum – 23rd January 2024

RH provided a presentation to School Budget Forum members discussing the schools position in an attempt to understand the corporate position.

Provisional settlement from WG – It was expected there would be an average increase of 3.1%, however, CCC received an increase of 3.3% on the 2023-24 settlement. This has resulted in £11m of additional funding from budget reductions (where schools are a part). Following actions such as £2m vacancy factor (not in schools) being implemented there will be a total shortfall for 24/25 of £0.8m. RH raised concerns that there is currently a draft budget which is not balanced, this is an unusual situation meaning we must find more savings.

Specific grant – RH presented a slide demonstrating the value of current grants, however as other costs have increased schools will be at a disadvantage, 20% reduction in real terms. GJ stated this is an additional cut to the budget with further implications on what we have to offer pupils.

Current Validation Assumptions – Inflation is expected to be 4% next year which will impact schools from SLAs perspective.

Teachers Pay – The pay award is estimated at 4%. WG have assumed the level of teacher pay awards for September 2024 but not shared final information resulting in CCC estimating 4% based on other LAs. WG states LAs must allow for teachers pay in budgets. GM informed a motion will be raised at County Council tomorrow challenging WG on this year/last year's settlements where we are £3m short after honouring teachers' pay awards. RH stated he presented this at an ERF meeting, where unions agreed that WG needed to honour this funding gap.

PE questioned if officers are confident LAs will be able to meet the demand of unavoidable pressures? GM stated we've been in a good position for many years with managing learners and are developing local children's homes to support those in need, but this will take time. There is capital funding to support work being carried out but no revenue funding. PE stated he is cautious as there is a higher level of need with pupils while schools are facing cuts. RH added some of the money received is going to existing provisions for families with disabled children, foster care and growing the social worker capacity.

Pay assumptions - 5% was assumed for September 2023 which was not enough, and the LA needs to find the shortfall to correct for next year's budget resulting in the £3m shortfall next year with the value to be found before this year.

Energy - 1/3 of the energy needed for the financial year 25/26 has been purchased and costs are continuing to come down, helping to bridge part of the budget gap.

Teachers' pensions - There has been an increase of 5% next year which was referenced in the Ministers letter. This is expected to be fully funded.

GJ referenced the slide stating "Current year £8.8million draw on reserves is unsustainable" asking if it was after the suggested savings mentioned previously. SN

confirmed this was a current year figure, based on the October returns. GM added if the proposal to reduce schools budget goes through, we may see an additional 20 schools go into deficit.

Vacancy Factor - A proposed £2m will be applied to Council services, excluding schools. RH stated each department is responsible the vacancy factor to deliver an additional in year saving relative to staffing budget. This is done either through natural staff turnover or through deliberately holding vacancies unfilled. GM stated there is a £343,000 additional reduction in the budget on top other savings within the department.

RH stated all figures mentioned have related to year one and there are no public figures for year 2 and year 3 to date. Following work carried out by Cardiff University forecasts for 2025/26 and 2026/27 were presented, providing modelled figures but these are the best we have at present to inform future considerations as the scale of issue not going away.

Scale of cuts in future years were highlighted noting the department have a large shortfall for years 2 and 3, and the scale of uncertainty on pay awards was highlighted and a balanced budget at present cannot be presented.

Key risks – It is unclear what the pay awards will be for 2024, use of reserves in schools which has been significant this year and won't be possible for many next year, Children's Services pressures, pensions and the 800k shortfall position.

The consultation period is still open with approx. 3,000 responses to date. RH will be attending the Education Employee Relations Forum next week and a final budget will be in front of Carmarthenshire Council on 28th February 2024.

PE informed of an article in Wales Online, discussing Council debts. Members were informed by GM and SN that the article focuses on borrowing, ignoring the different forms of funding within LAs. RH provided context on Carmarthenshire borrowing position stating, as of March 2023 there is \$411m of outstanding borrowing ranging from £20m borrowed last year at low rates through to loans taken out in 1970s.

Members thanked shared with RH for presenting the budget information clearly.

PJ raised concerns about costs and additional vulnerability with a need to find more internal solutions as opposed to "going to market" as this is the more cost efficient. TS informed discussions have started in CASH about making efficiencies around sharing staff knowledge and services.

GM gave a presentation on departmental budgets stating we are fully funding teachers' pay for next year and growth funding bids were made on behalf of schools, but these were not successful. Members were reminded the department (including schools) needs to find almost £4.8m in savings. Policy proposals are being consulted on and managerial proposals can be handled internally. All will have an impact on children and education.

GM continued explaining £3.454m equates to an estimated £120 per pupil reduction although this may be higher. Youth support and music services are not statutory services, but it may be argued they have benefits to pupils. These services are co funded (council funding and grant funded).

Proposed policy cuts came to £335k leaving over £1m on managerial savings to be made. This includes a review of the middle tier, moving from multiple grants to one grant with four pillars. SN clarified grants moving forward will include equity, welsh language, reform as school standards. WG have stated the funding pot is the same and there will be a national formula with terms and conditions being developed with the aim for less bureaucracy and grants. If there are no regional grants, the money comes direct to LA putting pressure on our teams. GM informed the Early Years

Education component is covered by a grant which has allowed this funding to cover gaps and overspends in previous years.

Relating to savings within catering, work is to be carried out around secondary schools catering costs and offer. PE stated changes to the breakfast provision has been raised before and it cannot be managed by HTs when there isn't the capacity and staffing. SD explained how this proposal has multiple options including charges to parents and catering providing the food with schools providing the care. PE raised concerns that schools are taking more work on with less support. SD informed pupils are entitled to the free breakfast and many parents have become reliant on the service that. GJ understands this is a core offer, but schools can't be all things to all people, requesting further guidance from LAs on what they should offer. GJ raised the section 52 document previously reviewed drawing attention to items he feels are not fit for purpose such as ALN funding and how it is shared with schools. He would like to see more of understanding how we have arrived at the figures presented within section 52 requesting an information map breakdown.

ACTION: Explain rationalisation map of supplements to next meeting.

PE added transparency is needed on how money is allocated. Suggestion made by GM to use the meeting on 27th February to look at supplements and rational. SN it would need to be proposed on basis that it is £3.4m for budget process for budgets to go out to schools early March a meeting on the 27th of February would be too late.

Calendars to be checked to see if there is a date earlier than 27th February available for next Schools Budget Forum Meeting.

Next meeting to focus on supplements.

GJ expressed it is key to collaborate with individuals informing the HT at Heol Goffa is willing to share information with group members. GM wishes to respond to issues raised by Heol Goffa first and a meeting with Chair of Governors and HT has been arranged.

JJ reminded that this is not a short term issue with challenges faced for quite some time in the future. The challenges of the overall footprint in Carmarthenshire have previously been raised and JJ questioned whether work relating to this is ongoing? GM informed this is agenda item 4. A strategy document is going to Cabinet next Monday which is key to drive how schools work in the future. A workshop is being held tomorrow to review challenges and addressing primary school footprint, Cllr GD added the footprint is something we have to look at, thanking all members for their hard work and sharing understanding that they are all under pressure.

PE questioned the timescale for the strategy? GM stated the timescale detail is to be decided by end of March and a list of schools who will be affected will be developed. Formal discussions will take place with schools once the strategy is confirmed. GM concluded stating there is a draft of schools which needs to be confirmed by Cabinet.

Giving up posts in data and business support will provide savings that are additional to the vacancy factor. Management structures are being reviewed both in schools and in the LA with most departments are struggling to find their savings. Children's Services have an overspend of £6.5m and changes are being implemented to meet this.

GJ raised whether suggested savings will be communicated with HTs? GM confirmed that once final decisions are made, information will be shared. The demand on officers is the same in spite of the cuts that are taking place. TS stated cutting leadership teams in schools is not an option, with more work than ever being carried out. The leadership teams are carrying out tasks which were never the preserve of teachers/senior leaders.

RH informed when the overall picture was presented Councillors on Monday, the Chief Executive stressed that we can't expect people to help out and carry out tasks which are not in their remit. JJ asked if the department has scope to develop information on what schools can share with parents? Suggestion for a public message regarding what schools can and can't do (following up to what was done in CASH). GM stated at the HT conference on 7th Feb, there is a section on budget in the morning. This may be an opportunity to workshop what schools have to deliver, the core functions on what we deliver at school level, where additions such as breakfast club will need careful consideration on how to move forward. Cllr GD commented, looking at 6.5% increase in rates this year, it would be unpalatable to increase further although some LAs in Wales looking at 15%. This is going to be tough but needs to happen. LIJ concluded the conversation stating schools can't do more with less, this includes school sports, events, courses. There is a need to be more strategic and selective on what we can provide.

Corporate Employee Relations Forum (CERF) Meeting 22nd JANUARY 2024

Budget update - Randal Hemingway, Head of Financial Services

RH attended to provide an update on the budget consultations and share as much information as possible about where CCC are at this current time.

Following the Welsh Government's below-inflation funding settlement of 3.3%, announced on December 20, Carmarthenshire County Council needs to bridge a shortfall of over £27million in its 2024/25 budget.

Welsh Government acknowledge that they faced the "most stark and painful budget choices for Wales in the devolution era" as they prepared their draft budget, which includes the all-important Revenue Support Grant (RSG) allocated to local authorities. The 3.3% rise in the RSG, which makes up around three-quarters of our funding, falls well short of the contribution needed by the Council to maintain services as they are presently. Most of the remaining income, amounting to about a quarter of the total annual revenue budget, comes from the Council Tax, which raises over £100million a year.

A total of 11 budget proposals are presented for consideration. These will be considered alongside more than 100 detailed managerial proposals, such as procurement arrangements, staffing structures and internal and back-office functions.

What are the pressures:

- Cost of workforce will be £15m more than this year.
- Assumption was made that the pay award would match inflation, but we were £3m short in the pay budget due to increased offer for teachers.
- Education minister had said that it would be funded by Welsh Government, but it was only partially funded this year and not at all going forward
- **Pensions** - increase in employer contributions for teachers by 5% (28.68%). Teachers base pay is around £70m so that's a £3.5m pressure. Our assumption is that it's funded but this hasn't been settled at a national level.
- £1.18m is for fire levy.
- **Children Services** - CCC had lowest cost of any LA children's services historically. £6m overspend within service, compared to £3.5m last year. Budget of £5.5m into next year. Set aside £2m for time limited cost. No overspend in 2022 due to covid grants. New property purchased with 4 placement space. Rhyd y gors to be converted to emergency & assessment unit with capacity for 4 children for 3 month

period. Depending on how this goes, we may look at another site. £15m of pressures.

Bridging the gap:

- 100 specific reduction proposals
- £2m vacancy factor - doesn't apply to schools, for individual departments. This is sometimes done with natural turnover. Proposal mitigates removal of public facing services and redundancies. Very mindful that this could put more pressure on our employees, and that realistically it could mean some services could take a bit longer than we aspire to.

ME: Do elected members know the impact? Now seeing it for themselves, everyone here has a role to enable people to do their jobs. These are cuts, not savings. I have asked for a meeting with Jan Coles (Head of Children's Services), to address the watering down of the service, workforce don't know their future. Cuts are passed on to schools.

RH: Within £10.8m, £3.5m is a reduction for schools. Schools had additional funding during covid e.g. they had sickness paid for a couple of years by Welsh government. Those Funding streams are not part of their recurrent budget and expenditure needs to match the budget situation. Chris Moore (Director of Corporate Services) has presented to headteachers, RH to chairs of governors

ZC: Any money in the school reserves?

RH: CCC reserves peaked in 21/22. The school's forecast is £8.8m draw for this year. From £11m reserves would drop to £2m, they need to look at what they're spending on. There isn't a vacancy factor for schools. Bridgend is looking at 5% reduction on schools for comparison, and other LAs are considering.

ME: previously a comment has been made about why do we need TA's. Hopefully headteachers have been spoken to, and they've said exactly why. Education forum said too much pressure on teachers which is affecting children. I agree that Welsh Government should cough up.

RH: £3m saving on energy. Bought almost all of our energy. 6.5% increase in council tax. 1.7m from emptying second homes premium coming in April. Our budget isn't balanced now, we are £800k short.

PT: Council tax increase in Pembrokeshire Council could be between 7.5%-25%.

RH: from publicly available figures, CCC likely to be towards the lower end range of Council tax increases.

ME: LA has reached a point where they can't generate income because of lack of resources.

PT: We're going to have less but there is a public expectation to do more. We are doing what we can e.g. Sundry debtors to generate £1.5m by collecting debt.

ME: Increase charges in a cost-of-living crisis ?

JJ: *It's a vicious circle, charging people to park will lead to illegal parking.*

ZC: *Can you clarify using agency staff*

PT: *The cost of agency is approximately £12m, £8m of this spend being within schools. We'd like to pilot an in-house agency, using casual staff as we could make savings here.*

JJ: *there's a big chunk of spend going on agency, agency T+C's aren't very good*

ZC: *I have concerns around protecting employees' hours etc. Does this include agency teachers?*

RY: *There is an improved choice of agencies for schools through the National Procurement Service (NPS) but Welsh Government would prefer schools/councils to employ.*

HM: *The in-house provision would need to be attractive, how would you make it attractive. It's a useful initiative though.*

PH: *Can you explain the £2m vacancy factor?*

RH: *Yes, the NJC pay bill is £170m, £2m is around 1%. Up to individual areas how to implement. E.g. in my service Area of highest staff turnover in my area is creditors. The natural turnover in creditors will contribute towards the authorities £2m.*

JJ: *This would put pressure on the staff, which results in sickness.*

ME: *Environmental Health team has been reduced by half. So, the quality has been halved too.*

RH: *Obviously, you'd always want a full complement of staff, but this will make an impact and mitigate something much worse such as cutting a service or having to make redundancies.*

JJ: *More pressure on staff. Sickness review meetings have trebled and mainly down to stress. Any redundancies?*

RH: *Not a route we've gone down.*

PT: *We do have a severance policy, but we are not at the point where we need to make people redundant. Based on our age profile, it is also expensive.*

JJ: *Lower-level staff wouldn't cost as much.*

RH: *It's quite easy to get into high figures with long service for middle tier officers. Need to consider if the employee is going, is the work going too, what impact would that have on team surrounding them?*

PH: *There is a disconnect between school redundancies and corporate redundancies.*

PT: I don't disagree, even more challenging for schools with relatively small budgets, their scope for cuts is limited

RH: *Looking at figures from Cardiff University at what figures could look like for next 2 years, next year will be hard.*

ME: *Agree, this is the political message at TU conference*

PT: *Any mention of local government reorganisation?*

ME: *No, don't think they'd want that right now.*

RY: *When does consultation period close ?*

RH: *Sunday 12pm for submissions re the budget consultations.*

7) MINUTES OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

CORPORATE PERFORMANCE & RESOURCES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

31 JANUARY 2024

The Committee considered the Corporate Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation 2024/25 to 2026/27, which provided a current view of the revenue budget for 2024/25 together with indicative figures for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years. The Committee took into account the provisional settlement used by Welsh Government on the 20th December, 2023 which was the latest date ever to be provided.

Members were reminded that the report had been considered by Cabinet at its meeting on 15th January 2024 and members of the Committee had recently attended consultation events which had provided an opportunity to analyse and seek clarification on various aspects of the budget.

The report highlighted that funding had not been allocated for either Teachers' or Firefighters' pension increases, as it had not been worked through Westminster and Welsh Government. Whilst this is assumed to be a nil impact on our funding position, this was considered a significant risk until formally confirmed, with a value of circa £4million.

The Committee were informed that there was no additional funding being provided to meet the inherent budget shortfall going forward as a result of either the uplift in Teachers pay (set by Welsh Government), nor the 2023 NJC pay award (set by national pay bargaining) and was the most challenging settlement since devolution.

The Committee were advised that the final settlement was expected to be published by Welsh Government on the 27th February, 2024 alongside the Welsh Government budget, the day before full council meets to agree the final budget.

The Committee thereupon considered the following detailed budget information appended to the Strategy, relevant to Corporate and Performance Scrutiny:-

- Appendix A** – Corporate Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27
- Appendix A(i)** – Efficiency summary for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments
- Appendix A(ii)** – Growth Pressures summary for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments
- Appendix B** – Budget monitoring report for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments
- Appendix C** – Charging Digest for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments

Amongst the issues raised during consideration of the report were the following:

- In response to a query as to why the alternative scenario was chosen by the Authority for the Medium Term Financial Plan, the Director of Resources confirmed that this was the most realistic option out of the two options offered, due to the uncertainty of elections for both the UK Government and Welsh Government combined with a new Welsh First Minister.
- In response to a query, the Committee were advised that the Authority has been pro-active in informing property owners of the increase in premiums to both second and empty homes. This increase was approved by Cabinet in December, 2023 with a review of the policy taking place during 2024. Cabinet will consider further potential increases in premiums. The income received will be built into next year's budget, with a report to Cabinet for consideration of the tax base during the autumn term.
- The Committee were advised that the loan to the Scarlets had matured and a meeting between parties has been arranged during February to work to an acceptable outcome.
- In response to a query, members were advised that the education budget forecasts were monitored throughout the year and due to new expenditure pressures, an indicative sum of £15.4million has been allocated across departments, as identified in appendix B of the report. The Committee were informed that the most significant area of pressures was within Children's services.
- The Committee were advised that a 4% increase for staff salaries was a realistic assumption, given that the rate of inflation was decreasing.
- It was noted by the Committee, that due to lack of information provided from schools regarding individual reserves, future forecasts could not be assumed.
- The Committee were informed that Marketing and Media officers were looking into providing budget consultation feedback to the public.
- In response to a query regarding an increase to Delta Wellbeing fees, officers confirmed that the SLA is now serving more organisations and other authorities including Carmarthenshire. There has been an increase of staff, rising from 40 to 100 and changes to technology.

UNANAMOUSLY RESOLVED that:

- 4.1 the Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation 2024/25 to 2026/27 be received
- 4.2 the Charging Digest detailed in Appendix C to the report, be endorsed.

**PLACE, SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE CHANGE
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

30 JANUARY 2024

[Note: Councillor S. Godfrey-Coles declared a personal interest in this item. She remained in the meeting, took part in the deliberations and voting thereof.]

The Committee considered a report on the Council's Revenue Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27, as endorsed by the Cabinet for consultation purposes at its meeting held on the 15th January 2024. The report provided Members with an outlook of the Revenue Budget for 2024/2025 together with indicative figures for 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 financial years based on officers' projections of spending requirements and took account of the provisional settlement issued by Welsh Government on the 20th December 2023.

The Cabinet Member for Resources, in presenting the report informed the Committee that the announced provisional settlement represented an average increase of 3.1% across Wales on the 2023/24 settlement, with Carmarthenshire's increase being 3.3% (£11.0m) thereby taking the Aggregate External Finance to £349.441m for 2024/25. While the settlement was significantly above the initial indicative figure of a 3.4% increase and provided some £15.5m more than the Council's original assumption, the Welsh Government had recognised the increased figure would still not be sufficient to meet inflationary pressures facing councils, pay awards and fuel price increases and difficult decisions would need to be made.

The Committee thereupon considered the following detailed budget information appended to the Strategy relevant to its remit:

- **Appendix A(i)** – Efficiency summary for the Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Services;
- **Appendix A(ii)** – Growth Pressures summary for the for the Place and Infrastructure Service;
- **Appendix B** – Budget monitoring report for the Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Services;
- **Appendix C** – Charging Digest for the Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Services.

The following questions/observations were raised on the report:-

- It was commented that this report demonstrated an unprecedented situation and highlights the seriousness of the situation where it was getting increasingly difficult to find areas of saving without impacting on services. The Head of Financial Services stated that this was the first time in his career that he had reported an unbalanced draft budget.
- Several strong concerns were raised in regard to the Highway maintenance Services which identified a £100,000 efficiency saving by reducing surface dressing. The Committee had recently written to the Welsh Government to express its concerns in the lack of funding to maintain the roads within Carmarthenshire and the proposal was an additional sacrifice in maintaining the road network.
- In response to a concern raised in relation to the proposal to cease routine mechanical sweeping of rural roads and will only be provided on a reactive basis, the Director of Place and Infrastructure stated that drainage was key in resolving a lot of issues
- A number of concerns relating to the efficiency saving proposals in regard to the following areas were raised:-
 - Surface dressing
 - Change in mechanical sweeping of rural roads from routine to a reactive basis
 - Deterioration of the road conditions

The Director of Place and Infrastructure explained that the purpose of surface dressing was to intervene in a timely manner to extend the lifespan of the road structure. It was acknowledged that unfortunately, the current budget constraints did not conform to long term asset management. Currently, within the restricted budget a programme of surface dressing was in place which was prioritised according to the condition reported and what the budget allowed. In terms of the inspection regime regarding potholes, in principle the line of defence would be to inspect, log and repair potholes accordingly. In addition, it was emphasised that whilst drainage was key in resolving many issues, it was reported that damage occurred would be managed through routine inspection regimes and reporting methods and the method of repair would be based on the severity of the damage and prioritised accordingly.

In response to a concern raised in that should the Committee support the efficiency savings which would be at a detriment to road users potentially exposing Members to be liable, the Cabinet Member for Resources stated that ultimately it would be the responsibility of the UK and Welsh Governments. Due to the seriousness of the situation, Committee Members were informed that the Cabinet Member for Resources would be proposing to raise the current £600k capital assigned to highway maintenance to £2m towards addressing the more serious road conditions.

- Reference was made to the introduction of carparking charges to carparks within the County which currently were free of charge. Concerns were raised

that introducing car parking charges on free car parks could have a detrimental impact on local businesses. The Cabinet Member for Waste, Transport and Infrastructure Services stated that a review was currently underway which would consider free car parks and the impact of introducing car parking charges on the locality. A final report would be presented to Scrutiny in due course. It was commented that the carpark charges within Carmarthenshire Council owned carpark was cheaper than neighbouring Authorities.

It was proposed that as part of the consultation, Cabinet consider the proposal on car parking charges be reviewed based upon the rationale for individual locality free car parking provision. This was duly seconded.

- Reference was made to the proposal that learners aged 16 to 18 attending school or college would no longer be provided with free transport, which would mean that they would have to make their own arrangements. Strong concern was expressed that this proposal would have a detrimental impact on the age group being able to attend college potentially affecting their life chances. The Head of Environmental Infrastructure explained that the proposal was set to be introduced in 2025/26, in the meantime a full scoping exercise would take place and that a report could be presented upon completion.

Therefore, it was proposed that Cabinet reconsider the proposed efficiency saving to remove the provision free transport for learners aged 16 to 18 attending school or college. This was duly seconded.

RESOLVED:

- 6.1 the 2024/25 to 2026/27 Revenue Budget Strategy be received;**
- 6.2 the proposals for delivery of efficiency savings as identified in Appendix A(i) be received subject to the comments raised by the Committee being considered as part of the consultation with a focus on the following:-**
 - **Increase the funds made available to highway maintenance;**
 - **To reconsider and review the introduction of carpark charges based upon the rationale for individual locality free car parking provision;**
 - **to reconsider the proposal to cease free school/college transport for 16 to 18 year olds;**
- 6.3 the Charging Digest for the Place and Infrastructure Services, as detailed in Appendix C to the report, be endorsed;**

HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

25 JANUARY 2024

The Committee considered the Council's Revenue Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27 which provided a current view of the revenue budget for 2024/25 together with indicative figures for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years. The report was based on officers' projections of spending requirements and took account of the

provisional settlement issued by Welsh Government on 20th December 2023 - the latest date this had ever been provided.

It was emphasised that whilst significant work had already been undertaken in preparing the budget, the report represented an initial position statement which would be updated following the consultation process. Accordingly, Members were reminded that the report had been considered by the Cabinet at its meeting on 15th January 2024 and members of the Committee had attended recent consultation events which had provided an opportunity to analyse and seek clarification on various aspects of the budget.

The Committee was advised that the final settlement was expected to be published by Welsh Government on 27th February 2024 alongside the Welsh Government budget, the day before full council meets to agree the final budget.

The report indicated that no funding had been allocated for either Teachers' or Firefighters' pension increases, as this mechanism had not yet been worked through between Westminster and Welsh Government. Whilst this was assumed to be a nil impact on the funding position, this was considered a significant risk until formally confirmed, with a value of c. £4m.

The Ministers letter stated that all available funding had been provided, and Local Authorities "must therefore accommodate" costs such as the September 2024 Teachers pay deal, although there was no clarity on what has been assumed.

Members were reminded that no additional funding had been provided to meet the budget shortfall going forward as a result of either the uplift in Teachers pay (set by Welsh Government), nor the 2023 NJC pay award (set by national pay bargaining). Welsh Government recognised that this was the most challenging settlement since devolution.

The Cabinet Member for Resources advised that Wales was to receive an extra £25m for public services off the back of the boost received by English councils aimed to tackle their cash crisis. It was hoped that some of this additional funding would be distributed to Local Authorities.

The Committee thereupon considered the following detailed budget information appended to the Strategy, relevant to its remit:-

- **Appendix A(i)** – Efficiency summary for Health and Social Services
- **Appendix A(ii)** – Growth Pressures summary for Health & Social Services
- **Appendix B** – Budget monitoring report for Health and Social Services
- **Appendix C** – Charging Digest for Health and Social Services

Several questions were raised to which officers responded. The main matters were as follows:

- In response to a query regarding the £2m drawn from reserves for Children Services, assurance was provided that it was correct to apply this funding and that it was anticipated that the introduction of in-house facilities would result in the reduction for the need to go market for 3rd party placements. On this basis

it was expected that there would be no recurrent need for this draw down facility.

- In reference to the Charging Digest officers confirmed that the average increase in charges had been calculated to be around 10% uplift that took into account the cost of providing home care had increased substantially.

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that:

- 6.1 The 2024/25 – 2026/27 Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation be received;**
- 6.2 The Charging Digest detailed in Appendix C to the report, be endorsed.**

COMMUNITIES, HOMES & REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

26 JANUARY 2024

(NOTE: Councillor H. Shepardson, having earlier declared an interest in this item, remained in the meeting during its consideration)

The Committee considered a report on the Council's Revenue Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27, as endorsed by the Executive Board for consultation purposes at its meeting held on the 15th January 2024. The report provided Members with the current view of the Revenue Budget for 2024/2025 together with indicative figures for the 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 financial years based on officers' projections of spending requirements and took account of the provisional settlement issued by Welsh Government on the 20th December 2023.

The Committee was informed that the announced provisional settlement represented an average increase of 3.1% across Wales on the 2023/24 settlement, with Carmarthenshire's increase being 3.3% (£11.0m) thereby taking the Aggregate External Finance to £349,441m for 2024/25. While the settlement was marginally above the Council's planning figure of a 3.0% increase and provided £0.9m more than the Council's original assumption, and was to be welcomed, the inflationary, pay awards and other service pressure increases far exceeded the funding provided. In context, the additional budgets required in 2024/25 to meet the costs of pay awards alone totalled £15m,

Whilst the budget proposals assumed the full delivery of all savings proposals, it was noted further work would be required to develop the cost reductions for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years to be able to maintain the current Budget Strategy and level of Council tax.

It was noted that given the current risks around the Budget Strategy and the ongoing inflationary backdrop, together with other budgetary pressures, the proposed Council Tax increase for 2024/25 had been set at 6.5% to mitigate reductions to critical services. However, the strategy contained a shortfall of £801k which would need to be addressed in order for the Council to set a balanced budget. In years 2 and 3, the

financial picture remained uncertain and, as such, modelled indicative Council Tax rises of 4% and 3% had been made purely for planning purposes and sought to strike a balance with budget reductions. Those proposals would be considered by the Council in setting the Council Tax level for 2024/25 at its meeting on the 28th February, 2024. Additionally, as the Welsh Government final settlement figure was not due to be announced until the 27th February, 2024 any amendments required to be considered to the budget strategy as a result of that announcement would need to be considered by Council on the 28th February.

It was further noted that following the UK Government's decision to provide additional funding to English Local Authorities, it was hoped the Welsh Government would receive an additional £28m through the Barnett Formula and representations were being made for that additional funding to be provided to Welsh Local Authorities.

The Committee thereupon considered the following detailed budget information appended to the Strategy relevant to its remit:

- **Appendix A(i)** – Efficiency summary for the Regeneration, Leisure, Place and Sustainability and Non HRA Housing Services.
- **Appendix A(ii)** – Growth Pressures summary for the for the Place and Sustainability Services, - none for the Regeneration, Leisure, Place and Sustainability and Non HRA Services.
- **Appendix B** – Budget monitoring report for the Regeneration, Leisure, Place and Sustainability and Non HRA Housing Services.
- **Appendix C** – Charging Digest for the Regeneration, Leisure, Place and Sustainability and Non HRA Housing Services.

The following questions/issues were raised on the report:

- With regard to the budget proposals to increase income within leisure services, the Head of Leisure confirmed they predominantly related to increasing activity and the type of products offered to broaden the income base as opposed to increasing prices. However, while the leisure budget had been set with a 4% price increase, careful consideration had been given to the various rationale behind the increases and the potential impact those could have on the ability of some residents to pay, and that in some cases prices had not been increased. Additionally, the Council operated a concessionary policy to offer reduced rates to those most in need but that needed to be reviewed to achieve consistency of application.
- In response to a question on the proposed reduction in agency use within the Council's Residential Care Homes, the Head of Housing and Public Protection advised that while the Council used agency staff in its residential homes, it was felt the establishment of an in-house agency could be operated at lower costs. In that regard, a pilot scheme would be trialled in the four in-house homes in Llanelli from April to July 2024 and, if successful, could be extended throughout the rest of the in-house portfolio across the county and, potentially, extended to include domiciliary care. The scheme would be undertaken on a staggered approach to ensure the proposed savings were achieved. It was also confirmed discussions had been held with the City and County of Swansea which had established a similar in-house agency, and it was felt the proposed in-house provision could be both successful and operated at lower cost than at present.

- With regard to the proposal for the re-alignment of grants and other funding sources to support front line posts and other services, the Head of Housing and Public Protection confirmed it was felt the re-alignment complied with grant conditions and would be sustainable for a number of years to protect front line services.
- The Head of Place and Sustainability in response to a question on reductions in the flood defence budget advised the Council could make bids to the Welsh Government for additional funding and that, subject to confirmation, it had secured funding for the current year to offset the reduction to the core budget.
- With regard to the impact of covid on leisure service, the Head of Leisure confirmed that while some services had recovered quicker than others, the overall recovery was positive with the service being back on track, with growth in some areas. However, it had to be appreciated a lot of other factors such as global fuel prices, instability, inflation and the cost of living also impacted on leisure activity.
- It was confirmed that while the budget included a £2m provision as a vacancy factor to help bridge the budget shortfall by for example normal staff turnover and holding vacant posts empty to help achieve target savings, the proposals were considered to be manageable.

RESOLVED THAT IT BE RECOMMENDED TO THE CABINET/COUNCIL THAT: -

- 4.1 The 2024/25 – 2026/27 Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation be received.**
- 4.2 The Charging Digests for the Regeneration, Leisure, Place and Sustainability and Non HRA Services, as detailed in Appendix C to the report, be endorsed.**

**EDUCATION, YOUNG PEOPLE & THE WELSH LANGUAGE SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE**

31 JANUARY 2024

[NOTE: Councillors B.W. Jones, M.J.A. Lewis and E. Skinner, having earlier declared an interest in this item remained in the meeting during its consideration.]

The Committee considered a report on the Council's Revenue Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27 and which provided Members with the current view of the revenue budget for 2024/2025, together with indicative figures for the 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 financial years. The report was based on officers' projections of spending requirements and took account of the provisional settlement issued by Welsh Government (WG) on 20th December 2023.

It was reported that whilst significant work had already been undertaken in preparing the budget, the report represented an initial position statement which would be updated following the consultation process. Accordingly, Members were reminded that the report had been considered by the Cabinet at its meeting on 15 January 2024 and members of the Committee had attended recent consultation events which

had provided an opportunity to analyse and seek clarification on various aspects of the budget.

The Committee was informed that the announced provisional settlement represented an average increase of 3.1% across Wales on the 2023/24 settlement, with Carmarthenshire's increase being 3.3% (£11.0m). While the settlement was marginally above the Council's planning figure of a 3.0% increase and provided £0.9m more than the Council's original assumption, and was to be welcomed, the inflationary, pay awards and other service pressure increases far exceeded the funding provided. In context, the additional budgets required in 2024/25 to meet the costs of pay awards alone totalled £15m. In particular, no additional funding had been provided to meet the inherent budget shortfall going forward as a result of either the uplift in Teachers pay set by Welsh Government, nor the 2023 NJC pay award set by national pay bargaining.

Committee's attention was drawn to section 3.5 of the budget strategy whereby an overview of the schools' delegated budgets was provided to Members. The Cabinet Member for Resources explained that the budget proposals included a £3.5m saving applied in this regard, which was consistent with the level of savings required of other areas of council services. The Cabinet Member for Resources was however pleased to report that the planned reduction to the Recruit Recover Retain Standards (RRRS) grant had been reversed, which would provide partial mitigation.

An overview of the updated position on the current financial outlook, as set out at section 4 of the report, was provided to the Committee which took account of the provisional settlement and also other recent validation changes.

The Committee thereupon considered the following detailed budget information appended to the Strategy, relevant to its remit:-

- **Appendix A(i)** – Efficiency summary for the Education & Children's Services Department.
- **Appendix A(ii)** – Growth Pressures summary for the Education & Children's Services Department.
- **Appendix B** – Budget monitoring report for the Education & Children's Services Department
- **Appendix C** – Charging Digest for the Education & Children's Services Department

The Cabinet Member for Resources advised that Welsh Government was to receive an extra £25m funding for public services through the Barnett Formula following the boost received by English councils aimed to tackle their cash crisis. It was hoped that some of this additional funding would be distributed to Local Authorities.

In closing, the Committee was advised that the final budget proposals would be presented to County Council on the 28 February 2024, one day following the finalisation of Welsh Government's budget.

The issues/observations raised by the Committee were addressed as follows:-

Concerns were raised that the mechanism for funding the Teachers' and Firefighters' pension increases had not yet been worked through between Westminster and Welsh

Government. The Head of Financial Services reported that while it was assumed that this matter would have a nil impact on the Authority's funding position given the aspiration to resolve the matter within the current financial year, it did, nevertheless, represent a significant financial risk to the Authority until such time as formal confirmation was received. Furthermore, should confirmation be received at national level, a risk remained in respect of the distribution of funding amongst Local Authorities.

In response to a query regarding the Youth Support Service & Participation, it was confirmed that as a non-statutory provision, the proposals comprised a 10% reduction to operational costs and a reduction in core funding over a 3 year period until such time as the provision would be reliant on grant funding. The Director of Education and Children's Services recognised the potential long term adverse impact upon children and young people and emphasised that the proposals were based upon the requirement to meet efficiency savings.

The Director of Education and Children's Services, in response to a query, clarified that the transfer of responsibility and funding for the school breakfast provision to schools would lead to a more effective and efficient service, with opportunities for schools to generate income. A consultation exercise was scheduled to commence imminently.

Reference was made to the efficiencies required within the delegated schools budget whereby a concern was raised that the impact of the level of reduction per learner would be felt greater within smaller schools. An assurance was provided to the Committee that discussions were ongoing in an effort to mitigate the severity of the impact on smaller schools; it was however highlighted that any mitigation in this regard would result a greater impact on larger schools.

Reference was made to the proposed review of primary schools' footprint to derive efficiency savings of £200k for 2025/26 whereby a Member enquired as to the potential number of school closures that would be required to achieve the efficiency savings. It was explained that a thorough review of all Carmarthenshire schools was ongoing, however the closure of smaller schools would only derive savings in terms of site costs which was estimated to be in the region of £50k-60k per school.

Following a request for further information regarding the schools which showed a deficit budgetary position, the Director of Education and Children's Services confirmed that 4 secondary schools and 32 primary schools were currently showing a deficit. It was anticipated that the number of budgetary deficits would be increased in 2024/25 which further highlighted the need for schools to collaborate to identify potential sharing of resources.

In response to concerns raised, the Head of Strategy and Learner Support provided an overview of the detrimental impact that would be incurred as a result of further reductions to the Welsh Language Support and Data & Education Systems budgets. It was acknowledged by Members that staffing cuts to these areas would lead to a reduced service provision and pose a risk in terms of the Authority's ability to deliver the requirements of the Welsh In Education Strategic Plan and accordingly, grant funding opportunities were being explored.

In considering the savings proposals reference was made to a recent televised programme which related to schools in urgent need of repair, and which included one school within the county. An assurance was therefore sought that the proposed

budgetary cuts would not impact upon the timescales for the delivery of repairs to be carried out in schools to ensure a safe and positive learning environment for pupils. The Head of Access to Education duly clarified that the school in question related to a design issue rather than an issue of neglect of maintenance and the Authority was monitoring the situation and exploring ways for the issue to be addressed on a longer-term basis. It was acknowledged that the budget provision did not meet all costs incurred by some schools in respect of repair and maintenance of buildings, however an assurance was provided that repairs and maintenance were prioritised according to health and safety requirements within the budget available.

The Committee expressed concern and dissatisfaction that the cumulative deficit balances in future years remained a significant risk to the Authority, however there was little room for manoeuvre in light of the funding allocation from Welsh Government. In particular, the nationally agreed teachers' pay uplift, which had not been funded by Government, placed a significant additional pressure on Local Authorities and would result in consequential implications for school budgets, which are already extremely tight. In light of the aforementioned concerns, the Committee felt that written representations should be conveyed to the Welsh Government and / or HM Treasury as part of its consultation process on the Spring Budget 2024.

RESOLVED that:

- 4.1 The 2024/25 – 2026/27 Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation be received;**
- 4.2 The Charging Digest detailed in Appendix C to the report be endorsed;**
- 4.3 The Chair to submit written representations to Welsh Government and / or HM Treasury to express the Committee's concern and dissatisfaction in respect of the proposed budget allocation for schools and teachers pay awards.**

**EDUCATION, YOUNG PEOPLE & THE WELSH LANGUAGE SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE**

31 JANUARY 2024

The Committee considered the Corporate Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation 2024/25 to 2026/27, which provided a current view of the revenue budget for 2024/25 together with indicative figures for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years. The Committee took into account the provisional settlement used by Welsh Government on the 20th December, 2023 which was the latest date ever to be provided.

Members were reminded that the report had been considered by Cabinet at its meeting on 15th January 2024 and members of the Committee had recently attended consultation events which had provided an opportunity to analyse and seek clarification on various aspects of the budget.

The report highlighted that funding had not been allocated for either Teachers' or Firefighters' pension increases, as it had not been worked through Westminster and Welsh Government. Whilst this is assumed to be a nil impact on our funding position, this was considered a significant risk until formally confirmed, with a value of circa £4million.

The Committee were informed that there was no additional funding being provided to meet the inherent budget shortfall going forward as a result of either the uplift in Teachers pay (set by Welsh Government), nor the 2023 NJC pay award (set by national pay bargaining) and was the most challenging settlement since devolution.

The Committee were advised that the final settlement was expected to be published by Welsh Government on the 27th February, 2024 alongside the Welsh Government budget, the day before full council meets to agree the final budget.

The Committee thereupon considered the following detailed budget information appended to the Strategy, relevant to Corporate and Performance Scrutiny:-

- Appendix A** – Corporate Budget Strategy 2024/25 to 2026/27
- Appendix A(i)** – Efficiency summary for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments
- Appendix A(ii)** – Growth Pressures summary for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments
- Appendix B** – Budget monitoring report for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments
- Appendix C** – Charging Digest for the Chief Executive and Corporate Services departments

Amongst the issues raised during consideration of the report were the following:

- In response to a query as to why the alternative scenario was chosen by the Authority for the Medium Term Financial Plan, the Director of Resources confirmed that this was the most realistic option out of the two options offered, due to the uncertainty of elections for both the UK Government and Welsh Government combined with a new Welsh First Minister.
- In response to a query, the Committee were advised that the Authority has been pro-active in informing property owners of the increase in premiums to both second and empty homes. This increase was approved by Cabinet in December, 2023 with a review of the policy taking place during 2024. Cabinet will consider further potential increases in premiums. The income received will be built into next year's budget, with a report to Cabinet for consideration of the tax base during the autumn term.
- The Committee were advised that the loan to the Scarlets had matured and a meeting between parties has been arranged during February to work to an acceptable outcome.
- In response to a query, members were advised that the education budget forecasts were monitored throughout the year and due to new expenditure pressures, an indicative sum of £15.4million has been allocated across departments, as identified in appendix B of the report. The Committee were informed that the most significant area of pressures was within Children's services.

- The Committee were advised that a 4% increase for staff salaries was a realistic assumption, given that the rate of inflation was decreasing.
- It was noted by the Committee, that due to lack of information provided from schools regarding individual reserves, future forecasts could not be assumed.
- The Committee were informed that Marketing and Media officers were looking into providing budget consultation feedback to the public.
- In response to a query regarding an increase to Delta Wellbeing fees, officers confirmed that the SLA is now serving more organisations and other authorities including Carmarthenshire. There has been an increase of staff, rising from 40 to 100 and changes to technology.

UNANAMOUSLY RESOLVED that:

4.1 the Revenue Budget Strategy Consultation 2024/25 to 2026/27 be received

4.2 the Charging Digest detailed in Appendix C to the report, be endorsed.

SCHOOL'S BUDGET FORUM

23 JANUARY 2024

RH provided a presentation to School Budget Forum members discussing the schools position in an attempt to understand the corporate position.

Provisional settlement from WG – It was expected there would be an average increase of 3.1%, however, CCC received an increase of 3.3% on the 2023-24 settlement. This has resulted in £11m of additional funding from budget reductions (where schools are a part). Following actions such as £2m vacancy factor (not in schools) being implemented there will be a total shortfall for 24/25 of £0.8m. RH raised concerns that there is currently a draft budget which is not balanced, this is an unusual situation meaning we must find more savings.

Specific grant – RH presented a slide demonstrating the value of current grants, however as other costs have increased schools will be at a disadvantage, 20% reduction in real terms. GJ stated this is an additional cut to the budget with further implications on what we have to offer pupils.

Current Validation Assumptions – Inflation is expected to be 4% next year which will impact schools from SLAs perspective.

Teachers Pay – The pay award is estimated at 4%. WG have assumed the level of teacher pay awards for September 2024 but not shared final information resulting in CCC estimating 4% based on other LAs. WG states LAs must allow for teachers pay in budgets. GM informed a motion will be raised at County Council tomorrow challenging WG on this year/last year's settlements where we are £3m short after honouring teachers' pay awards. RH stated he presented this at an ERF meeting, where unions agreed that WG needed to honour this funding gap.

PE questioned if officers are confident LAs will be able to meet the demand of unavoidable pressures? GM stated we've been in a good position for many years with managing learners and are developing local children's homes to support those in need, but this will take time. There is capital funding to support work being carried out but no revenue funding. PE stated he is cautious as there is a higher level of need with pupils while schools are facing cuts. RH added some of the money received is going to existing provisions for families with disabled children, foster care and growing the social worker capacity.

Pay assumptions - 5% was assumed for September 2023 which was not enough, and the LA needs to find the shortfall to correct for next year's budget resulting in the £3m shortfall next year with the value to be found before this year.

Energy - 1/3 of the energy needed for the financial year 25/26 has been purchased and costs are continuing to come down, helping to bridge part of the budget gap.

Teachers' pensions - There has been an increase of 5% next year which was referenced in the Ministers letter. This is expected to be fully funded.

GJ referenced the slide stating "Current year £8.8million draw on reserves is unsustainable" asking if it was after the suggested savings mentioned previously. SN confirmed it was not and is based on the October returns. GM added if the proposal to reduce schools budget goes through, we may see an additional 20 schools go into deficit.

Vacancy Factor - A proposed £2m will be applied to Council services, excluding schools. RH stated each department is responsible the vacancy factor to deliver an additional in year saving relative to staffing budget. This is done either through natural staff turnover or through deliberately holding vacancies unfilled. GM stated there is a £343,000 additional reduction in the budget on top other savings within the department.

RH stated all figures mentioned have related to year one and there are no public figures for year 2 and year 3 to date. Following work carried out by Cardiff University forecasts for 2025/26 and 2026/27 were presented, providing modelled figures but these are the best we have at present to inform future considerations as the scale of issue not going away.

Scale of cuts in future years were highlighted noting the department have a large shortfall for years 2 and 3, and the scale of uncertainty on pay awards was highlighted and a balanced budget at present cannot be presented.

Key risks – It is unclear what the pay awards will be for 2024, use of reserves in schools which has been significant this year and won't be possible for many next year, Children's Services pressures, pensions and the 800k shortfall position.

The consultation period is still open with approx. 3,000 responses to date. RH will be attending the Education Employee Relations Forum next week and a final budget will be in front of Carmarthenshire Council on 28th February 2024.

PE informed of an article in Wales Online, discussing Council debts. Members were informed by GM and SN that the article focuses on borrowing, ignoring the different forms of funding within LAs. RH provided context on Carmarthenshire borrowing position stating, as of March 2023 there is \$411m of outstanding borrowing ranging from £20m borrowed last year at low rates through to loans taken out in 1970s.

Members thanked shared with RH for presenting the budget information clearly.

PJ raised concerns about costs and additional vulnerability with a need to find more internal solutions as opposed to "going to market" as this is the more cost efficient. TS informed discussions have started in CASH about making efficiencies around sharing staff knowledge and services.

GM gave a presentation on departmental budgets stating we are fully funding teachers' pay for next year and growth funding bids were made on behalf of schools, but these were not successful. Members were reminded the department (including schools) needs to find almost £4.8m in savings. Policy proposals are being consulted on and managerial proposals can be handled internally. All will have an impact on children and education.

GM continued explaining £3.454m equates to an estimated £120 per pupil reduction although this may be higher. Youth support and music services are not statutory services, but it may be argued they have benefits to pupils. These services are co funded (council funding and grant funded).

Proposed policy cuts came to £335k leaving over £1m on managerial savings to be made. This includes a review of the middle tier, moving from multiple grants to one grant with four pillars. SN clarified grants moving forward will include equity, welsh language, reform as school standards. WG have stated the funding pot is the same and there will be a national formula with terms and conditions being developed with the aim for less bureaucracy and grants. If there are no regional grants, the money comes direct to LA putting pressure on our teams. GM informed the Early Years Education component is covered by a grant which has allowed this funding to cover gaps and overspends in previous years.

Relating to savings within catering, work is to be carried out around secondary schools catering costs and offer. PE stated changes to the breakfast provision has been raised before and it cannot be managed by HTs when there isn't the capacity and staffing. SD explained how this proposal has multiple options including charges to parents and catering providing the food with schools providing the care. PE raised concerns that schools are taking more work on with less support. SD informed pupils are entitled to the free breakfast and many parents have become reliant on the service that. GJ understands this is a core offer, but schools can't be all things to all people, requesting further guidance from LAs on what they should offer. GJ raised the section 52 document previously reviewed drawing attention to items he feels are not fit for purpose such as ALN funding and how it is shared with schools. He would like to see more of understanding how we have arrived at the figures presented within section 52 requesting an information map breakdown.

ACTION: Explain rationalisation map of supplements to next meeting.

TOWN AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL LIAISON FORUM

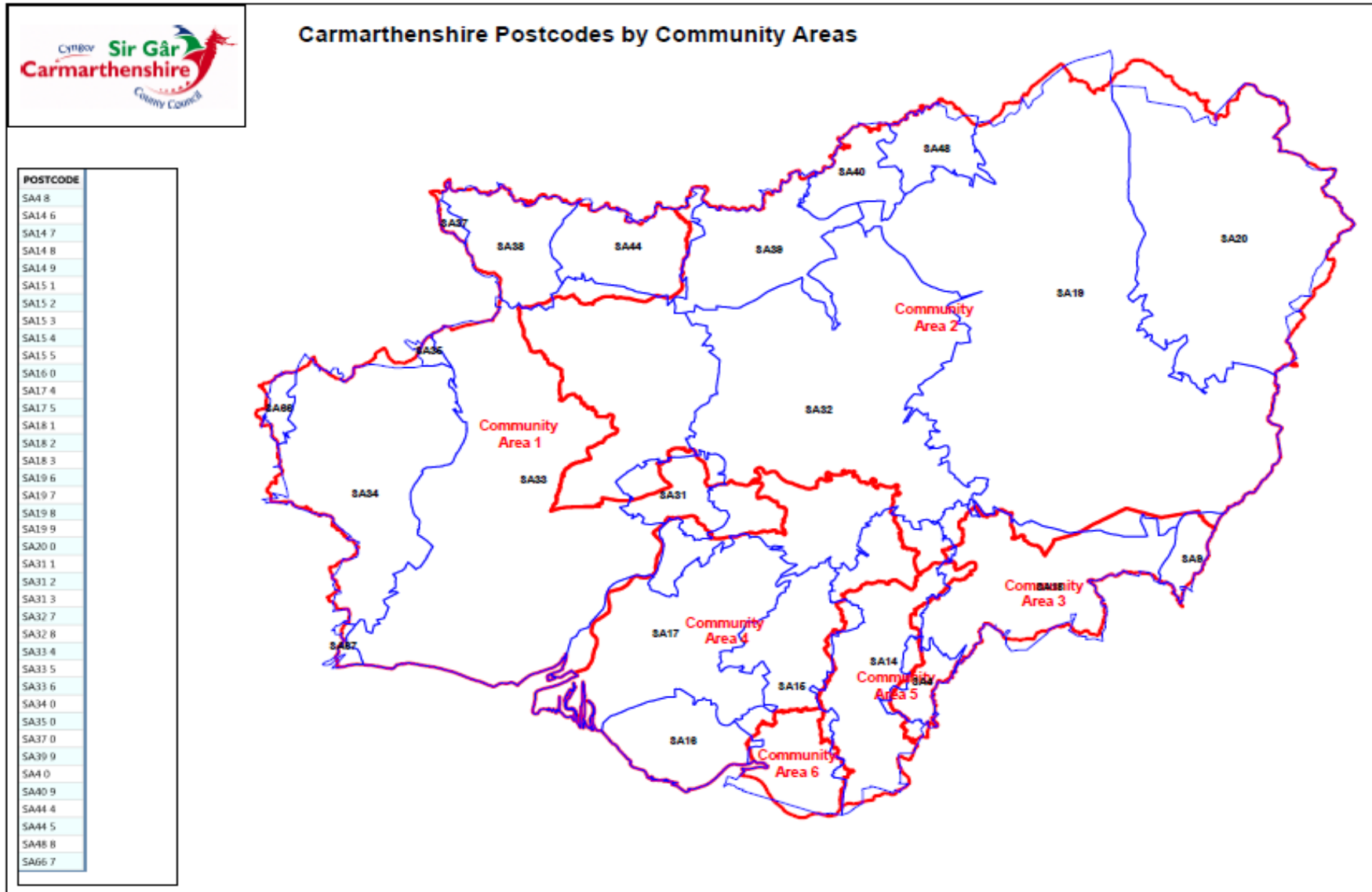
17 JANUARY 2024

14 local Councils were present, with some duplicate attendees.

Chris Moore, Director of Corporate Services gave a presentation outlining Carmarthenshire County Council's draft budget for 2024/25 and challenges over the medium term

- Questions were raised in terms of the Vacant Posts factor and any plans the Council may have in place in terms of Early Voluntary Retirement.
- Councils also discussed the Asset Transfer opportunities (e.g. Public Conveniences) but stressed that budgetary pressures also apply to them locally.
- Councils also noted that the timescales for consultation were difficult for them, due to the meetings scheduled (although Chris noted that we could be flexible for a few days after consultation closure if there were specific comments)
- A question was raised in terms of how challenging CCC were in terms of the budget uplift from Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service were.
- Members were interested in the work of the Transformation Team / use of external consultants and steps we are taking as a Council to work more efficiently / save internal costs such as paper etc

8) APPENDIX 1 – MAP OF COMMUNITY AREAS



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COUNCIL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT

TABLE 1

SUMMARY STATEMENT

2023/24 Approved Budget £	2023/24 Provisional Outturn £		2024/25 Proposed Budget £	2025/26 Indicative Budget £	2026/27 Indicative Budget £
20,639,830	20,258,452	Chief Executive	19,442,867	19,983,462	20,435,210
131,166,091	134,815,045	Communities	141,065,783	143,145,119	144,209,774
31,519,657	30,707,546	Corporate Services	31,386,076	40,080,087	40,364,074
202,812,882	209,583,382	Education & Childrens	220,863,067	222,164,512	224,680,035
68,871,273	70,545,352	Place & Infrastructure	76,544,224	77,397,465	78,187,779
		Savings to be identified	0	-8,420,571	-7,447,708
455,009,733	465,909,775	Departmental Expenditure	489,302,017	494,350,074	500,429,165
1,510,070		Corporate Contingency	0	0	0
(19,513,212)	(22,513,212)	Capital Charges/Asset Management Acc	(24,069,876)	(23,569,876)	(23,069,876)
		<u>Levies and Contributions</u>			
13,013,807	13,013,807	Mid & West Wales Fire Authority	14,366,731	14,797,733	15,093,688
168,091	168,091	Corporate Joint Committee	174,815	180,059	183,660
152,360	152,360	Brecon Beacons National Park	158,454	163,208	166,472
450,340,849	456,730,821	Net Expenditure	479,932,141	485,921,198	492,803,109
0	(5,312,572)	Contribution to/from general balances	0	0	0
0	(1,077,400)	Transfer to/from Departmental Balances	0	0	0
-	-	Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	-3,000,000	0	0
450,340,849	450,340,849	NET BUDGET	476,932,141	485,921,198	492,803,109
		TO BE FINANCED FROM:			
(338,410,457)	(338,410,457)	Aggregate External Finance	(350,330,000)	(353,827,336)	(356,304,127)
		Pensions Grants/Increased RSG	-4,052,194	-4,173,655	-4,257,127
111,930,392	111,930,392	CALL ON TAXPAYERS	122,549,947	127,920,207	132,241,854
1,490.97		Band D Tax	1,602.80	1,666.91	1,716.92
6.80%		Council Tax Increase	7.50%	4.00%	3.00%

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR

28 CHWEFROR 2024

**RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD (CRONFA'R CYNGOR)
2024/25 - 2028/29**
ARGYMHELLION Y CABINET:-**PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR**

1. bod y Rhaglen Gyfalaf bum mlynedd a'r cyllid, fel y'u nodwyd yn Atodiad A yr adroddiad, gyda chyllideb 2024/25 yn gyllideb bendant a chyllidebau 2025/26 tan 2028/29 yn gyllidebau amhendant/dangosol yn cael eu cymeradwyo;
2. bod y rhaglen yn cael ei hadolygu, yn ôl yr arfer, oni lwyddir i gael y cyllid Cyngor Sir neu allanol disgwylidig;
3. bod y Strategaeth Gyfalaf, fel y'i nodir yn Atodiad C o'r adroddiad, yn cael ei chymeradwyo;
4. bod Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Prif Weithredwr, yr Arweinydd a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau, yn cael awdurdod dirprwyedig i wneud unrhyw newidiadau sy'n angenrheidiol o ganlyniad i setliad terfynol Llywodraeth Cymru a oedd i'w gyhoeddi ar 27 Chwefror 2024.

Y RHESYMAU:

Er mwyn galluogi'r awdurdod i gytuno ar raglen gyfalaf pum mlynedd 2024/25 i 2028/29.

AELODAU'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:

- Cyng. Darren Price (Arweinydd)
- Cyng. Alun Lenny (Adnoddau)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	Swyddi:	Rhif ffôn / Cyfeiriad E-bost:
Enw'r Cyfarwyddwr: Chris Moore	Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	01267 224120 CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk
Awdur yr adroddiad: Randal Hemingway	Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Ariannol	01267 224886 Rhemingway@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**COUNTY COUNCIL
28TH FEBRUARY 2024**

FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME (COUNCIL FUND) 2024/25 TO 2028/29

The report brings together the latest proposals for the five-year capital programme 2024/25 to 2028/29, taking account of the consultation exercise undertaken and the revenue implications arising from the programme.

The proposed gross expenditure on the capital programme for 2024/25 is £86.930m with the projected funding being £50.374m from the county council's own resources through the application of borrowing, reserves, direct revenue financing, capital receipts and general capital grant, with the balance of £36.556m coming from external sources.

The new capital programme is fully funded over the five years; however, it is proposed to under commit some of the available funding to give flexibility across the programme to cover any unexpected additional costs.

The authority's capital strategy, required by the prudential code for capital finance in local authorities, has been updated and sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made. It gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes. The capital strategy covers expenditure on both Council Fund and HRA capital and is included as Appendix C.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: **Randal Hemingway** Head of Financial Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets	Biodiversity & Climate Change
NONE	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	YES	YES

3. Finance

The updated capital programme is projected to be fully funded for the five years 2024/25 through to 2028/29, however, if any of the currently anticipated funding does not materialise it will need to be revisited.

7. Physical Assets

New assets created from the capital programme will be added to the Council's portfolio. In addition, the programme proposes expenditure to improve the existing assets and comply with statutory responsibilities.

8. Biodiversity & Climate Change

Some schemes within the Capital Programme relate to decarbonisation measures to help reduce our carbon footprint.

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDERS AWARE/CONSULTED?

YES

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2023/24 – 2027/28 Capital Programme		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen. Minutes of County Council Meeting 1 st March 2023.
WG Provisional Settlement		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

COUNCIL

28th February 2024

**FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME – 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27,
2027/28 and 2028/29**

DIRECTOR & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO.
C Moore, Director of Corporate Services	Corporate Services	01267 224120
AUTHOR & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO.
R Hemingway, Head of Financial Services	Corporate Services	01267 224886

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The report provides members with a view of the proposed five-year Capital Programme 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29.
- 1.2. This report reflects the position following consultation and sets out the proposals for the authority's capital programme for the next five years.
- 1.3. In response to the consultation and the matters raised in the Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee meeting, the capital programme has been amended to give additional support for flood mitigation and rural estates.
- 1.4. The Authority is required to approve a rolling capital programme each year as part of its budget setting process. This facilitates forward planning and is consistent with the requirements of the Prudential Code in terms of financial planning and funding while assisting officers in bidding for external funding.

2. CONSULTATION

- 2.1. The detailed provisional capital programme (Appendix A) was presented to the Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee on 31st January 2024 to seek its views on the proposals. An extract from the relevant Committee meeting minutes is appended (Appendix B) for information.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. Last year the authority agreed a fully funded five-year capital programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 which was approved at County Council on 1st March 2023.
- 3.2. In recent years we have faced multiple challenges from rising costs, and reductions in government funding in real-terms, which remain as we look to prioritise our spending in 2024/25 and beyond. The truth is that the council has never faced the pressures on budgets that we currently face. In June 2023 the annual rate of construction output price growth (inflation) was 4.6%, a year earlier it was 10.4%. Compounded, this has had a significant effect on the costs of existing projects and therefore our ability to fund new projects. Some new funding, already approved, to fund pressures on existing projects within the current programme is reflected in the new programme, however, given the significant cost pressures on the revenue budgets, and the need to make some significant match funding contributions, no expressions of interest for new projects have been invited. This will enable projects already approved to be completed without putting additional pressures on resources. The allocation of the rolling programme of works within the capital programme continues to be supported across all five years.
- 3.3. The proposed capital programme is attached in Appendix A and shows the anticipated expenditure and sources of funding over the five year period.
- 3.4. The proposed capital programme and funding is based on the Welsh Government's (WG) provisional settlement, received on 20th December 2023. This year general capital funding across Wales has been confirmed at £180m for 2024/25 the same as provided for 2023/24. For Carmarthenshire this means an allocation of non-hypothecated capital funding of £11.97m. This is £19k less than the allocation in 2023/24 owing to the Welsh Government formula which is based on population size. Other hypothecated capital funding grants across Wales totalling £782.342m was announced in the settlement, with funding in a number of areas to be confirmed. We will be applying to take advantage of this grant funding in due course but it is not reflected in the programme at this time. Any successful applications for funding will be reported separately. The final settlement is due in on 27th February 2024, by which time papers will have been prepared and dispatched for the County Council meeting on 28th February. Should there be any amendments in the funding figures the Cabinet Member for Resources or the Director of Corporate Services will update members accordingly at the meeting of the Council on 28th February.

4. PRIORITIES

- 4.1. The current Corporate Strategy for 2022-2027 sets out the Authority's strategic priorities, aspirations, overarching themes and core values, and the programme has been developed in line with these.
- 4.2. The proposed capital programme of £192.9m over the five years reflects new funding to be approved, it does not include any funding relating to ongoing

projects in the current year which may slip at the end of the financial year into the 2024/25 programme. It is aimed at delivering a number of key projects that will create jobs and improve the quality of life for the people of Carmarthenshire. Following our declaration of a climate emergency in February 2019 decarbonisation is a priority for the Authority and design briefs for new projects will include an emphasis on carbon efficiency.

The key investments within the programme are:

	£'m
Schools	64
Housing (Non HRA)	12
Lesiure & Culture	2
Regeneration	34
Swansea City Deal Region	16
ICT and Property	22
Place and Infrastructure	43

5. FUNDING

The provisional settlement received from WG allocated capital funding of £11.97m for the Authority in 2024/25, made up of non-hypothecated supported borrowing of £5.905m and General Capital Grant of £6.065m. An assumption that this general funding support will be maintained for the five years of this programme has been made. The use of earmarked reserves was approved as part of previous years' reports and are included as funding for the current capital programme. In total £22.7m of reserves and direct revenue funding is included over the five years of the programme.

- 5.1. The existing levels of investment into the schools estate programme has been boosted slightly with additional funds however there is a realisation that further additional funding will be needed in future years to deliver the whole modernisation of schools programme. In the current financial climate this will be a significant challenge, especially taking account of the other county council capital priorities.
- 5.2. Funding from external parties in the form of grants for the whole of the capital programme is currently expected to be in the region of £71.8m. which includes City Deal, Levelling Up projects and anticipated schools grants.
- 5.3. As part of the provisional annual settlement from Welsh Government, funding was made available on an all Wales basis for transport based projects, namely: Active Travel Fund, Local Transport Fund, ULEV, and Safe Routes in Communities totaling £98.9m for 2024/25. Carmarthenshire will bid for funding from these grants and any successful awards will be added to the capital programme in due course.
- 5.4. It is again disappointing to note that specific highways improvement grant funding was omitted from the Welsh Government settlement, this will have a significant impact on our ability to reduce the backlog in highways maintenance works.

- 5.5. It is proposed to support the new programme by the use of £4.5m capital receipts from the sale of assets. Given the current economic environment forecasting capital receipts has become unpredictable recently. Funding from this source is, therefore, only included from already crystallised receipts or from sales that are highly probable. Use of further receipts will be monitored during the year and adjustments made if additional receipts become available.

6. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2024/25 TO 2028/29

- 6.1. When the capital programme was approved at County Council on 1st March 2023 it was fully funded. The new capital programme again remains fully funded over the five-year period, however, it is proposed to marginally undercommit in the later years of the programme some of the available funding from the Welsh Government in order to give flexibility across the programme to cover any unexpected additional costs on approved projects.

Community Services

- 6.2. In recent years there have been significant investments across the Community Services portfolio with investments in the new Carmarthenshire Archive, Museums in Abergwili and Parc Howard and this continues with the ongoing development at Oriel Myrddin which has been awarded additional funds both from the authority and Arts Council for Wales. This project shows our commitment to investing in the arts and such an important cultural hub within Carmarthen town centre which will also further regenerate the Old Town Quarter and increase footfall to this area.
- 6.3. The new programme includes the provision of a new leisure centre in Llanelli, which will be delivered in conjunction with the Pentre Awel development under the umbrella of the Swansea Bay City Region. (See 6.27)
- 6.4. Shared Prosperity Fund grant of £472k has been secured for a new amenity block at Pembrey Country Park campsite.
- 6.5. In 2028/29 within Private Sector Housing, further funding is provided for Disabled Facility Grants of £2.5m as part of our annually supported programme of investments.

Place and Infrastructure

- 6.6. For 2028/29 further allocations to existing rolling programmes of work are included for highways and structures, namely Highway Improvements £600k, Highway Drainage £250K, Bridge Maintenance £400k, Road Safety Improvement £250k, public lighting £400k, Llanelli multi storey carpark £60k.
- 6.7. It is proposed to allocate £200k towards flood mitigation measures in year three of the programme. This coupled with the £800k in years one and two takes our funding to £1m. It is also proposed to commit to regularly reviewing this important area and bringing forward projects for inclusion in future capital programmes.

- 6.8. Disappointingly, no award was made for Highways Refurbishment or Resilient Roads funding as in previous years, however, given the importance of the our highways network to the economy of the county, it is proposed to make £1.4m funds available in 2024/25 from council resources. This is a 40% increase on the monies made available by us in 2023/24, and comes on top of the £600k awarded as part of the annual programme. A total of £2m from council resources for highways improvements.
- 6.9. 2028/29 also sees the continuation of our commitment to Rights of Way and Byways with funding of £66k, in recognition of our obligations in this area and the wider community health and environmental benefits provided by these valuable resources.
- 6.10. As part of our commitment to decarbonisation and to improve recycling and circular economy facilities within the county, which will also serve the wider West Wales Region, a £10m loan facility is to be made available over 2024/25 and 2025/26 to CWM Environment Limited to develop its site at Nantycaws. £250k is also included in 2024-25 from council funding as a match funding resource to attract anticipated external decarbonisation grant funding.
- 6.11. £5.5m is provided for the ongoing fleet replacement programme, which will see the replacement of highway gritters and social services mini buses amongst others. Also included is a programme for the replacement of waste and recycling collection vehicles totalling £14.7m, £5.7m council funding and £9m external grants. The project will see a transition of the council's fleet towards the wider use of Electric Vehicles. The council funding for this capital spend will be provided directly from revenue budgets of the service users via prudential borrowing and, therefore, both projects are included subject to a review of departmental service needs, and the assessment of affordability.

Education and Children

- 6.12. With the Education and Children Services portfolio, the Modernising Education Programme includes the continuation of the Welsh Government's Sustainable Communities for Learning improvement programme. Schemes are funded jointly by Welsh Government grant and the Authority.
- 6.13. £61m is included as a delivery fund for the ongoing Modernising Education Programme. This includes £21.3m of council resources which will attract £39.6m in Welsh Government funding at the current intervention rate of 65% for standard schools. This coupled with unallocated MEP delivery fund monies from 2023/24, brings the total available funds in this area to £68m. The programme is currently under review and following approval an updated list of priority projects will be submitted to the Welsh Government's Sustainable Communities for Learning Rolling Programme.
- 6.14. Individual investment projects will be identified and assigned funding in due course, following an application and approval process to the Welsh Government for grant funding support.

- 6.15. It is proposed to award a further £500k in 2028/29 to fund ongoing pressures on the education budget, namely: Equalities Works, Health and Safety measures, Mobile Classroom Provision.
- 6.16. To mitigate ongoing health and safety concerns at a number of school drop-off sites we propose to provide £850k in 2024/25 for the provision of new bus bays and traffic management projects. This is the second year of funding for a programme of works awarded £850k in 2023/24. This will be funded by MEP unsupported prudential borrowing.

Chief Executive

- 6.17. Robust, resilient and reliable Digital Infrastructure and Systems are crucial to the delivery of public services across Carmarthenshire. Given the need to maintain and enhance our digital resilience, in addition to the already £2.2m allocated to ICT in the early years of the programme, £2.4m is assigned across years 3, 4 and 5. This will be accommodated within the available supported resources in those years. It also includes annual funding of £200k per annum to support digital transformation and modernisation across council services.
- 6.18. The county council will also lead the delivery of the Swansea Bay City Region Digital Infrastructure Programme across the region, benefiting from significant capital investment across Carmarthenshire. This project will be delivered with the private sector and is 100% funded by City Deal Grants, so these are not included in this programme.
- 6.19. Significant investment will be made available for the refurbishment of the county's rural estate with £300k for county farms slurry infrastructure in 2024-25. Following consultation, consideration has been given to the ongoing potential costs of operating the rural estate. It is, therefore, proposed to include £200k in the second year of the programme. As we revise the programme in future years further consideration will be given to including additional funding in this area.
- 6.20. We continue to upgrade and modernise our administrative estate. Funding already approved for inclusion in 2024/25 for works at Ty Elwyn to replace windows and restore the exterior is now reflected in the programme.
- 6.21. Following a review of assets and changes to the ways of working, we have started to downsize our estate, most notably with the leasehold sale of Parc Dewi Sant, however, our large portfolio means we still have to invest significant resources in order to maintain them, in order to deliver our services to the people of Carmarthenshire. In 2028/29 it is therefore proposed to continue the annual allocation towards Capital Maintenance across the county estate at £3m. (£15.3m across the five years.) This maintains our investment in this area. The estate may be downsized further in coming years as we aim to release further capital receipts to fund future programmes.

Regeneration

- 6.22. The work to deliver the new Carmarthen town centre hub continues. A new community resource, in partnership with healthcare and education providers. There will also be a large leisure offer and new fitness suite included within the building. This development will bring footfall back to the town centre and be a catalyst for the regeneration and revitalisation of Carmarthen town centre. Funding approved for this project by cabinet in the Autumn of 2023 is included, together with funds allocated from the Transformational Strategy Property Fund within the existing programme. This is in addition to the funding provided by the Department for Levelling Up and in-house match funding awarded to the project in previous years.
- 6.23. Llanelli Town Centre was successful in attracting Levelling Up Fund grant in the third round of awards. This funding was based on a second round application and whilst we welcome this offer of grant we are mindful that the economic environment has changed since the original bid. We will now work with the UK government to agree a viable project. This investment means that we have managed to attract Levelling Up Funding for each of our Parliamentary constituencies. £18m, £15.5m from LUF and £2.5m from council reserves will be assigned across 2024/25 and 2025/26. This development will aim to boost footfall in Llanelli town centre and compliment other regeneration projects already delivered in the town centre such as the redevelopment of the former YMCA building, and the upcoming redevelopment of Market Street North which has already been approved.
- 6.24. This project in Llanelli, the Hub in Carmarthen and our Ten Towns initiative demonstrates our continued commitment to the regeneration of our towns and town centres, large and small, across the county.
- 6.25. £5.5m of grant from the Shared Prosperity Fund is included in 2024/25 for the delivery of capital business grants across the county. This is in addition to £3.4m in 2023-24, and also compliments the wider Shared Prosperity Funding available to businesses from revenue grants.
- 6.26. In the medium term we will need to be able to support new regeneration projects as they are developed. We are therefore making new awards of £2m available in 2028/29 to match fund future regeneration schemes across the county.
- 6.27. Work is now well underway to deliver the Pentre Awel project (Zone 1), under the Swansea Bay City Region, to create five distinct buildings linked with a “street” space, comprising an aquatics centre, sports hall, multipurpose sports and fitness rooms and gym, education and training facilities, clinical delivery and research and innovation and business space.

The project also includes the provision of a hydro-therapy pool, which will be part of the leisure element, the funding for which includes approximately £1m from a trust.

The overall cost of Zone 1 is £96.478m, which is funded as follows:

	<u>£'000</u>
City Deal Grant (net of administration costs)	39,400
CCC Capital Programme	28,198
Trust Fund	1,000
Hywel Dda University Health Board (Pool & audio)	880
Llanelli Waterfront Joint Venture	7,000
External Private Finance	<u>20,000</u>
	96,478

The structure of the City Deal grant funding means that WG expects the Authority to deliver the projects and raise the funding through borrowing which will then be repaid over a fifteen year period. We are however five years into the funding profile before the bulk of the spend is incurred so the anticipated amount to be borrowed will be less than originally anticipated. The Authority will need to accommodate the interest payments on this borrowing.

6.28. The Pentre Awel development also provides for an assisted housing development programme and a wider housing programme within Zones 2 and 3, which will be self funded.

6.29. The County Council will also have an input into other regional projects delivered by the Swansea Bay City Region, which includes Digital Infrastructure and Skills & Training (mainly a revenue programme). The county council is the lead body for these two projects. It will have an input benefit from the Homes as Power Stations project which is led by Neath Port Talbot. Given that these programmes are part of the SBCR governance, they are not included within this capital programme.

7. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

7.1. In considering the capital programme, members need to take into consideration the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act requires the public bodies to carry out development sustainably, improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

‘... the public body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’

7.2. In doing so, we must demonstrate the following five ways of working:

- i. Looking at the long-term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- ii. Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them recurring
- iii. Taking an integrated approach so that we look at all well-being goals and objectives of other services and partners

- iv. Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions
- v. Involving a diversity of population in decisions that affect them

7.3. The act identifies seven well-being goals and provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards. We must work towards achieving all of them.

- i. A prosperous Wales
- ii. A resilient Wales
- iii. A healthier Wales
- iv. A more equal Wales
- v. A Wales of cohesive communities
- vi. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
- vii. A globally responsible Wales

7.4. Our well-being objectives are designed to maximise our contribution to achieving the seven well-being goals of the Act.

Our Corporate Strategy was revised for 2022-27. Our revised Well-Being objectives are:

7.4.1 Enabling our children and young people to have the best possible start in life (Start Well)

7.4.2 Enabling our residents to live and age well (Live & Age Well)

7.4.3 Enabling our communities and environment to be healthy, safe and prosperous (Prosperous Communities)

7.4.4 To further modernise and develop as a resilient and efficient Council (Our Council)

7.5. All projects within the programme have been assesses and scored with the five ways of working, the seven goals and our corporate well-being statement in mind.

8.

SUMMARY

The table below gives a breakdown of the expenditure by departments and the sources of funding.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY						
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<u>Expenditure</u>						
Community Services	4,192	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	13,692
Place and Infrastructure	17,002	17,624	2,434	2,267	4,197	43,524
Education & Children	29,493	20,857	6,214	6,214	1,500	64,278
Chief Executive	5,339	4,237	4,745	3,460	3,670	21,451
Regeneration	30,904	12,863	2,201	2,000	2,000	49,968
Total Expenditure	86,930	57,581	18,094	16,441	13,867	192,913
<u>Grants and Contributions</u>						
External Funding	36,556	27,127	3,714	3,714	650	71,761
Net Expenditure Funded by CCC	50,374	30,454	14,380	12,727	13,217	121,152
<u>CCC Funding</u>						
Non-hypothecated Supported Borrowing	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	5,905	29,525
Unsupported Borrowing	15,457	10,041	-900	-370	500	24,728
Prudential Borrowing - Fleet	5,786	2,758	208	241	2,171	11,164
General Capital Grant	6,065	6,065	6,065	6,065	6,065	30,325
Capital Reserves	14,025	4,404	500	0	0	18,929
Capital Receipts	436	765	2,112	1,187	0	4,500
Direct Revenue Funding	2,700	516	490	16	16	3,738
Total Internal Funding	50,374	30,454	14,380	13,044	14,657	122,909
Overall Net Position:						
Surplus + / Deficit (-)	0	0	0	317	1,440	1,757

- 8.1. To summarise the overall position, all approved projects within the capital programme are fully funded for the five years from 2024/25 to 2028/29, however, not all available funding is committed at this time in order to give us flexibility to deal with future cost pressures or urgent works which may arise.
- 8.2. The total cost of the programme is £192.9m of which £71.8m is funded by external grants and contributions.
- 8.3. The total amount of unallocated funding is £1.75m.
- 8.4. The full detail of the proposed five-year capital programme is attached in Appendix A.

9. REVENUE IMPLICATIONS

9.1. The revenue budget strategy in 2024/25 allows for a £400k increase in the revenue budget implications of the capital programme.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet consider and recommend to County Council:

10.1. The five-year Capital Programme and funding as detailed in Appendix A, with 2024/25 being a hard budget and 2025/26 to 2028/29 soft/indicative budgets.

10.2. That the programme be reviewed, as is usual, if predicted external or county council funding does not materialise.

10.3. That the Capital Strategy in Appendix C be approved.

10.4. That Cabinet/County Council delegates to the Director of Corporate Services, in consultation with the Chief Executive, Leader and Cabinet Member for Resources, to make any amendments necessary as a consequence of the WG final settlement due on 27th February 2024.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Capital Programme																		
Capital Project 2024/25-2028/29	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Five Year Total 2024/25:2028/29		
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total
	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			Five Year Total		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COMMUNITIES																		
<i>Private Sector Housing</i>																		
Disabled Facility Grants	2,300	0	2,300	2,000	0	2,000	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	11,800	0	11,800
<i>Culture</i>																		
Oriel Myrddin	1,084	336	1,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	336	1,420
<i>Country Parks</i>																		
Pembrey Country Park - Amenity Block SPF	0	472	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	472
Total Communities	3,384	808	4,192	2,000	0	2,000	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	12,884	808	13,692
Total Communities Excluding HRA	3,384	808	4,192	2,000	0	2,000	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	12,884	808	13,692

Capital Programme

Capital Project 2024/25-2028/29	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Five Year Total 2024/25:2028/29		
	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total
	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			Five Year Total		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
PLACE and INFRASTRUCTURE																		
Countryside																		
Byways	16	0	16	16	0	16	16	0	16	16	0	16	16	0	16	80	0	80
Rights of Way Improvement Programme	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	250	0	250
Coastal and Flood Defence			0			0			0			0			0			0
Flood Mitigation	400	0	400	400	0	400	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
Fleet Management - Prudential Borrowing			0			0			0			0			0			0
Fleet Replacement - Highways General	73	0	73	48	0	48	0	0	0	46	0	46	66	0	66	233	0	233
Fleet Replacement - Highways Gritters	2,560	0	2,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,560	0	2,560
Fleet Replacement - Grounds	442	0	442	43	0	43	186	0	186	155	0	155	161	0	161	987	0	987
School and Social Care Mini Buses and vehicles	454	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	988	0	988	1,442	0	1,442
Fleet Replacement - Other	132	0	132	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	77	0	77	231	0	231
Waste Management																		
Loan to Cwm for Recycling Centre Development	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Refuse Vehicles replacement	2,125	1,685	3,810	62	0	62	0	0	0	40	0	40	879	0	879	3,106	1,685	4,791
Decarbonisation of Refuse and Recycling Collection Electric Vehicles	0	0	0	2,605	7,395	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,605	7,395	10,000
Infrastructure			0			0			0			0			0			0
Multi Storey Car Park, Llanelli	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0	60	300	0	300
Highways	2,000	0	2,000	600	0	600	600	0	600	600	0	600	600	0	600	4,400	0	4,400
Highways Drainage	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	1,250	0	1,250
Bridges and Structures	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	2,000	0	2,000
Street Lighting Replacement & Upgrade	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	2,000	0	2,000
Transportation																		
Road Safety Improvement Schemes	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	1,250	0	1,250
Public Transport Infrastructure																		
Tywi Valley Path - Levelling Up Fund	0	0	0	45	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	45
Place																		
Decarbonisation Measures	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250
Decarbonisation - Heat Pumps for Schools	45	410	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	410	455
Total Place and Infrastructure	14,907	2,095	17,002	10,229	7,395	17,624	2,434	0	2,434	2,267	0	2,267	4,197	0	4,197	34,034	9,490	43,524

Capital Programme																		
Capital Project 2024/25-2028/29	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Five Year Total 2024/25:2028/29		
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total
	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			Five Year Total		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
EDUCATION & CHILDREN																		
<i>Modernising Education Programme</i>																		
<i>Schools: General Projects</i>																		
Non MEP Education Works - Equalities Works, Mobiles, H&S etc	500	0	500	500	0	500	500	0	500	500	0	500	500	0	500	2,500	0	2,500
Glanymor Bus Bays	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250
Aman Valley Bus Bays	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	300
Bro Myddyn Onsite traffic management issues	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Aman Valley Safeguarding access	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	200
<i>Sustainable Communities for Learning Match Funding</i>																		
Sustainable Communities for Learning Delivery Fund	9,850	18,293	28,143	7,125	13,232	20,357	2,000	3,714	5,714	2,000	3,714	5,714	350	650	1,000	21,325	39,603	60,928
Total Education & Children	11,200	18,293	29,493	7,625	13,232	20,857	2,500	3,714	6,214	2,500	3,714	6,214	850	650	1,500	24,675	39,603	64,278

Capital Programme																		
Capital Project 2024/25-2028/29	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Five Year Total 2024/25:2028/29		
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total
	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			Five Year Total		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CHIEF EXECUTIVE																		
Property																		
Rural Estate Infrastructure	300	0	300	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	500
Capital Maintenance	3,246	0	3,246	3,072	0	3,072	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	15,318	0	15,318
Tŷ Elwyn	1,400	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	0	1,400
ICT																		
Digital Transformation	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200	1,000	0	1,000
Critical Digital Infrastructure, Systems and Security	193	0	193	765	0	765	1,545	0	1,545	260	0	260	470	0	470	3,233	0	3,233
PSBA Network	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strategic Digital Initiatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Security and Governance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virtualised Server & Storage Environment Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UPS 15KVA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voice Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HWB for Schools Infrastructure Grant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Critical Infrastructure & Strategic ICT Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chief Executive	5,339	0	5,339	4,237	0	4,237	4,745	0	4,745	3,460	0	3,460	3,670	0	3,670	21,451	0	21,451

Capital Programme																		
Capital Project 2024/25-2028/29	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Five Year Total 2024/25:2028/29		
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total
	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			Five Year Total		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
REGENERATION																		
Regeneration Schemes Match Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	6,000	0	6,000
Town Centres																		
Carmarthen Hub - Fit-out	0	0	0	201	0	201	201	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	0	402
Levelling Up Projects																		
Carmarthen Hub - Levelling Up Fund	2,500	0	2,500	2,093	0	2,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,593	0	4,593
Llanelli Town Centre - Levelling Up Fund	0	9,000	9,000	2,500	6,500	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	15,500	18,000
Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) - Strategic Project and 3rd Party Grant	0	5,480	5,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,480	5,480
Swansea Bay City Region Projects																		
City Deal - Pentre Awel Wellness Project	13,044	880	13,924	1,569	0	1,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,613	880	15,493
Total Regeneration	15,544	15,360	30,904	6,363	6,500	12,863	2,201	0	2,201	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	28,108	21,860	49,968
Total Council Fund Excluding HRA	50,374	36,556	86,930	30,454	27,127	57,581	14,380	3,714	18,094	12,727	3,714	16,441	13,217	650	13,867	121,152	71,761	192,913
Net Funding Position - Surplus / (Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	-0	317	0	317	1,440	0	1,440	1,757	0	1,757

* N.B. Some external funding shown may be subject to final approval from the relevant funding body.

Capital Programme																		
Capital Project 2024/25-2028/29	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Five Year Total 2024/25:2028/29		
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total	County Council Funding	External Funding	Total
	2024/25			2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			Five Year Total		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sources of Funding																		
Borrowing: PWLB	21,661	0	21,661	18,704	0	18,704	5,213	0	5,213	5,776	0	5,776	8,576	0	8,576	59,930	0	59,930
Borrowing: Non PWLB	5,487	0	5,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,487	0	5,487
Capital Receipts	436	0	436	765	0	765	2,112	0	2,112	1,187	0	1,187	0	0	0	4,500	0	4,500
Reserves / Revenue	16,725	0	16,725	4,920	0	4,920	990	0	990	16	0	16	16	0	16	22,667	0	22,667
Highways & Transport Grants		2,095	2,095		7,395	7,395		0	0		0	0		0	0	0	9,490	9,490
Economic Development Grants		15,360	15,360		6,500	6,500		0	0		0	0		0	0	0	21,860	21,860
Education Grants		18,293	18,293		13,232	13,232		3,714	3,714		3,714	3,714		650	650	0	39,603	39,603
Other Grants & Funding	6,065	808	6,873	6,065	0	6,065	6,065	0	6,065	6,065	0	6,065	6,065	650	6,715	30,325	808	31,133
Total Capital Programme Funding	50,374	36,556	86,930	30,454	27,127	57,581	14,380	3,714	18,094	13,044	3,714	16,758	14,657	650	15,307	122,909	71,761	194,670
Net Funding Position - Surplus / (Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	-0	317	0	317	1,440	0	1,440	1,757	0	1,757

Summary of Expenditure by Services																		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Public Housing																		
Private Housing	2,300	0	2,300	2,000	0	2,000	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	11,800	0	11,800
Culture & Leisure	1,084	808	1,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	808	1,892
Transportation, Infrastructure & Municipal	14,612	1,685	16,297	10,229	7,395	17,624	2,434	0	2,434	2,267	0	2,267	4,197	0	4,197	33,739	9,080	42,819
Economic Development	15,544	15,360	30,904	6,363	6,500	12,863	2,201	0	2,201	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	28,108	21,860	49,968
Education & Children	11,200	18,293	29,493	7,625	13,232	20,857	2,500	3,714	6,214	2,500	3,714	6,214	850	650	1,500	24,675	39,603	64,278
Property	5,241	410	5,651	3,272	0	3,272	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	17,513	410	17,923
ICT	393	0	393	965	0	965	1,745	0	1,745	460	0	460	670	0	670	4,233	0	4,233
Total Capital Expenditure by Service	50,374	36,556	86,930	30,454	27,127	57,581	14,380	3,714	18,094	12,727	3,714	16,441	13,217	650	13,867	121,152	71,761	192,913

Summary of Expenditure by Department																		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Community Services	3,384	808	4,192	2,000	0	2,000	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	12,884	808	13,692
Place and Infrastructure	14,907	2,095	17,002	10,229	7,395	17,624	2,434	0	2,434	2,267	0	2,267	4,197	0	4,197	34,034	9,490	43,524
Education & Children	11,200	18,293	29,493	7,625	13,232	20,857	2,500	3,714	6,214	2,500	3,714	6,214	850	650	1,500	24,675	39,603	64,278
Chief Executive	5,339	0	5,339	4,237	0	4,237	4,745	0	4,745	3,460	0	3,460	3,670	0	3,670	21,451	0	21,451
Regeneration including City Deal	15,544	15,360	30,904	6,363	6,500	12,863	2,201	0	2,201	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	28,108	21,860	49,968
Total Capital Expenditure By Department	50,374	36,556	86,930	30,454	27,127	57,581	14,380	3,714	18,094	12,727	3,714	16,441	13,217	650	13,867	121,152	71,761	192,913

External Grants	0	36,556	36,556	0	27,127	27,127	0	3,714	3,714	0	3,714	3,714	0	650	650	0	71,761	71,761
Net CCC Funding	50,374	0	50,374	30,454	0	30,454	14,380	0	14,380	12,727	0	12,727	13,217	0	13,217	121,152	0	121,152

**EXTRACT FROM DRAFT MINUTES OF
CORPORATE PERFORMANCE & RESOURCES
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY, 31ST JANUARY 2024**

6. FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME (COUNCIL FUND) 2024/25 TO 2028/29

The Cabinet Member for Resources presented the 5-year capital programme which provided an initial view of the 5-year Capital Programme from 2024/25 to 2028/29. The report formed the basis of the budget consultation process with members and other relevant parties and any feedback, along with the final settlement and would inform the final budget report which would be presented to Cabinet, and in turn to Council in February 2024.

The proposed gross expenditure on the capital programme for 2024/25 is £86.680m with the projected funding being £50.124m from the county council's own resources through the application of borrowing, reserves, direct revenue financing, capital receipts and general capital grant, with the balance of £36.556m coming from external sources.

Whilst the new capital programme is fully funded over the five years, it was proposed to under commit some of the available funding to give flexibility across the programme to cover any unexpected additional costs on approved projects. It does not include any funding relating to ongoing projects in the current year which may slip at the end of the financial year into the 2024/25 programme.

The Capital Programme aims to deliver a number of key projects that will create jobs and improve the quality of life for the people of Carmarthenshire. Decarbonisation is a priority for the Authority and design briefs for new projects will include an emphasis on carbon efficiency.

The Committee praised officers for a clear, ambitious Capital Investment Programme.

Amongst the issues raised during consideration of the report were the following:

- In response to a query on how steady the funding from the Welsh Government was, officers were confident that the figures provided would remain constant, as they're based on population figures.
- it was noted that flood mitigation would need to be considered in years 3 and 4 budget.

RESOLVED that the Five-Year Capital Programme 2024/25 – 2028/29 be endorsed.

Note: These minutes are subject to confirmation at the next meeting.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CAPITAL STRATEGY

2024 - 2025

carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Cyngor **Sir Gâr**
Carmarthenshire
County Council



Tudalen 185

CAPITAL STRATEGY 2024-25

PURPOSE AND AIMS

The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities was updated by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) in December 2021.

This Code dictates that “authorities should have in place a capital strategy that sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.”

The Capital Strategy shows how this Council makes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of:

- Stewardship / good professional practice
- Value for money
- Prudence / risks considered
- Sustainability
- Affordability

It sets out a framework for the self-management of capital finance and examines the following areas:

- Capital expenditure and investment plans
- Treasury Management
- Prudential Indicators
- Commercial activity
- Knowledge and skills

The above considerations help to support local strategic planning, local asset management planning and effective option appraisal.

Through this Capital Strategy elected members and other stakeholders will see how future capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activities will contribute to the provision of services, together with a

summary of how associated risks are managed and the implications for future financial sustainability. It also highlights the governance framework required to ensure the Strategy is delivered.

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

It is important to set out the external environment in which Carmarthenshire County Council is currently operating. One of the key factors that impact directly on the capital programme is the reduced revenue funding for local government. Owing to the pressure on public finances, the funds allocated from the Welsh Government to this council to run its services is substantially lower than in recent years. Carmarthenshire will continue to identify, plan, fund and invest longer term in non-current assets to help the council deliver departmental strategies and wider plans.

CARMARTHENSIRE'S STRATEGIC RESPONSE

In considering capital implications, the authority takes into consideration the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act requires that we must carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act requires us to look at the long-term prevention of recurring problems, integrating our approach, collaborating with others, and involving stakeholders. Carmarthenshire's Well Being objectives have a direct impact on the Council Capital Strategy. Some of these include:

- Start Well - help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experience
- Live Well - increase the availability of rented and affordable homes
- Age Well - support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later years

- In a Healthy and Safe Environment - improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity

This Capital Strategy supports Carmarthenshire's Well-being Objectives. Consideration is also increasingly given to the authority's Corporate Vision and Net Zero Carbon Plan.

WHAT IS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE?

Capital expenditure is expenditure on non-current assets such as Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Heritage Assets. This would include the acquisition or construction of new assets, together with any subsequent expenditure on major upgrades or development work to those assets.

Expenditure which adds to and does not merely maintain the value of an existing asset, should be treated as capital, if it yields benefits to the authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year.

Capital expenditure is defined by legislation as:

- the acquisition, reclamation, enhancement or laying out of land,
- the acquisition, construction, preparation, enhancement or replacement of roads, buildings and other structures,
- the acquisition, installation, or replacement of moveable or immovable plant,
- machinery, apparatus, vehicles and vessels.

An understanding of what constitutes capital expenditure is fundamental to realising the benefits that an authority can obtain under the Prudential framework. Unless expenditure qualifies as capital it will normally fall outside the scope of the framework and be charged to revenue in the period that the expenditure is incurred. If expenditure meets the definition of capital, there may be opportunities to finance the outlay from capital receipts (funds raised

from the sale of surplus assets e.g., a former school site) or by spreading the cost over future years' revenues (i.e., through Minimum Revenue Provision).

CARMARTHENSIRE'S APPROACH TO CAPITAL INVESTMENT

A [Managing Capital](#) procedure document has been adopted as a policy for the Authority. Within this document Carmarthenshire's approach to capital investment is conveyed. A sub-strategy that feeds into the Authority's overall Corporate Strategy is the Capital Programme. The Programme is closely linked to various other sub-strategies such as the Corporate Asset Management Plan, Local Transport Plan, Digital Transformation Strategy, and the Service Departments' Business Plans. The 'Managing Capital' document explains that the aim is to deliver projects and outputs that meet the set objectives. The Capital Programme is prepared and approved on a five-year forward plan basis to:

- Provide a detailed implementation plan to enable the high-level objectives to be realised,
- Provide a financial commitment to allow enough time to adequately plan,
- design and implement future schemes and projects,
- Provide an overview of the likely future commitments arising from current schemes.

Carmarthenshire's Capital Strategy defines and outlines its approach to capital investment and is fundamental to the Council's financial planning processes. It aims to ensure that:

- Capital expenditure contributes to the achievement of the Council's strategic plan,
- An affordable and sustainable capital programme is delivered,
- Use of resources and value for money is maximised,

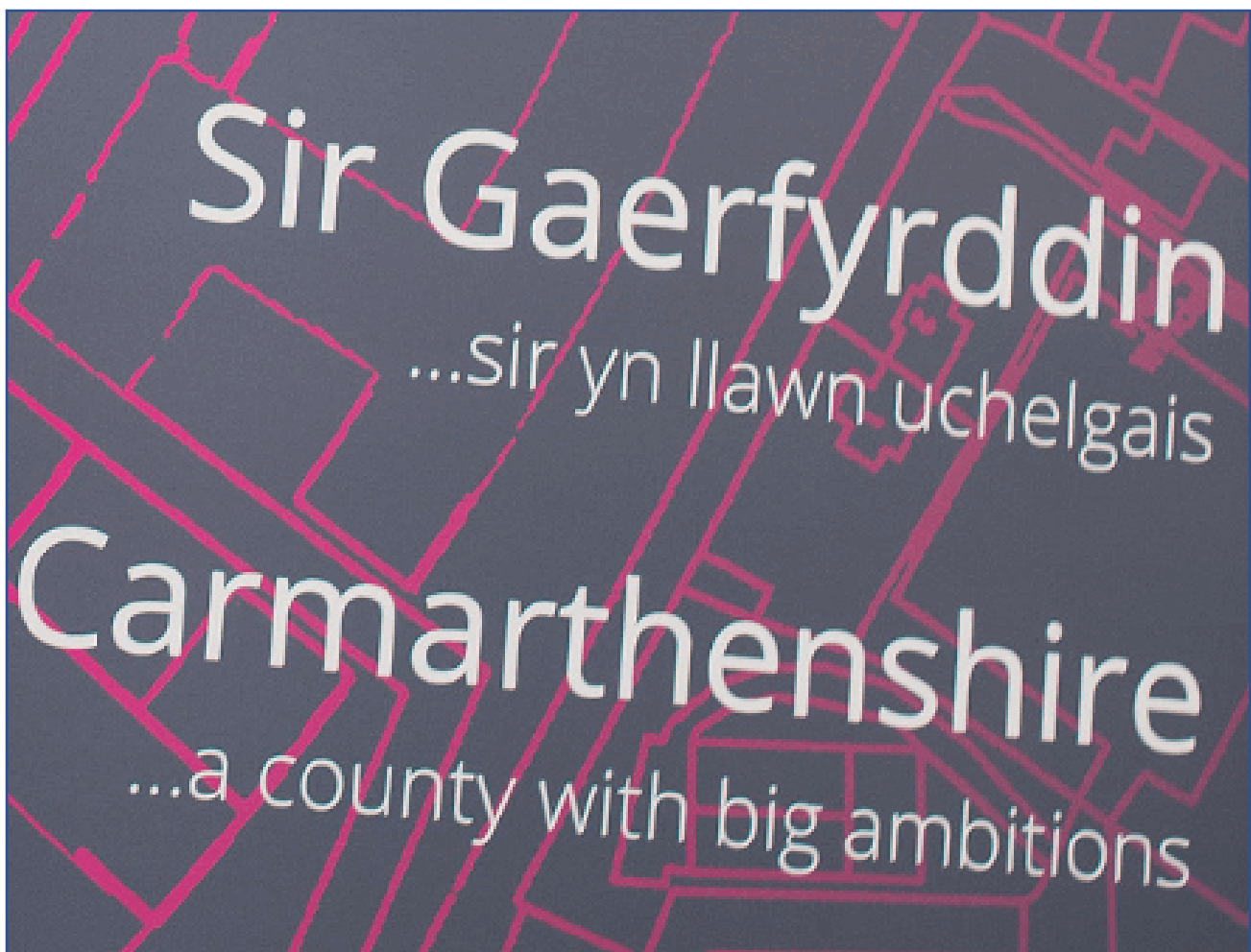
- A clear framework for making capital expenditure decisions is provided,
- A corporate approach to generating capital resources is established,
- Access to enough long-term assets to provide services are acquired and retained,
- Invest to Save initiatives to make efficiencies within the Council's revenue budget are encouraged,
- An appraisal and prioritisation process for new schemes is robust.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

It is important, given the risks surrounding Capital Projects, that the appropriate Governance framework is in place:

Capital Programme Approvals

All capital expenditure must be carried out in accordance with the financial regulations. The expenditure must comply with the statutory definition of capital purposes as defined within this document and wider financial standards. The Capital Programme approved by Full Council as part of the Council's annual budget report sets the capital funding availability for the Council, the prioritisation of funding and the schemes receiving entry into the Capital Programme. All schemes are formally approved for inclusion in the capital programme by following a process set out in the financial regulations. Officers are not authorised to commit expenditure without prior formal approval as set out in the financial regulations. Each scheme must be under the control of a responsible person/project manager.



How it all works



This Strategy is intended to maximise the financial resources available for investment in service provision and improvement within the framework of the Medium-Term Financial Plan. Whilst at the same time ensuring that each business case has a robust self-sustaining financial model that delivers on the wider outcomes of the strategy.

Sources of Funding



Capital Programme



Overview of General Fund Capital Programme

Capital Budgets by Department:	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000
Communities	4,192	2,000	2,500
Place and Infrastructure	17,002	17,624	2434
Education & Children	29,493	20,857	6,214
Chief Executive	5,339	4,237	4,745
Regeneration	16,980	11,294	2,201
City Deal Projects	13,924	12,863	0
Total Budget	86,930	57,581	18,094

Financed by:	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000
Borrowing	27,148	18,704	5,013
Unhypothecated General Capital Grants	6,065	6,065	6,065
External Grants & Contributions	36,556	27,127	3,714
Reserves	14,025	4,404	500
Direct Revenue Financing	2,700	516	490
Capital Receipts	436	765	2,112
Total Funding	86,930	57,581	18,094

OUR PRIORITIES

Cabinet have set out their aspirations for Carmarthenshire in ta Cabinet Vision Statement 2022-2027. The capital programme has been developed and approved to support this vision for the future.

Carmarthenshire's Sustainable Communities for Learning

Modernising schools building through our Sustainable Communities for Learning programme is the flagship policy which has seen over £200million invested to date in the building of new schools and upgrading others, with a further commitment to fund future investments.

Health & Wellbeing

Improving the health and wellbeing of residents is a key aspiration and to this end we are committed to delivering:

- A new leisure centre for Llanelli as part of the Swansea Bay City Deal Pentre Awel Wellness Project, and a new 4G Pitch in Ammanford.

- Developing a new Working and Cycling Path from Carmarthen to Llandeilo along the former railway line. A major investment which will bring significant benefits to the rural economy in the medium to long-term and improvements in health and wellbeing for residents. We aspire to develop further projects of this type.

Reviewing our Estate and Better ways of Working

A desire to embrace and compound new ways of working, will enable us to make the best use of resources and identify any redundant assets that could be sold; raising income from capital receipts to fund strategic capital projects.

Helping Local Businesses

Many businesses have seen a downturn in fortunes in recent years. A dedicated economic stimulus and business support package together with wider regeneration funding, will boost local economies. It includes specific investment in a growth plan for our smaller ten satellite towns.

Decarbonisation

In a commitment to future generations, we will see decarbonisation measures rolled out across our built estate and our Fleet. Grant funding is also made available for local business to embrace renewable energy. We will also see growing investments in electric car charging infrastructure across the county.

Highways

The economic prosperity of our towns is enhanced by improvements to road infrastructure.

The Cross Hands economic distributor road coupled with associated developments at the Cross Hands strategic employment site will boost the economy in the Gwendraeth Valley.

The longer-term plans for the development of the Ammanford distributor road will improve traffic flows and enhance retail investment opportunities.

Digital Transformation

Information Communication Technology (ICT) is crucial to our future ways of working. Our digital transformation programme aims to ensure that Carmarthenshire services are fit for purpose in the digital age. The county will also benefit from the rollout of enhanced regional connectivity as part of investments by the Swansea Bay City Region.

Housing

Carmarthenshire's Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2024-2027 details the Council's priorities, plans and actions for council housing in Carmarthenshire for the future years. The plan covers all housing services and assets in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The purpose of this Plan is to explain the vision and detail of our Housing Investment Programme, and what it means for tenants. Maintaining and delivering the new 'Welsh Housing Quality Standard' (WHQS) is a statutory duty which Carmarthenshire exceeds by maintaining our Carmarthenshire Homes Standard+. Providing more affordable homes has always been important to us, but now with the cost-of-living crisis and the steep rise in homelessness it is more important than ever. We have already delivered over 1,600 additional homes and our new development programme will support the delivery of a further 2,000 homes, supporting the regeneration of our town centres, rural towns and villages and our major regeneration sites including the Transforming Tyisha programme. We have also accelerated our buying private sector homes programme and remodelled some of our existing stock, helping to increase supply quickly meeting the needs of some of our most vulnerable individuals and families.

In addition, the Council plans to continue to invest over £61m in maintaining tenants' homes over the next three years.

- The Council recognises the importance of strategic asset management in providing the foundation for its investment plans so within

the HRA Business Plan has highlighted five key themes for future investment:

- Supporting tenants & residents
- Providing more affordable homes.
- Decarbonising our stock and services
- Investing in our homes & our estates.

HRA CAPITAL SPENDING AND FUNDING

HRA Capital Budgets:	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000
Support Tenant and Residents	2,920	3,000	3,350
Provide more affordable homes	17,405	17,886	16,840
Affordable Warmth & Decarbonisation	5,789	6,542	7,818
Investing in Homes maintaining CHS+	10,090	10,707	10,907
TOTAL	36,204	38,1352	38,915

Financed by:	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000
Welsh Government Grant-MRA	6,225	6,225	6,225
Welsh Government Grant - Other	9,308	10,970	12,334
Direct Revenue Financing	5,000	5,000	5,000
Capital Receipts	0	0	11,625
Borrowing	15,671	15,940	3,731
TOTAL	36,204	38,135	38,915

TREASURY MANAGEMENT

The Council produces a Treasury Management Policy and Strategy which is approved by full Council annually as part of the budget setting process. There are close links between the Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy.

The capital programme determines the borrowing need of the Council, essentially the longer-term cash flow planning, to ensure that the Council can meet its capital spending obligations. This management of longer-term cash may involve arranging long or short-term loans or using longer term cash flow surpluses. On occasion any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

Under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (revised in 2021), local authority capital spending and its borrowing to fund that spending is limited by what is affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Prudential Code sets out several indicators that enables the authority to assess affordability and prudence.

These indicators are included in the annual Treasury Management Policy and Strategy.

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

Our commercial portfolio consists of a variety of asset types, namely: Retail Units, Industrial Estates, Farms, Ground leases and Provision & livestock Markets. The portfolio generates revenue through rental receipts with opportunities to enhance income through rent reviews and renewals depending on the terms of each agreement. The Council has 20 Industrial estates located around the County with a total of around 400 units, together with 26 farms, 2 Provisions markets and 3 Livestock Markets. There are 104 Ground leases and Retail units (other than those forming part of the provisions markets).

In addition to generating a commercial return the portfolios meet corporate objectives of encouraging and supporting business and employment development, rural initiatives and town centre regeneration. In many instances the support of these broader aims is as important and income generation, and it's the Council's role to balance commercial returns with economic development objectives and corporate priorities.

Each portfolio will be managed uniquely considering its objectives; however, the underlying principle is that the Council makes the best use of its resources by increasing returns wherever possible, taking on board wider corporate priorities.

RISK APPETITE

Risk appetite can be thought of as the amount of risk an organisation is willing to accept, tolerate or be exposed to, in pursuit of its strategic and organisational objectives. The Council recognises that its appetite for different types of risks will vary and needs to reflect both its capability and its ability to exercise control.

By virtue of its statutory responsibilities for public services and associated functions, the Council often has limited choice in whether to accept or tolerate risk. Clearly there are some types of risks where the Council's tolerance will be extremely low, or risk averse, for example, those that could:

- Endanger the safety of service users, employees, members or the general public
- Damage the Council's reputation or financial standing
- Lead to breaches of laws and/or regulations
- Threaten the future operations of the Council.

In some circumstances, the Council is willing to accept a different level or type of risk in pursuit of its strategic objectives. For example, capital schemes typically invoke risks such as achievement of timescales and financial

targets, management of contractors and satisfaction of service requirements.

In other areas, the Council's appetite for risk has evolved in response to the changing and challenging environment in which local government now operates. For example, in response to reductions in central government funding, the Council has been willing to consider commercial income generating ventures and invest to save proposals in addition to service reductions and efficiencies to secure financial stability.

It is not possible to articulate the Council's appetite for every form of risk it may encounter or to predetermine which risks are acceptable or not acceptable. Instead, this strategy aims to inform and strengthen the decision-making process, to ensure that:

- Risks, as well as benefits and opportunities, are always considered, identified, and reported.
- Risks are assessed and recorded consistently, in accordance with the Council's risk management methodology.
- Proposals which are likely to involve higher or more challenging levels of risk, such as creation of new partnerships, investments in major projects, or commercial activities, are subject to a robust and detailed risk appraisal process.
- Risks which are likely to impact the achievement of one or more corporate objectives or to carry significant financial implications are escalated to the senior management team and the Cabinet for review and approval.
- Exposure to risks for which the Council's tolerance is low, such as the examples given above, is minimised.

REVENUE IMPLICATIONS

Serious consideration is given to the implications a project will have on the revenue budget, both in the short and long term. It may be that a scheme may produce savings in terms of ongoing maintenance in some instances. In other cases, the scheme may enhance the level of service to our customers but could add to the maintenance requirements of the service in the long term, particularly in the case of additional assets. There may be a need to provide additional resources such as finance, personnel, property, or ITC equipment, or there may be efficiency savings.

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

The Capital and Treasury Management functions are managed by a team of professionally qualified accountants with extensive Local Government finance experience between them. They all follow a Continuous Professional Development Plan (CPD) and attend courses on an ongoing basis to keep abreast of new developments and skills.

The Council's Section 151 Officer is the officer with overall responsibility for Capital and Treasury activities and views the strategy to be prudent and affordable and fully integrated with the Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan, Treasury Management Strategy, and other Strategic Plans.

All the Council's commercial projects have project teams from all the professional disciplines from across the Council and when required external professional advice is taken. The Council Members are involved at a very early stage of a project's life cycle and internal and external training is offered to members on an annual basis to ensure they have up to date skills to make capital and treasury decisions. A register is also kept on member attendance.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR

28 CHWEFROR 2024

POLISI RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A STRATEGAETH 2024-25**ARGYMHELLION Y CABINET:****PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR**

1. bod y Polisi a'r Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys ar gyfer 2024-25 a'r argymhellion ynddynt yn cael eu cymeradwyo;
2. bod Dangosyddion Rheoli'r Trysorlys, y Dangosyddion Darbodaeth, y Datganiad ynghylch y Ddarpariaeth Isafswm Refeniw, y Strategaeth Fuddsoddi, a'r argymhellion yn cael eu cymeradwyo.

Y Rhesymau:

Er mwyn cydymffurfio ag adolygiad Cod Darbodaeth CIPFA ac adolygiad Cod Ymarfer CIPFA o ran Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2021.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol DO

Pwyllgor Craffu Perfformiad Ac Adnoddau Corfforaethol 31 Ionawr 2024

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. A. Lenny

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaeth Corfforaethol

Cyfarwyddwr: Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Anthony Parnell

Cyfarwyddwr
Gwasanaethau
Corfforaethol

Rheolwr Pensiwn a
Buddsodiadau
Gyllidol

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNCIL

28 FEBRUARY 2024

TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY 2024-25

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

It is a requirement of the revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, which Council have adopted, that

1. The Council maintains a Treasury Management Policy which states the policies and objectives of the Authority's treasury management activities;

and

2. The Council approves a Treasury Management Strategy annually before the start of the financial year to which it relates.

In addition, under the Local Government Act 2003 the Council approves the Treasury Management Indicators for the coming year.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets	Bio-diversity & Climate Change
YES	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	YES

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Council has adopted the revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, one of the requirements is that an annual Treasury Management Policy and Strategy be approved by Council before the commencement of the year to which it relates.

2. Legal

Under the Local Government Act 2003 and the revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, local authorities must set out their Treasury Management Indicators that relate to the Authority's capital spending and its borrowing.

3. Finance

The Treasury Management Policy and Strategy details the procedures that the Authority adheres to in managing its treasury management function.

Interest paid and earned has a direct impact on the Authority's Revenue Budget. The estimated projections are included in the Budget which is to be presented to Council on 28th February 2024.

8. Bio-diversity and Climate Change

Where possible, consideration will be given to the disclosure of long-term climate risks associated with investments, though with regard to treasury investments, any tangible information will be limited. Greater disclosure for non specified investments and loans to third parties may be appropriate depending on the type of activity.

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED	YES
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**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
The Local Government Act 2003		County Hall, Carmarthen
Guidance issued by Welsh Government		County Hall, Carmarthen
Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes		County Hall, Carmarthen
Revised CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities		County Hall, Carmarthen

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY 2024-2025

A. INTRODUCTION

This Council carries out its treasury management activities in accordance with the Prudential Code of Practice first developed for public services in 2002 by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). This Code was last revised in 2021. The Council also carries out its treasury management activities in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021.

The revised Code identifies three key principles:

1. The Council should put in place formal and comprehensive objectives, policies and practices, strategies and reporting arrangements for the effective management and control of their treasury management activities.

2. The Council's policies and practices should make clear that the effective management and control of risk are prime objectives of their treasury management activities and that responsibility for these lies clearly within their Council. The Council's appetite for risk should form part of its annual strategy and should ensure that priority is given to security and liquidity when investing funds.

3. The Council should acknowledge that the pursuit of value for money in treasury management, and the use of suitable performance measures, are valid and important tools for responsible Councils to employ in support of their business and service objectives; and that within the context of effective risk management, the Council's treasury management policies and practices should reflect this.

B. CIPFA PRUDENTIAL CODE AND CIPFA TREASURY MANAGEMENT CODE OF PRACTICE

1. This Council has adopted the Revised CIPFA Prudential Code 2021 and the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021.

The CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 stipulates that there should be Member scrutiny of the treasury policies, Member training and awareness and regular reporting.

The main objectives of the 2021 Codes are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital expenditure plans of local authorities are affordable and proportionate, that all borrowing liabilities are within prudent and sustainable levels, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice and in full understanding of the risks involved and how these risks will be managed to levels that are acceptable to the organisation.

The Council has adopted the four clauses shown in 1.1 as part of its financial procedure rules and the Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee is responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the treasury management strategy and policies, before making recommendations to Council.

The policies and parameters within this report provide an approved framework within which the officers undertake the day-to-day treasury activities.

1.1 The four clauses adopted are:

- (1) This Council will create and maintain, as the cornerstones for effective treasury management:

- A treasury management policy statement, stating the policies, objectives and approach to risk management of its treasury management activities.
- Suitable Treasury Management Practices (TMPs), setting out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve those policies and objectives, and prescribing how it will manage and control those activities.

- (2) The Council is required to receive and approve, as a minimum, three main reports each year, which incorporate a variety of policies, estimates and actuals.

This Council will therefore receive reports on its treasury management policies, practices and activities, including an annual strategy in advance of the year, a mid year review report and a year end annual report, in the form prescribed in its TMPs. This treasury management policy and strategy report includes the prudential indicators (Appendix D) and the minimum revenue provision (MRP) policy (Appendix E).

- (3) This Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices, and the quarter 1 and quarter 3 monitoring reports to the Cabinet, and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Director of Corporate Services, who will act in accordance with the Council's policy statement and TMPs and CIPFA's Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management.
- (4) The Council nominates the Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the treasury management strategy and policies.

1.2 **Treasury Management Practices (TMPs)**

The Schedule of TMPs is shown in Appendix A.

C. TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY

1. This Council defines its Treasury Management activities as:

The management of the Council's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions and the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

'Investments' in the definition above covers all the financial assets of the organisation, as well as other non-financial assets (including loans and other non-specified investments) which the organisation holds primarily for financial returns, such as investment property portfolios. This may therefore include investments which are not managed as part of normal treasury management or under treasury management delegations. All investments require consideration of appropriate investment management and the risk management framework under this CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021.

2. This Council regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk to be the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its treasury management activities will be measured. Accordingly, the analysis and reporting of treasury management activities will focus on their risk implications for the Council.

The key principle of control of risk and optimising returns consistent with the organisation's risk appetite should be applied across all investment activities, including more commercially based investments.

3. This Council acknowledges that effective treasury management will provide support towards the achievement of its business and service objectives. It is therefore committed to the principles of achieving value for money in treasury management and to employing suitable comprehensive performance measurement techniques, within the context of effective risk management.

This policy holds indefinitely until circumstances dictate that a change is necessary. Any changes must be done before the beginning of the financial year to which it relates, or in exceptional circumstances within the year if approved by Council.

It is the Director of Corporate Services responsibility to implement and monitor the Treasury Management Policy, revising and re-submitting the Policy for consideration to the Cabinet and the Council if changes are required.

D. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2024-2025

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Treasury Management Strategy provides details of the expected activities of the Treasury Management function in the financial year 2024-25.
- 1.2 The Council's financial procedure rules require an annual strategy to be reported to Council outlining the expected treasury activity for the forthcoming year. A key requirement of this report is to explain both the risks, and the management of the risks, associated with the treasury service. Further treasury reports will be produced during the year if the strategy needs updating and a year-end annual report on actual activity for the year.
- 1.3 The strategy covers:
 - Treasury Indicators and Limits on Activity
 - Prospects for interest rates
 - Borrowing Strategy
 - Investment Strategy
 - Debt Rescheduling and Premature Repayment of Debt
 - Performance Indicators
 - Treasury Management Advisers
 - Member and Officer Training

2. TREASURY INDICATORS AND LIMITS ON ACTIVITY

- 2.1 Under the Local Government Act 2003 and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2021, local authority capital spending and its borrowing to fund that spending is limited by what is affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Prudential Code sets out a number of indicators that enables the authority to assess affordability and prudence. The Prudential Indicators that related to Treasury Management were reclassified as Treasury Indicators in recent revisions of the Codes and are:

- Upper Limit for Fixed Rate Exposure
- Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure
- Limits on the Maturity Structure of Borrowing
- Limits on Total Principal Sums Invested Long Term

The Prudential Code also requires that the total external debt does not exceed the Authorised Limit for external debt and only exceeds the Operational Boundary for external debt temporarily on occasions due to variation in cash flow. Full Council when approving the Budget sets the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary.

2.2 The Treasury Management Indicators for 2024-25 are:

2.2.1 Interest rate exposure limits for 2024-25 are estimated as follows:

Estimated Average Position for 2024-25			
	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Borrowed	+472	+3	+475
Invested	(50)	(50)	(100)
Net Debt	+422	(47)	+375
Proportion of Total Net Debt	+113%	(13%)	+100%

It is recommended that the following maximum exposure limits are adopted:

	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate
Proportion of Total Net Debt	+150%	+5%

2.2.2 It is recommended that the following exposure limits for 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27 are adopted:

Interest Rate Exposures	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	Upper	Upper	Upper
	£m	£m	£m
Limits on fixed interest rates based on net debt	538	556	547
Limits on variable interest rates based on net debt	54	56	55

2.2.3 It is recommended that the Council sets upper and lower limits for the maturity structure of its borrowing as follows:

	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Under 12 months	15%	0%
12 months to 2 years	15%	0%
2 years to 5 years	30%	0%
5 years to 10 years	30%	0%
10 years to 20 years	50%	0%
20 years to 30 years	50%	0%
30 years to 40 years	50%	0%
40 years and above	50%	0%

2.2.4 Maximum principal sums invested longer than 365 days:

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	£m	£m	£m
Maximum principal sums invested longer than 365 days	20	20	20

3. PROSPECTS FOR INTEREST RATES

Based on the average projection from a number of sources we can expect the trend in the Bank Rate, set by the Monetary Policy Committee, over the next three years to be as follows:

	Current	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	%	%	%	%
Average Bank Rate	5.25	4.50	3.06	3.00

4. BORROWING STRATEGY 2024-25 – 2026-27

4.1 The current central forecast for interest rates reflects the view that the MPC would be keen to further demonstrate its anti-inflation credentials by keeping Bank Rate at 5.25% until at least October 2024. We expect rate cuts to start when both the CPI inflation and wage/employment data are supportive of such a move, and when there is a likelihood of the overall economy enduring at least a slowdown or mild recession over the coming months (although most recent GDP releases have surprised with their on-going robustness).

Naturally, timing on this matter will remain one of fine judgment: cut too soon, and inflationary pressures may well build up further; cut too late and any downturn or recession may be prolonged.

In the upcoming months, forecasts will be guided by economic data releases, the imminent General Election and any changes announced as part of the spring budget. In addition clarifications from the MPC over its monetary policies and the Government over its fiscal policies, and international factors such as policy development in the US and Europe, the provision of fresh support packages to support the faltering recovery in China as well as the on-going conflict between Russia and Ukraine, and Gaza and Israel.

The long-term (beyond 10 years) forecast for Bank Rate remains at 3% and reflects Capital Economics’ research that suggests Artificial Intelligence (AI) and general improvements in productivity will be supportive of a higher neutral interest rate.

As all PWLB certainty rates are currently significantly above this level, borrowing strategies will need to be reviewed in that context. Overall, better value can be obtained at the shorter end of the curve and short-dated fixed Local Authority monies should be considered. Temporary borrowing rates will remain elevated for some time to come but may prove the best option whilst the market continues to factor in Bank Rate reductions for 2024 and later.

Against this background and the risks within the economic forecast, caution will be adopted with the 2024-25 treasury operations. The Director of Corporate Services will monitor interest rates in financial markets and adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances.

The Director of Corporate Services, under delegated powers, will take the most appropriate form of borrowing depending on the prevailing interest rates at the time, taking into account the risks shown in the forecast above.

The option of delaying borrowing and utilising investment balances is likely to continue for the time being. However, this will be carefully reviewed to avoid incurring higher borrowing costs in later years due to an overall current trend of rising rates. This strategy reduces counterparty risk and hedges against any expected fall in investment returns.

The Council continues to maintain an under-borrowed position. This means that the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement), has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This strategy is prudent as medium and longer dated borrowing rates are expected to fall from their current levels once prevailing inflation concerns are addressed by tighter near-term monetary policy.

The timing of any action is important, and the Director of Corporate Services and treasury advisers will monitor prevailing rates for any opportunities during the year.

The Council will be borrowing for the Carmarthenshire led projects within the Swansea Bay City Deal partnership and its core schemes within the capital programme from 2024-25 to 2026-27.

4.2 The Council's agreed policy is to raise funding only from the following:

- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)
- Market Long-Term
- Market Temporary
- Local Authorities
- Overdraft
- Internal Capital Receipts and Revenue Balances
- Leasing
- Welsh Government and Central Government

4.3 Borrowing in advance of need

The Council has some flexibility to borrow funds in advance of future years.

The Director of Corporate Services may do this under delegated power where, for instance, a sharp rise in interest rates is expected, and so borrowing early at fixed interest rates will be economically beneficial or meet budgetary constraints. Whilst the Director of Corporate Services will adopt a cautious approach to any such borrowing, where there is a clear business case for doing so borrowing may be undertaken to fund the approved capital programme or to fund future debt maturities.

Borrowing in advance will be made within the constraints that:

- It will be limited to no more than 50% of the expected increase in borrowing needed (CFR) over the three-year planning period; and
- Not to borrow more than 12 months in advance of need.

Risks associated with any advance borrowing activity will be appraised in advance and subsequently reported through the quarterly reporting mechanism.

5. **INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2024-25 – 2026-27**

5.1 **INTRODUCTION**

5.1.1 The Investment Strategy has been prepared with due regard to:

The Local Government Act 2003

Regulations made under the Local Government Act 2003 (as amended)

2021 Revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities

The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008

2021 Revised CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes

CIPFA Treasury Management Guidance Notes 2021

Welsh Government's Guidance on Local Government Investments ("the Guidance")

5.1.2 **Key Objectives**

The Council's investment strategy primary objectives are:

- safeguarding the repayment of the principal and interest of its investments on time
- ensuring adequate liquidity
- the investment return

The Authority will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity and with regard to the Authority's risk appetite. In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to maintain a degree of liquidity to cover cash flow needs.

5.1.3 Risk Benchmarking

A development in the revised Codes and the WG Investment Guidance is the consideration and approval of security and liquidity benchmarks. Yield benchmarks are currently widely used to assess investment performance. Discrete security and liquidity benchmarks are new requirements to the Member reporting, although the application of these is more subjective in nature. The approach taken is attached at Appendix B.

5.2 DEFINITIONS

5.2.1 A credit rating agency is one of the following three companies: Fitch Ratings Limited (Fitch), Moody's Investors Service Limited (Moody's) and Standard and Poors (S&P).

5.2.2 An investment is something held or a transaction which relies upon the power in section 12 of the 2003 Act. That is for any purpose relevant to its functions under any enactment, or for the purposes of the prudent management of its financial affairs. This covers all of the financial and non-financial assets a local authority has invested money into primarily or partially for the purpose of generating a surplus including investment property. As such this may include investments that are not managed as part of normal treasury management processes or under treasury management delegations (such as loans to third parties or other non specified investments).

5.3 INVESTMENT COUNTERPARTIES

The Director of Corporate Services maintains a counterparty list in compliance with the following criteria and revises the criteria and submits them to Council for approval as necessary. This criteria is separate to that which approves Specified and Non-Specified investments as it selects which counterparties the Council will approve rather than defining what its investments are. The rating criteria use the lowest common denominator method of selecting counterparties and applying limits. This means that the application of the Council's minimum criteria will apply to the lowest available rating for any institution. For instance if an institution is rated by all three agencies, two meet the Council's criteria, the other does not, the institution will fall outside the lending criteria.

5.3.1 Investment Counterparty Selection Criteria

The primary principle governing the Council's investment criteria is the security of its investments, although the yield or return on the investment is also a key consideration. To meet this main principle the Council will ensure:

- It maintains a policy covering both the categories of investment types it will invest in, criteria for choosing investment counterparties with adequate security, and monitoring their security. This is set out in the Specified and Non-Specified investment sections.
- It has sufficient liquidity in its investments. For this purpose it will set out procedures for determining the maximum periods for which funds may prudently be committed. These procedures also apply to the Council's prudential indicators covering the maximum principal sums invested.

5.3.2 **UK Banks 1 (Upper Limit)** – This Council will use banks which have at least the following Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors ratings:

Short Term – F1, P-1, A-1

Long Term – AA-, Aa3, AA-

UK Banks 2 & UK Building Societies (Middle Limit) – This Council will use all UK Banks and Building Societies which have at least the following Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors ratings:

Short Term – F1, P-1, A-1

Long Term – A, A2, A

UK Banks Part Nationalised – Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc (Royal Bank of Scotland and National Westminster Bank). These banks will be included if they continue to be part nationalised or they meet the ratings above.

At the time of writing the UK Government (HM Treasury) holds 37.97% stake within Royal Bank of Scotland Group.

UK part nationalised banks which are partly owned by the UK Government will be included as investment counterparties, as long as they continue to have appropriate UK Government support. UK Government backing provides a credit quality overlay above that provided by the credit rating agencies. The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc will continue to be monitored for any further material reduction in state ownership or deterioration of the credit rating which suggests a reduction of its use or suspension from the counterparty list.

UK Banks 3 – The Council's banker for transactional purposes if it falls below the above criteria. Balances will be minimised in both monetary size and time.

Money Market Funds – The Council will use AAA rated money market funds (MMFs) that are credit rated by at least two of the three credit rating agencies. These are pooled investment funds whose primary aims are liquidity and security and allow daily access to funds when required. Their operations are strictly regulated by the credit rating agencies and are operated by a financial institution but do not form part of that institution's assets, should the sponsoring institution fail the MMF is entirely separate, effectively owned by the investors. These types of funds invest in a range of instruments and institutions and therefore provide a low risk spread of investments.

The Money Market Fund reforms in Europe came into force during 2018 and provide the Council the opportunity to invest into Public Debt Constant Net Asset Value (“CNAV”) MMFs and Low Volatility NAV (“LVNAV”) MMFs. This is consistent with our current strategic approach. The exceptional economic environment and low interest rate position has seen some MMFs changing operating procedures whilst keeping very low risk. The Director of Corporate Services will continue to utilise and monitor these instruments.

UK Government (including gilts and the DMADF)

Local Authorities (including Police & Fire Authorities)

5.3.3 Use of additional information other than credit ratings

Under the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 the Council is still required to supplement credit rating information. Whilst the above criteria relies primarily on the application of credit ratings to provide a pool of appropriate counterparties for officers to use, additional operational market information will be applied before making any specific investment decision from the agreed pool of counterparties. The market information (for example, negative rating watches/outlooks, individual/viability and support ratings) will be applied to compare the relative security of differing investment counterparties.

The UK Government, like other Western governments, have initiated market regulations which mean they may not bail out financial institutions in the future. This process included ring-fencing part of each bank and requiring greater capital buffers are held on the balance sheets. Whilst this is not a cause for concern, officers will continue to monitor the situation and, if necessary, make any changes to future investment strategies.

5.3.4 The time and monetary limits for institutions on the Council's Counterparty List are shown below: (Specified and Non-Specified Investments)

	Fitch	Moody's	Standard & Poors	Money Limit	Time Limit
Upper Limit Category - Short Term and Long Term	F1 AA-	P-1 Aa3	A-1 AA-	£10m	3 years
Middle Limit Category - Short Term and Long Term	F1 A	P-1 A2	A-1 A	£8m £4m	1 year 2 years
Part Nationalised	-	-	-	£8m £4m	1 year 2 years
Council's Banker (not meeting criteria above)	-	-	-	£3m	1 day
Other Institution Limits (per institution):					
- Any One Local Authority (including Police & Fire authorities)	-	-	-	£5m	1 year
- Any AAA Rated Money Market Fund CNAV	-	-	-	£10m	Daily Liquidity
- Any AAA Rated Money Market Fund LVNAV	-	-	-	£10m	Daily Liquidity
- Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMO)	-	-	-	£125m	6 months (max term specified by DMO)

5.3.5 There are two types of investments – Specified and Non Specified

5.3.5.1 Specified Investments

These investments are sterling investments of not more than one-year maturity. These are low risk assets where the possibility of loss of principal or investment income is small. These would include investments with:

- (1) The UK Government (such as the Debt Management Office, UK Treasury Bills or a Gilt with less than one year to maturity).
- (2) A local authority, police authority and fire authority.
- (3) Pooled investment vehicles (such as money market funds) that have been awarded a high credit rating by a credit rating agency.
- (4) A body that has high credit quality (which may include a high credit rating by a credit rating agency) such as a bank or building society. For this purpose a body with a short term rating of F1, P-1 or A-1 will be considered high quality.

5.3.5.2 Non Specified Investments

These investments are any other type of investment (i.e. not defined as Specified in 5.3.5.1 above).

The maximum sum and time limit for non specified investments is £5m per counterparty with a limit of 3 years.

Non specified investments will only be made in local authorities, bodies with a minimum long-term credit rating of AA– and in AAA rated money market funds.

Note: Barclays Bank plc are the Council's current bankers. If the bank's credit rating falls and it no longer meets the criteria for a specified investment no deposits will be made with the exception of the bank's overnight (Moneymaster) account. The average day to day operational balance on the account will not exceed £3m in these circumstances. See 5.3.4 above.

In the normal course of the council's cash flow operations it is expected that both Specified and Non-specified investments will be utilised for the control of liquidity as both categories allow for short term investments.

The use of longer term instruments (greater than one year from inception to repayment) will fall in the non-specified investment category. These instruments will only be used where the Council's liquidity requirements are safeguarded.

5.3.6 The Monitoring of Investment Counterparties

The credit ratings of counterparties are monitored regularly. The officers receive credit rating information (changes, rating watches and rating outlooks) from the treasury management advisers as and when ratings change, and counterparties are checked promptly. Occasionally ratings may be downgraded when an investment has already been made. The criteria used are such that a minor downgrading should not affect the full receipt of the principal and interest. Any counterparty failing to meet the criteria will be removed from the list immediately by the Director of Corporate Services, and if required new counterparties which meet the criteria will be added to the list.

The criteria for choosing counterparties set out above provide a sound approach to investment in "normal" market circumstances. Whilst Members are asked to approve this base criteria above, under "exceptional" market conditions the Director of Corporate Services will temporarily restrict further investment activity to those counterparties considered of higher credit quality

than the minimum criteria set out for approval. These restrictions will remain in place until the banking system returns to “normal” conditions. Similarly the time periods for investments will be restricted.

This would potentially necessitate greater use of and/or increase(s) in the money limit(s) of the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF – an account within the Government Debt Management Office (DMO) which accepts local authority deposits), Money Market Funds, guaranteed deposit facilities and strongly rated institutions offered support by the UK Government.

The present Schedule of Approved Counterparties for Lending 2024-2025 is shown in Appendix C.

5.4 **LIQUIDITY OF INVESTMENTS**

Investments are made for periods which coincide with the Council’s cash flow requirements. When investing (within the risk criteria mentioned above), the aim is to achieve a level of return greater than would be secured by internal investments. The “90-day uncompounded SONIA rate (backward looking)” is the recognised rate which the Council aims to exceed when lending money. This benchmark will be reviewed periodically with our advisors.

5.5 **INVESTMENTS THAT ARE NOT PART OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

This Council recognises that investment in other financial assets and property primarily for financial return, taken for non-treasury management purposes, requires careful investment management. Such activity includes loans supporting service outcomes, investments in subsidiaries, and investment property portfolios.

This Council will ensure that all the organisation’s investments are covered in the investment strategy or equivalent, and will set out, where relevant, the organisation’s risk appetite and specific policies and arrangements for non-treasury investments. It will be recognised that the risk appetite for these activities may differ from that for treasury management.

The council will maintain a schedule setting out a summary of existing material investments, subsidiaries, joint ventures and liabilities including financial guarantees and the organisation’s risk exposure.

Prior to making these investments, appropriate financial review procedures will be undertaken, including due diligence covering Profit and Loss, Balance Sheet, cash flow monitoring, etc, as appropriate.

This Council acknowledges that it is critical that due diligence processes and procedures reflect the additional risk an organisation is taking on. Due diligence procedures should ensure effective scrutiny of proposed investments, identification of risk to both capital and returns, any external underwriting of those risks, and the potential impact on the financial sustainability of the organisation if those risks come to pass. Where necessary independent and expert advice should be sought to ensure due diligence is suitably robust.

5.6 **Environmental Social and Governance (ESG)**

Where possible, consideration will be given to the disclosure of long-term climate risks associated with investments, though with regard to treasury investments, any tangible information will be limited. Greater disclosure for non specified investments and loans to third parties may be appropriate depending on the type of activity.

Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) is incorporated into Treasury Management Practice (TMP) 1 (Appendix A). The most important issue is ensuring that there is a clear understanding of what ESG investment considerations means. It is about understanding the ESG “risks” that an entity is exposed to and evaluating how well it manages these risks, (all entities will be subject to these to one extent or other).

As mentioned in TMP 1 the main credit rating agencies are now incorporating ESG risks alongside more traditional financial risk metrics when assessing counterparty ratings.

Given that ESG risks are all about potential impact on entity enterprise value; the “G” is by far the most important one when considering treasury investments, the majority of which will be shorter-term in nature. This is because poor governance can have a more immediate impact on the financial circumstances of an entity and the potential for a default event that would impact the amount the local authorities receive back from their investments. Those financial institutions that are viewed as having poor/weak corporate governance are generally less well rated in the first instance or have a higher propensity for being subject to negative rating action. So, this element of ESG is of high importance to an investor that is following investment guidance with the security, liquidity and yield (SLY) principle at its core. Environmental & Social factors are also important, but more for the long-term impact, unless you are specifically going down the “impact” / “sustainable” type investment route and there are not many options for that in respect of short-term investments.

6. **DEBT RESCHEDULING AND PREMATURE REPAYMENT OF DEBT**

As short term borrowing rates are likely to be cheaper than longer term fixed interest rates, there may be potential opportunities to generate savings by switching from long term debt to short term debt. Any potential savings will need to be considered in the

light of the current treasury position and the size of the cost of debt repayment (premiums incurred).

The reasons for any rescheduling to take place will include:

- the generation of cash savings and / or discounted cash flow savings
- helping to fulfil the treasury strategy
- enhance the balance of the portfolio (amend the maturity profile and/or the balance of volatility).

Consideration will also be given to identify if there is any residual potential for making savings by utilising current investment balances to repay debt prematurely as short term rates on investments are likely to be lower than rates paid on current debt.

If rescheduling is to be undertaken, it will be reported to the Council at the earliest meeting following its action.

7. **PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The Code of Practice on Treasury Management requires the Council to set performance indicators to assess the adequacy of the treasury function over the year. These are distinct historic indicators, as opposed to the prudential indicators, which are predominantly forward looking. Examples of performance indicators used for the treasury function are:

- Debt (Borrowing) – New borrowing rate to outperform the average PWLB rate for the year
- Debt – Average weighted debt rate movement year on year
- Investments – Return on investment to outperform the 90-day uncompounded SONIA rate (backward looking)

The results of these indicators will be reported in the Treasury Management Annual Report for 2024-25.

8. **TREASURY MANAGEMENT ADVISERS**

The Council has a contract with Link Group as its external treasury management advisor.

Link provides a range of services which include:

- Technical support on treasury matters, capital finance issues including IFRS 16 leases and the drafting of Member reports
- Economic and interest rate analysis
- Debt advisory services which includes advice on the timing of borrowing
- Debt rescheduling advice surrounding the existing portfolio
- Generic investment advice on interest rates, timing and investment instruments

- Credit ratings/market information service comprising the three main credit rating agencies

Under current market rules and the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 the responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the Council at all times ensuring that undue reliance is not placed upon the external service providers.

The Council also recognises that there is value in employing external providers of treasury management services in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. The Council will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented, and subjected to regular review.

9. **MEMBER & OFFICER TRAINING**

The increased member consideration of treasury management matters and the need to ensure officers dealing with treasury management are trained and kept up to date requires a suitable training process for members and officers. This Council has addressed this important issue by:

- Reviewing the treasury management function and ensuring officers are suitably qualified
- Arranging external training for officers
- Arranging training for those members charged with governance of the treasury management function
- Recording training attendance

A Knowledge and Skills Register will be created and shared with officers and members involved in treasury management. The training needs of treasury management officers/ members will be periodically reviewed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That Council formally approves the content of the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for 2024-2025 and recommendations therein.**
- 2. That Council formally approves the Treasury Management Indicators, Prudential Indicators, the MRP Statement, the Investment Strategy and recommendations therein.**

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

TREASURY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (TMPs)

TMP1 RISK MANAGEMENT

General Statement

This Council regards a key objective of its treasury management activities to be the security of the principal sums it invests. Accordingly, it will ensure that robust due diligence procedures cover all external investment.

The Director of Corporate Services or those persons to which delegation has been made will design, implement and monitor all arrangements for the identification, management and control of treasury management risk, will report at least annually on the adequacy/suitability thereof, and will report, as a matter of urgency, the circumstances of any actual or likely difficulty in achieving the organisation's objectives in this respect, all in accordance with the procedures set out in TMP 6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements. In respect of each of the following risks, the arrangements which seek to ensure compliance with these objectives are set out below.

1.1 Credit and Counterparty Risk Management

Explanation

The risk of failure by a third party to meet its contractual obligations to the Council under an investment, borrowing, capital, project or partnership financing, particularly as a result of the third party's diminished creditworthiness, and the resulting detrimental effect on the Council's capital or current (revenue) resources.

Council Action

This Council regards a key objective of its treasury management activities to be the security of the principal sums it invests. Accordingly, it will ensure that its counterparty lists and limits reflect a prudent attitude towards organisations with whom funds may be deposited, and will limit its investment activities to the instruments, methods and techniques referred to in TMP4 Approved instruments, methods and techniques and listed in the Annual Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statement. It also recognises the need to have, and will therefore maintain, a formal counterparty policy in respect of those organisations from which it may borrow, or with whom it may enter into other financing arrangements.

A detailed list of counterparties to which the Council will lend is appended to the Annual Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statement.

1.1.1 Policy on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations

Explanation

The Council's credit and counterparty policies should set out its policy and practices relating to ESG investment considerations. This is a developing area, and it is not implied that the Council's ESG policy will currently include ESG scoring or other real-time ESG criteria at individual investment level.

Council Action

For short term investments with counterparties, the Council utilises the ratings provided by Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's to assess creditworthiness, which already include analysis of ESG factors when assigning ratings. The Council will continue to evaluate additional ESG-related metrics and assessment processes that it could incorporate into its investment process and will update accordingly.

Typical ESG considerations are shown below. Please note that these are examples of ESG factors that are considered by the Credit Rating Agencies above when assigning credit ratings to counterparties. The credit ratings provided by these agencies are also used as the basis for selecting suitable counterparties by the Council:

- **Environmental:** Emissions and air quality, energy and waste management, waste and hazardous material, exposure to environmental impact.
- **Social:** Human rights, community relations, customer welfare, labour relations, employee wellbeing, exposure to social impacts.
- **Governance:** Management structure, governance structure, group structure, financial transparency.

1.2 **Liquidity Risk Management**

Explanation

The risk that cash will not be available when it is needed, that ineffective management of liquidity creates additional budgeted costs, and that the organisation's business/service objectives will therefore be compromised.

Council Action

The Council through its Treasury Management officers will ensure that at all times there will be a surplus of cash available which can be called upon at a moment's notice. Through its investments the Council holds cash on call account(s) which is available at any time. By the use of an effective projected cash flow exercise the likelihood of cash being not readily available when required would be rare. Robust daily, weekly, monthly and annual cash flow forecasting is in place. Call accounts and fixed term investments are utilised to their full potential.

This Council will only borrow in advance of need where there is a clear business case for doing so and will only do so for the current capital programme or to finance future debt maturities.

1.3 **Interest Rate Risk Management**

Explanation

The risk that fluctuations in the levels of interest rates create an unexpected or unbudgeted burden on the organisation's finances, against which the organisation has failed to protect itself adequately.

Council Action

This Council will manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates with a view to containing its interest costs, or securing its interest revenues, in accordance with the amounts provided in its budgetary arrangements as amended in accordance with TMP6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements.

It will achieve this by the prudent use of its approved financing and investment instruments, methods and techniques, primarily to create stability and certainty of costs and revenues, but at the same time retaining a sufficient degree of flexibility to take advantage of unexpected, potentially advantageous changes in the level or structure of interest rates. This should be the subject to the consideration and, if required, approval of any policy or budgetary implications.

1.4 **Exchange Rate Risk Management**

Explanation

The risk that fluctuations in foreign exchange rates create an unexpected or unbudgeted burden on the organisation's finances, against which the organisation has failed to protect itself adequately. The Council is awarded grant from specific programmes in Euro currency and consequently receives grant income in this currency. Where the Council is a joint beneficiary and not a lead beneficiary, payments are received from the lead beneficiary in Euros into the Council's Sterling bank account.

There is a negligible risk where the Council is a joint beneficiary.

Where the Council is a lead beneficiary for a grant and is receiving income in Euro currency on behalf of other beneficiaries, the income is received into and payments made in Euros from the Euro bank account.

Council Action

Currently the Council only invests in sterling products. Hence, there is no exchange rate risk with regard these investments. For grants where the Council is lead beneficiary, receiving income in Euro currency on behalf of other beneficiaries and reimbursing them, exchange risk is mitigated by using a Euro bank account.

1.5

Inflation Risk Management

Explanation

Inflation risk, also called purchasing power risk, is the chance that the cash flows from an investment won't be worth as much in the future because of changes in purchasing power due to inflation.

Council Action

The Council will keep under review the sensitivity of its treasury assets and liabilities to inflation and will seek to manage the risk accordingly in the context of the whole Council's inflation exposures.

1.6

Refinancing Risk Management

Explanation

The risk that maturing borrowings, capital project or partnership financing cannot be refinanced on terms that reflect the provisions made by the organisation or those refinancings, both capital and current (revenue), and/or that the terms are inconsistent with prevailing market conditions at the time.

Council Action

This Council will ensure that its borrowing, private financing and partnership arrangements are negotiated, structured and documented, and the maturity profile of the monies so raised are managed, with a view to obtaining offer terms for renewal or refinancing, if required, which are competitive and as favourable to the Council as can reasonably be achieved in the light of market conditions prevailing at the time. It will actively manage its relationships with its counterparties in these transactions in such a manner as to secure this objective and will avoid

overreliance on any one source of funding if this might jeopardise achievement of the above.

1.7

Legal and Regulatory Risk Management

Explanation

The risk that an organisation itself, or a third party with which it is dealing in its treasury management activities, fails to act in accordance with its legal powers or regulatory requirements, and that the organisation suffers losses accordingly.

Council Action

This Council will ensure that all of its treasury management activities comply with its statutory powers and regulatory requirements. It will demonstrate such compliance, if required to do so, to all parties with whom it deals in such activities. In framing its credit and counterparty policy under TMP 1 credit and counterparty risk management it will ensure that there is evidence of counterparties' powers, authority and compliance in respect of the transactions they may effect with the organisation, particularly with regard to duty of care and fees charged.

This Council recognises that future legislative or regulatory changes may impact on its treasury management activities and, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, will seek to minimize the risk of these impacting adversely on the Council.

1.8

Fraud, Error and Corruption, and Contingency Management

Explanation

The risk that an organisation fails to identify the circumstances in which it may be exposed to the risk of loss through fraud, error, corruption or other eventualities in its treasury management dealings, and fails to employ suitable systems and procedures and maintain effective contingency management arrangements to these ends. It includes the area of risk commonly referred to as operational risk.

Council Action

This Council will ensure that it has identified the circumstances which may expose it to the risk of loss through fraud, error, corruption or other eventualities in its treasury management dealings. Accordingly, it will employ suitable systems and procedures, and will maintain effective contingency management arrangements, to these ends.

1.9

Price Risk Management

Explanation

The risk that, through adverse market fluctuations in the value of the principal sums the organisation invests, its stated treasury management policies and objectives are compromised, against which effects it has failed to protect itself adequately.

Council Action

This Council will seek to ensure that its stated treasury management policies and objectives will not be compromised by adverse market fluctuations in the value of the principal sums it invests, and will accordingly seek to protect itself from the effects of such fluctuations.

TMP2

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Explanation

Performance measurement is a process designed to calculate the effectiveness of a portfolio's or manager's investment returns or borrowing costs and the application of the resulting data for the purposes of comparison with the performance of other portfolios or managers, or with recognised industry standards or market indices.

Council Action

This Council is committed to the pursuit of value for money in its treasury management activities, and to the use of performance methodology in support of that aim, within the framework set out in its treasury management policy statement.

Accordingly, the treasury management function will be the subject of ongoing analysis of the value it adds in support of the Council's stated business or service objectives. It will be the subject of regular examination of alternative methods of service delivery, of the availability of fiscal or other grant or subsidy incentives, and of the scope of other potential improvements.

TMP3

DECISION MAKING AND ANALYSIS

Explanation

It is vital that the treasury management decisions of organisations in the public service should be subjected to prior scrutiny. The treasury management strategy is approved annually by full council and supplemented by the provision of monitoring information and regular review by councillors in both executive and scrutiny functions. In addition, all records should be kept of the processes and the rationale behind those decisions. In respect of each decision made the Council should:

- 3.1 ensure that its results are within the limits set in the Prudential Indicators.
- 3.2 be clear about the nature and extent of the risks to which the Council may become exposed.
- 3.3 be certain about the legality of the decision reached and the nature of the transaction, and that all authorities to proceed have been obtained.
- 3.4 be content that the documentation is adequate both to deliver the Council's objectives and protect the Council's interest, and to deliver good housekeeping.
- 3.5 ensure that third parties are judged satisfactorily in the context of the Council's credit worthiness policies, and that limits have not been exceeded.
- 3.6 be content that the terms of any transactions have been fully checked against the market and have been found to be competitive.
- 3.7 in respect of borrowing the Council should evaluate the economic and market factors that influence the manner and timing of any decision to fund.
- 3.8 consider the merits and demerits of alternative forms of funding, including funding from revenue, leasing and private partnerships.
- 3.9 consider the alternative interest rate bases available, the most appropriate periods to fund and repayment profiles to use and, if relevant, the opportunities for foreign currency funding.
- 3.10 consider the ongoing revenue liabilities created, and the implications for the Council's future plans and budgets.
- 3.11 in respect of investment decisions, the Council should consider the optimum period, in the light of cash flow availability and prevailing market conditions.
- 3.12 consider the alternative investment products and techniques available, especially the implications of any which may expose the Council to changes in the value of its capital.

Council Action

This Council will maintain full records of its treasury management decisions, and of the processes and practices applied in reaching those decisions both for the purposes of learning from the past, and for demonstrating that reasonable steps were taken to ensure that all issues relevant to those decisions were taken into account at the time.

TMP4

APPROVED INSTRUMENTS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

Explanation

It is important that the Council is clear about the treasury management instruments, methods and techniques used as one of the main issues to be taken into account when reaching decisions in the need to protect public funds. This treasury management practice requires that the Council is equipped with the skills and experience to evaluate and control the risks and advantages associated with using the instruments available to it before including them in the approved list. Only instruments that the organisation has the skills and experience to evaluate should be included in their approved list, even if they are legally permitted to do so. This principle applies to investment, borrowing and other means of raising capital and project finance, and to the use of one off-market or financial derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps. The consideration of skills and experience is particularly critical where organisations request to be treated as professional clients under MIFID II. Designation under MIFID II should be endorsed by the treasury management strategy and regularly reviewed to ensure that designation remains appropriate.

Council Action

This Council will undertake its treasury management activities by employing only those instruments, methods and techniques detailed in the policy, and within the limits and parameters defined in Treasury Management Practice 1 Risk Management.

This Council has reviewed its classification with financial institutions under MIFID II and has set out in the schedule to this document those organisations with which it is registered as a professional client and those with which it has an application outstanding to register as a professional client.

TMP5

ORGANISATION, CLARITY AND SEGREGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DEALING ARRANGEMENTS

Explanation

It is considered vital that there should be a clear division of responsibilities, included in a written statement of the duties of each post engaged in Treasury Management. It is especially important that staff responsible for negotiating and closing deals are not responsible for recording them, or for maintaining the cash book. This is in order to create a framework for internal check and reflects both the variety of activities in treasury management and the very often large sums involved.

Council Action

This Council considers it essential, for the purposes of the effective control and monitoring of its treasury management activities, for the reduction of the risk of fraud or error, and for the pursuit of optimum performance, that these activities are structured and managed in a fully integrated manner, and that there is at all times a clarity of treasury management responsibilities.

The principle on which this will be based is a clear distinction between those charged with setting treasury management policies and those charged with implementing and controlling these policies, particularly with regard to the execution and transmission of funds, the recording and administering of treasury management decisions, and the audit and review of the treasury management function.

If and when this Council intends, as a result of lack of resources or other circumstances, to depart from these principles, the responsible officer will ensure that the reasons are properly reported in accordance with Treasury Management Practice 6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements, and the implications properly considered and evaluated.

The Director of Corporate Services will ensure that there are clear written statements of the responsibilities for each post engaged in treasury management, and the arrangements for absence cover.

The Director of Corporate Services will ensure there is a proper documentation for all deals and transactions, and that procedures exist for the effective transmission of funds.

TMP6

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION ARRANGEMENTS

Explanation

It is recommended that the Council's treasury management policy statement should specify formal reporting arrangements by the Director of Corporate Services to full Council, to include at a minimum, annual reports both before, mid-year and after the year-end.

Council Action

This Council will ensure that regular reports are prepared and considered on the implementation of its treasury management policies, on the effects of decisions taken and transactions executed in pursuit of those policies, on the implications of changes, particularly budgetary, resulting from regulatory, economic, market or other factors affecting its treasury management activities and on the performance of the treasury management function.

The following reporting process has been agreed by the Council:

6.1 Annual Reporting Requirements before the start of the year:

- Review of the Council's approved clauses, treasury management policy statement and practices
- Strategy report on proposed treasury management activities for the year, including the MRP and Investment policies
- Proposed Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators

6.2 Quarter 1 and Quarter 3 Reporting Requirements during the year which will be presented to both Cabinet and Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee:

- Activities undertaken
- Variations (if any) from agreed policies/practices
- Performance report
- Performance against Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators

6.3 Mid-Year Reporting Requirements during the year which will be presented to Council, Cabinet and Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee:

- Activities undertaken
- Variations (if any) from agreed policies/practices
- Performance report
- Performance against Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators

6.3 Annual Reporting Requirements after the year end

- Transactions executed and their revenue (current) effects

- Report on risk implications of decisions taken and transactions executed
- Compliance report on agreed policies/practices, and on statutory/regulatory requirements
- Performance report
- Report on compliance with Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 recommendations
- Performance against Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators

By undertaking the above it will ensure, as a minimum, that those with ultimate responsibility for the treasury management function appreciate fully the implications of treasury management policies and activities, and that those implementing policies and executing transactions have properly fulfilled their responsibilities with regard to delegation and reporting.

TMP7 BUDGETING, ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Explanation

It is recommended that the Council brings together for budgeting and management control purposes, all of the costs and revenues associated with the Council's treasury management activities, regardless of how the Council has actually organised the treasury management function. In this context the Council's treasury management budgets and accounts should clearly identify.

- Manpower numbers and related costs
- Premises and other administrative costs
- Interest and other investment income
- Debt and other financing costs (or charges for the use of assets)
- Bank and overdraft charges
- Brokerages, commissions and other transaction-related costs
- External advisers' and consultants' charges

It is normal practice for the external auditor to have access to all papers supporting and explaining the operation and activities of the treasury management function. The

auditor will be expected to enquire as to whether the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 has been adopted, and whether its principles and recommendations have been implemented and adhered to. Any serious breach of the recommendations of the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 should be brought to the external auditor's attention.

Council Action

The Director of Corporate Services will prepare, and this Council will approve and, if necessary, from time to time will amend, an annual budget for treasury management, which will bring together all of the costs involved in running the treasury management function, together with associated income. The matters to be included in the budget will at minimum be those required by statute or regulation, together with such information as will demonstrate compliance with TMP1 Risk management, TMP2 Performance Measurement, and TMP4 Approved instruments, methods and techniques. The Director of Corporate Services will exercise effective controls over this budget and will report upon and recommend any changes required in accordance with TMP6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements.

The calculation and compliance of Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators will be examined by Audit Wales.

This Council will account for its treasury management activities, for decisions made and transactions executed, in accordance with appropriate accounting practices and standards, and with statutory and regulatory requirements in force for the time being. This Council will ensure that its auditors, and those charged with regulatory review, have access to all information and papers supporting the activities of the treasury management function as are necessary for the proper fulfillment of their roles, and that such information and papers demonstrate compliance with external and internal policies and approved practices.

TMP8 CASH AND CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Explanation

The preparation of cash flow projections on a regular and timely basis provides a sound framework for effective cash management. Procedures for their preparation and review/modification, the periods to be covered, sources of data etc. should be an integral part of the schedules to the Council's approved treasury management practices.

Council Action

Unless statutory or regulatory requirements demand otherwise, all monies in the hands of the Council will be under the control of the Director of Corporate Services and will be aggregated for cash flow and investment management purposes. Cash flow projections will be prepared on a regular and timely basis, and the Director of Corporate Services will ensure that these are adequate for the purposes of monitoring compliance with Treasury Management Practice 1 (2) liquidity risk management.

TMP9 ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

Explanation

Money Laundering has the objective of concealing the origin of money generated through criminal activity. Legislation has given a higher profile to the need to report suspicions of money laundering. Also, organisations such as Councils that undertake business under the Financial Services Act, or engage in certain specified activities, are required to set up procedures to comply with Anti-Money Laundering Regulations . These require Councils:

- To set up procedures for verifying the identity of clients
- To set up record-keeping procedures for evidence of identity and transactions
- To set up internal reporting procedures for suspicions, including the appointment of a money laundering reporting officer
- To train relevant employees in their legal obligations
- To train those employees in the procedures for recognising and reporting suspicions of money laundering

The Council should establish whether the Money Laundering Regulations apply to them. And it is for individual organisations to evaluate the prospect of laundered monies being handled by them, and to determine the appropriate safeguards to be put in place. It is the legal responsibility of every person engaged in treasury management, and indeed the Council, to make themselves aware of their personal responsibilities, but the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 recommends that Councils bring them to their staff's attention and consider the appointment of a member of staff to whom they can report any suspicions.

Council's Action

This Council is alert to the possibility that it may become the subject of an attempt to involve it in a transaction involving the laundering of money. Accordingly, it will maintain procedures for verifying and recording the identity of counterparties and reporting suspicions and will ensure that staff involved in this are properly trained.

TMP10 TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS

Explanation

All Councils should be aware of the growing complexity of treasury management. Modern treasury management demands appropriate skills, including a knowledge of money and capital market operations, an awareness of available sources of funds and investment opportunities, an ability to assess and control risk, and an appreciation of the implications of legal and regulatory requirements.

Every Council should provide the necessary training, having assessed the professional competence of both those involved in the treasury management function, and those with a policy, management or supervisory role. If necessary, they should ensure that access exists to the necessary expertise and skills from external sources. Arrangements to ensure the availability of suitable skills and resources should recognise the prospect that staff absences may, at times, demand that others step in who do not normally have involvement on a day-to-day basis with the treasury management function.

When feasible in the context of the size of a particular organisation and its treasury management function, career progression opportunities should be made available and succession issues should be properly addressed. Secondments of senior management to the treasury management function for appropriate periods may benefit the effectiveness of the function as a whole.

Council Action

This Council recognises the importance of ensuring that all staff involved in the treasury management function are fully equipped to undertake the duties and responsibilities allocated to them. It will therefore seek to appoint individuals who are both capable and experienced and will provide training for staff to enable them to acquire and maintain an appropriate level of expertise, knowledge and skills. The Director of Corporate Services will recommend and implement the necessary arrangements.

The Director of Corporate Services will ensure that council members tasked with treasury management responsibilities, including those responsible for scrutiny, have access to training relevant to their needs and those responsibilities.

Those charged with governance recognise their individual responsibility to ensure that they have the necessary skills to complete their role effectively.

A Knowledge and Skills Register will be created and shared with officers and members involved in treasury management. The training needs of treasury management officers/ members will be periodically reviewed.

TMP11 USE OF EXTERNAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

There are a number of service providers available to support the treasury management activities of public service organisations.

Perhaps the most active and long-standing of these have been the money-broking companies, whose role it is to act as intermediaries, making introductions between the prospective parties to transactions.

It is not the role of brokers to provide advice on the creditworthiness of those organisations to which public service organisations may lend. They may provide information already in the public domain but may not interpret it. The use of brokers is a matter for local decision. But it is considered good practice, if their services are used, to ensure that business is spread between a reasonable number of them, and certainly no fewer than two.

Direct dealing with principals is a not uncommon feature of treasury management in the public services which, if nothing else, can provide a useful check on brokers' performance.

An issue that causes some debate is whether it is necessary or desirable for public service organisations to tape conversations with brokers and principals. This is a matter for local discretion, particularly in the context of the costs involved, but brokers are required to maintain taped recordings which the Council can ask for copies if needed.

Most public service organisations require the services of clearing bankers, and a growing number make use of the services of a wider group of banks, particularly to meet their need for private finance and partnership funding. The principles of competition need to be recognised here, too. Certainly, it is highly desirable to subject clearing banking services to competition, perhaps as frequently as every three or four years.

There has also been a growing tendency for public service organisations to employ external advisers and consultants, often for the purposes of a general treasury management advisory service, but also for specific purposes, such as the securing and structuring of funding and for partnership arrangements. These, too, should be the subject of regular competitive tendering.

Further, many public service organisations employ the services of external investment managers to help manage their surplus cash and, where relevant, their pension fund, trust fund or endowment fund assets.

CIPFA advises all organisations using the services of external service providers to document comprehensively the arrangements made with them.

Council Action

The Council recognises that responsibility for treasury management decisions remain with the Council at all times. It recognises the potential value of employing external

providers of treasury management services, in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. When it employs such service providers, it will ensure it does so for reasons which will have been submitted to a full evaluation of the costs and benefits. It will also ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented and subjected to regular review. And it will ensure, where feasible and necessary, that a spread of service providers is used, to avoid overreliance on one or a small number of companies.

TMP12 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 recommends that public service organisations state their commitment to embracing the principles of corporate governance in their treasury management activities, notably openness and transparency.

It is CIPFA's view that:

- adoption of the principles and policies promoted in the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 and in these guidance notes will in itself deliver the framework for demonstrating openness and transparency in an organisation's treasury management function
- publication of and free access to information about an organisation's treasury management transactions and other public documents connected with its treasury management activities will further assist in achieving this end
- establishing clear treasury management policies, the separation of roles in treasury management and the proper management of relationships both within and outside the organisation will establish the integrity of the function
- robust treasury management organisational structures, together with well-defined treasury management responsibilities and job specifications, will enhance accountability
- equality in treasury management dealings, absence of business favouritism and the creation of keen competition in treasury management will lay the groundwork for fairness.

The following paragraphs further emphasise the practices that CIPFA believes an organisation should employ to ensure the principles of corporate governance are successfully implemented.

Procedural responses

The policies, strategies of treasury management should link clearly to the organisation's other key policies and strategies. In the management of risk, in particular, treasury risk management should be an integral part of its overall risk

management processes, culminating in a well-defined, organisation-wide strategy for the control of risk and contingency planning.

The management and administration of treasury management should be robust, rigorous and disciplined. Over the years, some of the most significant examples of treasury mismanagement, in both the public services and the private sector, have resulted from procedural indiscipline. This has frequently been as a result of a failure to apply otherwise well-documented management and administration systems, or through failures in transmission, documentation or deal recording processes.

Reporting arrangements should be applied so as to ensure that those charged with responsibility for the treasury management policy have all the information necessary to enable them to fulfil openly their obligations; and that all stakeholders are fully appraised of and consulted on the organisation's treasury management activities on a regular basis.

The procedures for monitoring treasury management activities through audit, scrutiny and inspection should be sound and rigorously applied, with an openness of access to information and well-defined arrangements for the review and implementation of recommendations for change.

The application and interpretation of performance data should be clear, concise and relevant to the organisation's treasury management activities.

Stewardship responsibilities

The Director of Corporate Services should ensure that systems exist to deliver proper financial administration and control, and a framework for overseeing and reviewing the treasury management function.

As regards a control framework, an organisation's formal policy documents should define clearly procedures for monitoring, control and internal check.

With regard to delegation it is vitally important that those involved in the implementation of treasury management policies and the execution of transactions are unambiguously empowered to undertake their tasks, and that reporting lines are well-defined.

An organisation's adoption of and adherence to the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 should be widely broadcast, as should the principles of the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021 and the method of its application in the organisation.

The organisation's procedures for reviewing the value of the treasury management function, and the implementation of opportunities for improvement, should be both continuous and open to examination.

The governance of others

In respect of the organisation's dealings with counterparties, external service providers and other interested parties, clear procedures should exist to enable the organisation, as far as is practicable, to monitor their adherence to the legal or regulatory regimes under which they operate.

Council Action

This Council is committed to the pursuit of proper corporate governance throughout its businesses and services, and to establishing the principles and practices by which this can be achieved. Accordingly, the treasury management function and its activities will be undertaken with openness and transparency, honesty, integrity and accountability.

In respect of external service providers appropriate financial review procedures will be undertaken, including Profit and Loss, Balance Sheet and cash flow monitoring.

This Council has adopted and has implemented the key recommendations of the Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2021. This is considered vital to the achievement of proper corporate governance in treasury management, and the Director of Corporate Services will monitor and, if and when necessary, report upon the effectiveness of these arrangements.

SECURITY, LIQUIDITY AND YIELD BENCHMARKING

Member reporting on the consideration and approval of security and liquidity benchmarks will continue. These benchmarks are targets and so may be breached from time to time. Any breach will be reported, with supporting reasons in the Annual Treasury Management Report.

1. **Security**

In context of benchmarking, assessing security is a subjective area to assess. Security is currently evidenced by the application of minimum credit quality criteria to investment counterparties, primarily through the use of credit ratings supplied by the three main credit rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and Standard and Poor's). Whilst this approach embodies security considerations, benchmarking levels of risk is more problematic. One method to benchmark security risk is to assess the historic level of default against the minimum criteria used in the Council's investment strategy.

The table below shows average defaults for differing periods of investment grade products for each Fitch/Moody's and Standard & Poor's long term rating category.

Long term rating	1 year	2 years	3 years
AAA	0.04%	0.09%	0.16%
AA (includes AA- and AA+)	0.02%	0.04%	0.09%
A	0.05%	0.13%	0.24%
BBB	0.14%	0.38%	0.65%
BB	0.64%	1.85%	3.21%
B	2.73%	6.63%	10.29%
CCC	18.60%	26.52%	31.84%

The Council's minimum long term rating criteria is currently "AA-" for any investment greater than one year and "A" for any investment up to one year. The average expectation of default for a one, two or three year investment in a counterparty with a "AA-" long term rating would be approximately 0.02% of the total investment and the average expectation of default for a one year investment in a counterparty with a "A" long term rating would be 0.05% of the total investment. This is only an average, any specific counterparty loss is likely to be higher, but these figures do act as a proxy benchmark for risk across the portfolio.

The Council's maximum security risk benchmark for the whole portfolio, when compared to these historic default tables, is:

- **0.16% historic risk of default when compared to the whole portfolio.**

In addition, the security benchmark for each individual year is:

	1 year	2 years	3 years
Maximum	0.04%	0.09%	0.16%

These benchmarks are embodied in the criteria for selecting cash investment counterparties and these will be monitored and reported to Members in the Annual Treasury Management Report. As this data is collated, trends and analysis will be collected and reported. Where a counterparty is not credit rated a proxy rating will be applied in conjunction with our advisers, considering the regulatory environment and financial standing of an organisation.

2. Liquidity

This is defined as “having adequate, though not excessive cash resources, borrowing arrangements, overdrafts or standby facilities to enable it at all times to have the level of funds available to it which are necessary for the achievement of its business/service objectives” (Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice). In respect of this area the Council seeks to maintain:

- Bank overdraft facility - £0.5m
- Liquid short term deposits of at least £10m available immediately on call

The availability of liquidity and the term risk in the portfolio can be benchmarked by the monitoring of the Weighted Average Life (WAL) of the portfolio – shorter WAL would generally embody less liquidity risk. In this respect the proposed benchmark is to be used:

- **WAL benchmark is expected to be 0.5 years, with a maximum of 1 year.**

3. Yield

Benchmarks are currently widely used to assess investment performance. The local measure of the yield benchmark is:

- Investments – Return on investments to outperform the 90-day uncompounded SONIA rate (backward looking)

Security and liquidity benchmarks are intrinsic to the approved treasury strategy through the counterparty selection criteria and some of the prudential indicators. Proposed benchmarks for the cash type investments are shown above and form the basis of reporting in this area.

**Schedule of Approved Counterparties for Lending 2024-2025
(as at 15th January 2024)**

	<u>Fitch</u>		<u>Moody's</u>		<u>Standard and Poors</u>		<u>Money</u>	<u>Time</u>
	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>	<u>Limit £'m</u>	<u>Limit years</u>
<u>Upper Limit</u>	<u>F1</u>	<u>AA-</u>	<u>P-1</u>	<u>Aa3</u>	<u>A-1</u>	<u>AA-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
UK Banks								
<u>Middle Limit</u>	<u>F1</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>P-1</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>A-1</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
UK Banks								
Banco Santander Central Hispano Group - Santander UK Plc	F1	A+	P-1	A1	A-1	A	7	1
Barclays Bank	F1	A+	P-1	A1	A-1	A+	7	1
HSBC Bank Plc	F1+	AA-	P-1	A1	A-1	A+	7	1
Lloyds Banking Group - Bank of Scotland Plc - Lloyds Bank	F1 F1	A+ A+	P-1 P-1	A1 A1	A-1 A-1	A+ A+	7 7	1 1
Standard Chartered Bank	F1	A+	P-1	A1	A-1	A+	7	1
UK Building Societies								
Nationwide	F1	A	P-1	A1	A-1	A+	7	1
<u>UK Banks Part Nationalised</u>								
Royal Bank of Scotland Group - National Westminster Bank Plc - Royal Bank of Scotland Plc	F1 F1	A+ A+	P-1 P-1	A1 A1	A-1 A-1	A+ A+	7 7	1 1
<u>Council's Banker</u>							3	1 day
<u>Other Institution Limits</u>								
<u>Local Authorities</u>								
Any One Local Authority (including police and fire authority)							5	1
<u>Money Market Funds</u>								
Any AAA Rated Money Market Fund CNAV							10	1
<u>Money Market Funds</u>								
Any AAA Rated Money Market Fund LVNAV							10	1
Debt Management Office							125	6 months (max term specified by DMO)

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

1. THE PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

The following indicators are based on the figures put forward within the Capital and Revenue Plans set out in this report.

1.1. Affordability

1.1.1. Estimates of ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income) against the net revenue stream.

	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate
Non-HRA	3.26%	4.11%	3.93%
HRA (inclusive of settlement figure)	27.12%	28.98%	29.17%

The estimates of financing costs include current commitments and the proposals in this budget report. These figures are however subject to change as and when the final funding approvals come through from the Welsh Government. Updates will be provided if these figures require amendment.

The indicators show the proportion of income taken up by capital financing costs. Indicative Aggregate External Finance (AEF) for 2025/2026 is a 1.0% increase on 2024/2025 and for 2026/2027 a 0.7% estimated increase on 2025/2026.

1.2. Prudence

1.2.1. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

This prudential indicator is the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The CFR is the total outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. It is essentially a measure of the Council's underlying borrowing need. The capital expenditure above, which has not immediately been paid for, will increase the CFR.

The Council is asked to approve the CFR projections below:

£m	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate
Non-HRA	315	321	314
HRA	177	190	190
HRAS*	66	65	63
TOTAL	558	576	567

*Housing Revenue Account Subsidy Buyout of £79m in April 2015.

1.2.2. The Gross Borrowing and Capital Financing Requirement indicator

The control mechanism to limit external debt.

Estimated gross borrowing for the four years starting with the last full year (2022/23) must not exceed the CFR in the medium term but can in the short term due to cash flows.

Ensures borrowing is only for approved capital purposes.

The Director of Corporate Services reports that the Council complied with this requirement in 2022/23 and does not envisage difficulties for the future. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in the budget report.

Details of Gross Borrowing:

£m	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate
Debt at 1 st April	401	411	410	475	521
Expected Change in Debt	10	(1)	65	46	46
Gross debt at 31st March	411	410	475	521	567
CFR	496	499	558	576	567
Under / (Over) borrowing	85	89	83	55	0

1.2.3. External Debt

The Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary:

The Authorised Limit prudential indicator represents a control on the overall level of borrowing. This represents a limit beyond which external debt is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or revised by full Council. It reflects the level of external debt which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term. This is the statutory limit determined under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all councils' plans, or those of a specific council, although no control has yet been exercised.

£m	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate
Borrowing	613.5	632.9	622.9
Other Long- Term Liabilities	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	614.0	633.4	623.4

The Operational Boundary for external debt is based on the same estimates as the authorised limit, but without the additional headroom for unusual and unexpected cash movements and equates to the level of projected external debt. This is clearly subject to the timing of borrowing decisions.

£m	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate
Borrowing	558.1	575.8	566.6
Other Long-Term Liabilities	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	558.2	575.9	566.7

The Council is asked to approve both the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary shown above.

1.2.4. Actual External Debt

The Council's actual external debt at 31st March 2023 was £411m. The actual external debt is not directly comparable to the authorised limit and operational boundary because the actual external debt reflects the position at a point in time.

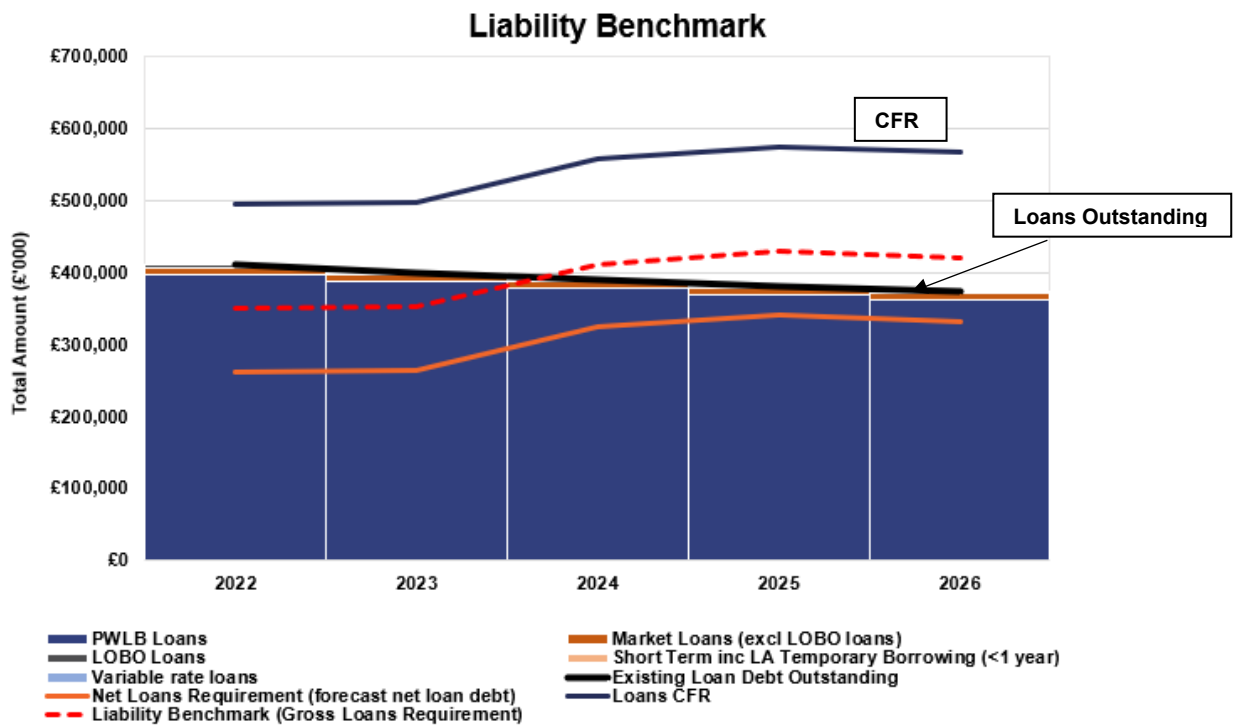
1.3. Liability Benchmark

1.3.1. Liability Benchmark

The Council is required to estimate and measure the Liability Benchmark for the forthcoming year and the following two years. The liability benchmark is a measure of how well the existing loans portfolio matches the Council's planned borrowing needs.

There are four components to the Liability Benchmark:

- **Existing Loan Debt Outstanding:** The Council's existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
- **Loans CFR:** This is calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP).
- **Net Loans Requirement:** This will show the Council's gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned MRP and any other major cash flows forecasted.
- **Liability Benchmark:** This equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.



The purpose of this prudential indicator is to compare the Council’s existing loans outstanding (the black line) against its future need for loan debt, or liability benchmark (the red line). If the black line is below the red line, the existing portfolio outstanding is less than the loan debt required, and the Council will need to borrow to meet the shortfall. If the black line is above the red line, the Council will (based on its current plans) have more debt than it needs, and the excess will have to be invested. The chart therefore tells a Council how much it needs to borrow, when, and to want maturities to match its planned borrowing needs.

It is recommended that the above Prudential Indicators are adopted and that the Director of Corporate Services is given delegated authority by Council to change the balance between borrowing and other long-term liabilities.

Other long-term liabilities are other credit arrangements, which are, in the main, finance leases. These indicators may need to be amended Mid-Year whilst information is continued to be collated during 2024/25 for the new lease requirements under IFRS 16.

MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP) STATEMENT

The Council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each year (the CFR) through a revenue charge (the minimum revenue provision – MRP), although it is also allowed to undertake additional voluntary payments if required (voluntary revenue provision – VRP). It is also required to charge an element of the accumulated HRA capital spend in line with Welsh Government requirements.

Welsh Government regulations were issued with effect from 1st April 2010 which require the full Council to approve a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement in advance each year. A variety of options were provided to councils to replace the existing Regulations, as long as there is a prudent provision.

Council have already approved the following approaches for calculating MRP:

Supported Borrowing and Capital Expenditure

Based on CFR

The calculation is based on 2.5% of the opening Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) each year on a straight-line basis.

Unsupported Borrowing

Asset Life Method

The future borrowing value of unsupported borrowing is to be charged to revenue over 40 years or by the estimated economic life of the asset if shorter, please see below.

Capital Expenditure on the Modernising Education Programme (MEP) and Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) 21st Century Schools is classed as Unsupported Borrowing. It is estimated that asset lives within these programmes are 30 years and this is the period that will be used to determine the MRP.

Asset lives within the Fleet Programme range from 1 to 10 years, these are the periods that will be used to determine the MRP.

Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) Highways. It is estimated that asset lives within this programme are 20 years and this is the period that will be used to determine the MRP.

Housing Revenue Account

The calculation is based on 2% of the opening Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) each year.

Loans to Third Parties

The Council occasionally lends capital loans to third parties which forms part of the Capital Financing Requirement. The Council's policy is not to apply Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to the loans but apply the loans repayments from the third party (which are capital receipts), in lieu of MRP. In the event of any likely default, the Council will calculate an Expected Credit Loss and apply MRP accordingly.

Swansea Bay City Deal

MRP on the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) associated with City Deal expenditure financed by external loans will be profiled to match external grants received. If the grants are delayed the MRP will be reprofiled accordingly.

Council is recommended to approve the following MRP Statement for 2024/2025:

For Supported and Unsupported Capital Expenditure, the MRP policy will continue to follow the approaches above.

28 CHWEFROR 2024

DEDDF TRWYDDEDU 2003
ADOLYGIAD O'R BOLISI TRWYDDEDU AC
ASESIADAU EFFAITH GRONNOL

Y Pwrpas:

Mae rhwymedigaeth statudol i adolygu'r Polisi Trwyddedu bob pum mlynedd ac Aseidiadau Effaith Gronnol bob tair blynedd.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:**Cabinet yn argymhell i'r Cyngor Sir fod:**

- Mai opsiwn tri, fel y nodir yn y Crynodeb Gweithredol, oedd yr opsiwn polisi mwyaf priodol ar gyfer yr Aseidiadau Effaith Gronnol i hyrwyddo'r amcanion trwyddedu yn Sir Gaerfyrddin orau;
- Cymeradwyo Datganiad Polisi Trwyddedu sy'n adlewyrchu'r opsiwn a ddewisir.

Y rhesymau:

- Rhaid i'r polisi trwyddedu adlewyrchu'r camau gweithredu mwyaf priodol i hyrwyddo'r amcanion trwyddedu, gan ystyried y dystiolaeth a grynhoir yn y ddogfen ymgynghori ac effaith bosibl Aseidiadau Effaith Gronnol ar safleoedd trwyddedig yn yr ardaloedd a nodwyd.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad

OES - 15 Ionawr 2024

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad

OES - 28 Chwefror 2024

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cyngorydd A. Vaughan Owen (Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Cymunedau

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Jonathan Morgan

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Emyr Jones

Swydd:

Pennaeth Tai a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd

Arweinydd Trwyddedu

Rhif Ffôn / Cyfeiriad E-bost:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNTY COUNCIL 28TH FEBRUARY 2024

LICENSING ACT 2003 REVIEW OF LICENSING POLICY AND CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Purpose

Legislation requires the licensing policy to be reviewed every five years and Cumulative Impact Assessments (CIAs) every three years, to ensure that they are still appropriate.

Consultation

The review process requires the authority to undertake a consultation exercise which took place between the 30th of May and the 8th of August 2023. In addition to reviewing the existing Cumulative Impact Assessments in force for Station Road, Llanelli and Lammas Street, Carmarthen, the consultation also sought views regarding the adoption of a further Cumulative Impact Assessment for **Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen**.

Consideration of this additional CIA follows a request made by Carmarthen Town Council because of the levels of Crime and Disorder being reported to them. Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen are already identified at paragraph 6.12 of the existing Licensing Policy as Hot Spot areas of alcohol related Crime and Disorder.

The outcome of the consultation process is summarised in the attached consultation report. Members are asked to balance the benefits of the additional regulatory controls offered by the CIA's, against the desirability of supporting investment in licensed premises within the identified areas.

In view of this and in light of the evidence submitted the following options are being considered:

Options

Options	Pros	Cons
Option 1: Retain the existing CIAs within the updated policy without creating a new CIA for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does not increase regulatory controls on licensed premises in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.• Aligns with the recently adopted PSPO in Llanelli• The retained CIAs will continue to have a positive impact on crime and disorder in those areas.• Aligns with the aims of the Transforming Tyisha project and is supported by officers leading that project.• Exceptions* in the CIAs permit new licences to be approved where they will not undermine the licensing objectives and will support economic regeneration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not adopting a CIA for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen will result in the concerns expressed by the Police, local businesses, local members and residents not being addressed in the Policy.• The existing enforcement powers available to the Licensing Authority and Police are not sufficient to address the cumulative impact of the high

		concentration of licensed premises in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.
<p>Option 2: Remove all CIAs from the updated policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces regulatory control in affected areas. • Reduces barriers to new licensed premises in affected areas. • Reduced costs / resources needed for CIA policy review and consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely to result in an increase in licensed premises, outside of the exceptions policy*. Experience suggests this is likely to increase crime and disorder in the area. • Doesn't reflect the evidence provided by the Police, local residents and businesses during the consultation. • Would be contrary to the aims and objectives of the Tyisha project.
<p>Option 3: Adopt a new CIA for Nott Square, King Street, Queen Street, Carmarthen and retain the existing assessments within the updated Policy, to include an 'exceptions' policy as per current Statement of Licensing Policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retaining the existing CIA for station Road Llanelli aligns with the aims of the Transforming Tyisha project and also the new PSPO in addressing ongoing alcohol related ASB in that part of Llanelli. • Retaining the existing CIA for Lammas Street, Carmarthen will address the ongoing issues of alcohol related ASB in that part of Carmarthen and aligns with the views of the Police, local members, Carmarthen Town Council and residents. • Adopting a CIA for Nott Square would help address the increase in alcohol related ASB in that part of the town and aligns with the views of the Police, local members, Carmarthen Town Council, businesses and residents. • Exceptions policy* would permit the approval of licenses where applicants can demonstrate that the proposed licensed premises would not contribute to the alcohol related disorder and support economic regeneration in the CIA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase regulatory controls in those areas. • Creates barriers to new licensed premises and changes to existing licenses in affected areas.

***Exceptions Policy**

Example exceptions paragraph from Licensing Policy

An exception might arise where an application proposes:

- (a) To effect a real reduction in capacity
- (b) To replace vertical drinking with seated consumption and waiter service.
- (c) To transfer an operation from one premises to another, where the size and location of the second premises is likely to cause less detrimental Impact and will promote the licensing objectives.
- (d) The substitution of existing licensable activity at a premises with licensable activities which would have less impact on the area and would be more likely to further the licensing objectives.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

- **Licensing Policy Consultation Report**
- **Licensing Policy Statement – Licensing Act 2003**
- **Matrix report of consultation responses**

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: **Jonathan Morgan**

Head of Housing and Public Protection

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets	Bio-diversity & Climate Change
YES	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The proposed amendments to the Licensing Policy promote the prevention of crime and disorder. The Policy complies with the Authority's duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act.

An equalities impact assessment is being prepared.

2. Legal

Legal services are satisfied that the proposed amendments comply with the Licensing Act 2003 and the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

Failure to approve the policy would bring the cumulative impact assessments in Station Road and Lammas Street to an end and undermine the council's promotion of the crime prevention objective in the Licensing Act 2003.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Jonathan Morgan

Head of Housing and Public protection

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	N/A
Scrutiny Committee	
Date the report was considered:-	
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:-	

2. Local Member(s)

Local Members were consulted through correspondence.

3. Community / Town Council

Town and Community Councils were consulted through correspondence.

4. Relevant Partners

Relevant partners were consulted through correspondence and consultation meetings.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	YES
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**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Consultation Responses	Review of Licensing Policy 2023	3, Spilman Street , Carmarthen
Home Office Guidance	Review of Licensing Policy 2023	3, Spilman Street , Carmarthen

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Licensing Policy

Consultation Report

2023

carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Cyngor **Sir Gâr**
Carmarthenshire
County Council



Tudalen 255

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Introduction and Context	3
Outline of Approach and Consultation Methods	3
Key Quantitative Findings from the Survey	5
Conclusions.....	23
<i>Appendix A – Licensing Policy survey</i>	28
<i>Appendix B – Police consultation Response</i>	46
A Separate Matrix Table with Analysis of General Comments from the Survey has been prepared.	

CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Licensing Policy Consultation

INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

On a periodic basis – at least once every five years – the local authority is legally required to review its Licensing Policy under the Licensing Act 2003 to ensure fitness for purpose. The current policy was adopted by the authority in March 2021 following a limited consultation exercise due to the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Consultation is an intrinsic part of this process: the policy must be responsive to local needs, it should take under advisement comments from myriad stakeholders and seek evidence that will help evaluate progress against its statutory objectives.

This report, incorporating the results of the public consultation and the authority's response in summary form, will go to the Licensing Committee and then on to Cabinet and finally to full Council.

This report:

- 1) Outlines the approach and consultation methods deployed;
 - 2) Summarises results and key findings;
 - 3) Considers free-text responses from residents, licence holders, organisations and town and community councils;
 - 4) Provides a conclusion
-

1) OUTLINE OF APPROACH AND CONSULTATION METHODS

A mixed-methods approach to ascertaining views on Carmarthenshire's Licensing Policy was employed to gather quantitative and qualitative data for analytical and evaluative purposes. Specifically, the consultation focused on identifying whether alcohol related anti-social behaviour continues to be a problem in Lammas Street, Carmarthen and Station Road, Llanelli and whether there is evidence to support retaining the Cumulative Impact Assessments (CIAs) for Lammas Street, Carmarthen and Station Road, Llanelli. The consultation also sought views regarding the adoption of a further Cumulative Impact Assessment for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.

In accordance with the Licensing Act 2003, a number of statutory consultees were engaged throughout the consultation. This included:

- the chief officer of police
- the fire authority
- persons/bodies representative of local premises licence holders

- persons/bodies representative of local club premises certificate holders
- persons/bodies representative of local personal licences
- persons/bodies representative of businesses and residents in the area

More generally, the following mechanisms and consultation channels were utilised:

Publicity

The consultation was publicised through the Council's press office, through means including: information on the Council's website; online consultation portal and through social media feeds. We also raised awareness of the consultation with the Disability coalition and ageing well forums.

Workshop

The licensing committee on the 27th of July 2023 was used as an opportunity to take members of committee through the consultation document.

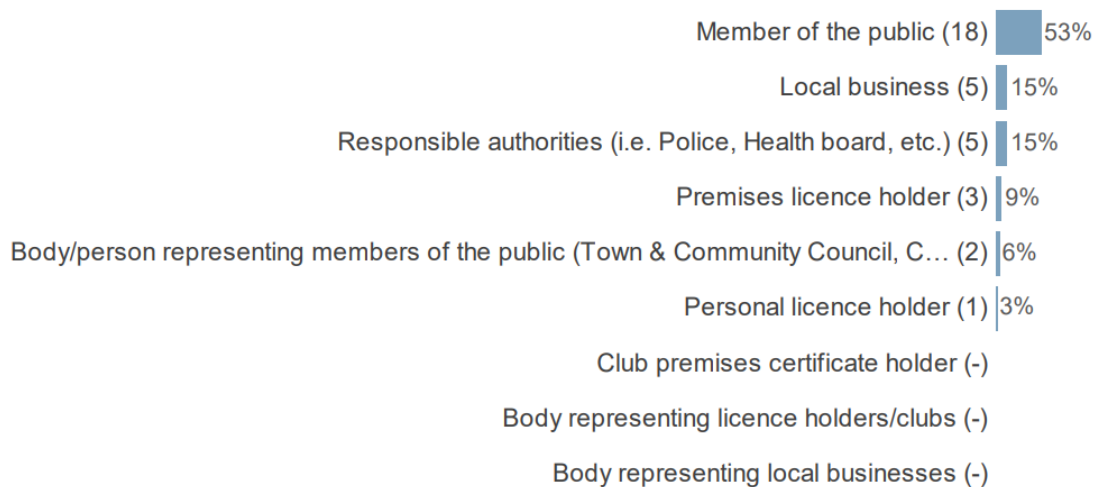
Survey

Surveys are a cost-effective method for finding out stakeholders' views and can be administered in a variety of different ways. An electronic and paper survey was thus selected as the principal method for gathering data. The survey contained a number of fixed-response (closed) and free-response (open) questions. Furthermore, the survey encouraged respondents to upload/attach evidence to support their submission.

The on-line survey was made available through Carmarthenshire County Council's consultation page. In addition to listed statutory consultees, links to the survey were circulated to county councillors and town and community councils, licence holders, licensing solicitors, MPs and AMs. Taken as a whole, consultation invites were sent to over 1000 individuals and organisations.

The consultation exercise resulted in **35 submissions** from a wide section of the community.

Are you responding as a..



2) KEY FINDINGS FROM THE SURVEY

In order to illustrate the key findings of the survey, this section will be structured by considering each survey question in turn along with a summary of the submissions of respondents and example comments. Comments from the consultation are listed along with analysis in a separate matrix table.

1. Respondents were asked whether they believe that certain issues are problematic in their local area. Respondents were asked to what extent are specific alcohol-related issues a problem in their local area. A summary is provided in the table below:

	Serious problem	Moderate problem	Minor problem	Not a problem
Anti social behaviour	50.00%	25.00%	7.00%	18.00%
Alcohol related violence	19.00%	50.00%	12.00%	19.00%
Alcohol related litter	61.00%	18.00%	3.00%	18.00%
Street drinking	39.00%	32.00%	11.00%	18.00%
Noise disturbance	42.00%	31.00%	10.00%	17.00%
Criminal damage	20.00%	36.00%	16.00%	28.00%
other	31.00%	8.00%	0.00%	61.00%

It is worth noting that in comparison with responses to the 2020 consultation exercise there has been a significant % increase in terms of concerns regarding Anti social behaviour (previously 22.2%), Alcohol related violence (previously 5.6%), Street drinking (previously 5.6%) and Noise disturbance (previously 22.2%) being a serious

problem. The majority of the locations identified by respondents to this part of the survey correspond with the cumulative impact assessment areas under consideration.

Respondents were also encouraged to provide any other businesses, activities or events which should be included in the policy. 51.9% of respondents indicated that the policy should include additional businesses and events. A total of 14 respondents took the opportunity to note that Festivals / events (n=7) and restaurants / food business (n=3) should be included.

Are there any types of business, activities or events that should be encouraged by the policy? e.g Festivals, restaurants, late night takeaways or bars.



Respondents were asked whether they agree that the Licensing policy hot spots should remain and whether additional areas needed to be added. At present the Licensing Policy identifies areas as hot spots of alcohol related crime and disorder.

The hot spot areas have been identified by Dyfed Powys Police and are intended to highlight areas within the county where applicants and existing licence holders are strongly advised to have appropriate measures in place to prevent crime and disorder on these streets. The areas include:

Ammanford - Quay Street, Wind Street.

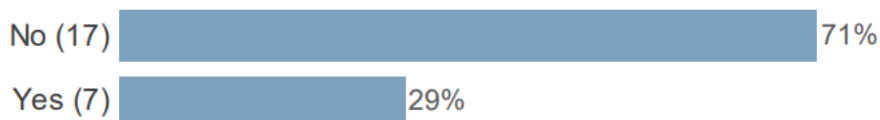
Carmarthen - Coracle Way, Lammas Street, Water Street, Priory Street, Queen Street, King Street, Nott Square.

Llanelli - Murray Street, Station Road, Stepney Street, Ann Street.

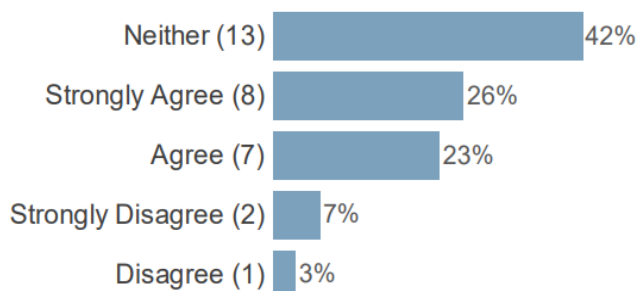
Please tell us: (Should these areas remain?)



Please tell us: (Should any others be added?)



To what extent do you agree that there continues to be a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in Lamma Street, Carmarthen?



As pictured in the chart above, 49% of respondents either agreed (23%) or strongly agreed (26%) that Lamma Street, Carmarthen continues to have a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour. This amounted to 15 out of 31 of responses to this question. It was also seen that 42% of responses neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. It was seen that 10% disagreed that there continues to be a problem.

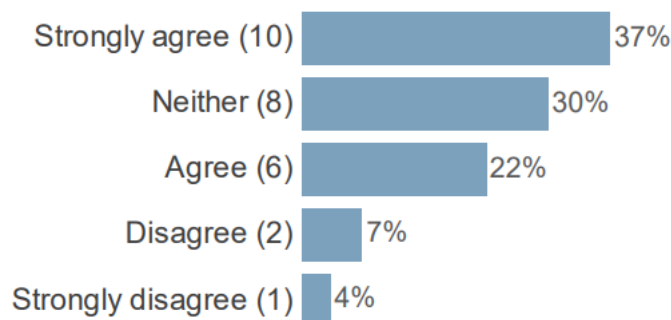
The following question asked residents to indicate on a likert scale their agreement to these statements.

- A Cumulative impact assessment is still needed for Lamma Street, Carmarthen
- The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.

- The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises.
- The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

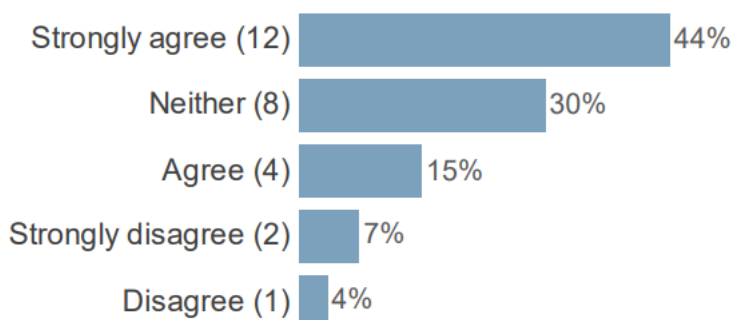
Firstly, 59% (n=16) of respondents agreed that a Cumulative Impact Assessment is still needed for Lammas Street, Carmarthen. It was seen that 37% (n=10) of participants strongly agreed with this statement whilst 22% (n=6) agreed. Conversely, 11% (n=3) of respondents felt that there is no need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment for Lammas Street. The results can be seen in the bar chart below.

Q24a) A Cumulative Impact Assessment is still needed for Lammas Street, Carmarthen



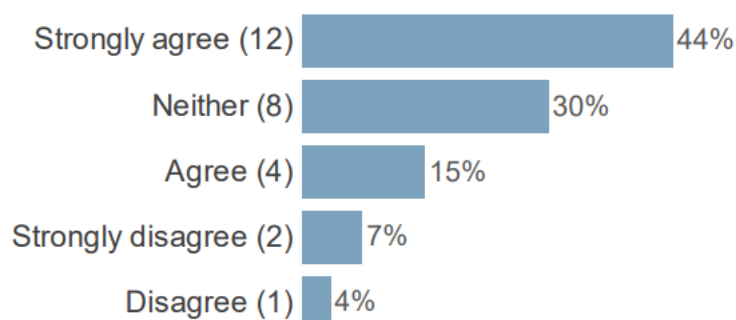
Q24b) The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.

When examining respondents thoughts on whether they agreed that the assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, it was seen that 44% strongly agreed. Moreover, 15% of respondents agreed with this statement. 30% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. Whilst 4% (n=1) disagreed and 7% (n=2) that the assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises on Lammas Street. The results can be seen in the table below.



Q24c) The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises.

59% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the Cumulative Impact Assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises on Lammas Street. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (44%) whilst another 15% agreed. 30% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 10% of the respondents noted that they disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.

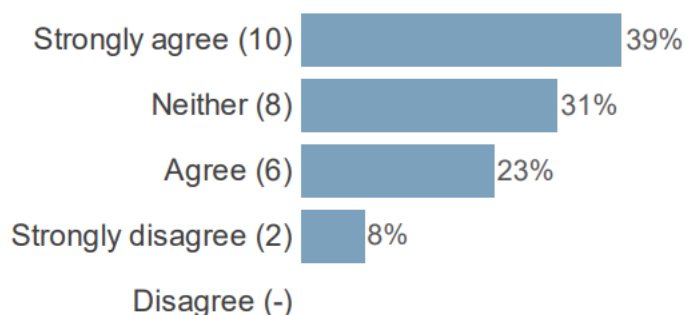


Overall, it was seen that respondents strongly agree that there is a need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises on Lammas Street.

Q24d) The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

62% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the Cumulative Impact Assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) on Lammas Street. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (39%) whilst another 23% agreed. 31% of

participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 8% of the respondents noted that they strongly disagreed. Results can be seen in the table below.



Overall, it was seen that respondents agree that there is a need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) on Lammas Street.

Respondents strongly agree that there is a need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) to continue to apply to Lammas Street, Carmarthen and that the assessment should continue to apply to premises selling alcohol for consumption both on and off the premises as well as premises providing Late Night Refreshment.

72% of respondents to the survey indicated that alcohol related Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) is still a problem in Lammas Street Carmarthen.

Here are some examples of responses submitted relating to Lammas Street –

“The problems have reduced which demonstrates that this is working, there remain issues with anti-social behaviour, criminal damage and litter so it hasn’t all been resolved but is worse in other parts of the town that don’t have a cumulative impact assessment.”

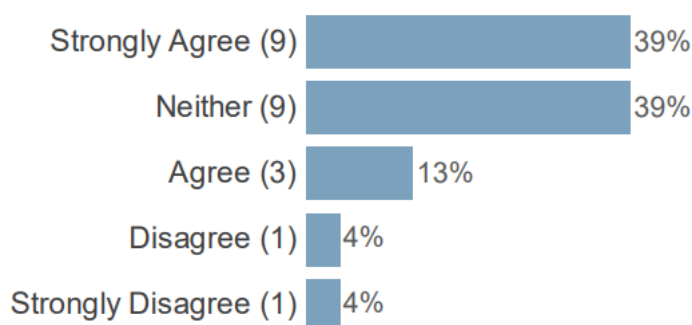
“People gathered after a night drinking in one place leads to fighting and rubbish. Lammas Street is often a mess due to damaged windows and litter”.

“As a Town and County Councillor for the area since 2017 I would like to relay the following observation and comment with regards the review of the effectiveness of the existing Cumulative Impact Assessment area in Carmarthen and the possibility of an additional Assessment in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street area of town. I think it important for the review to take into account that from my perspective the establishment of the existing CIA in the Lammas Street area has been a great success. Complaints of Anti-social behaviour and alcohol related disturbances, assaults, criminal damage and noise etc have reduced to such an extent that complaints are now few and tend to be associated with gatherings in the vicinity of the

late night take away premises. Given the very noticeable difference I would therefore very much support the current arrangements to continue.”

This is supported by the Dyfed Powys Police submission at page 44 of this report which indicates that during 2021 to 2023, Lammas Street has significant numbers of ASB incidents (13), Alcohol Related Crimes(24) and Alcohol related safety welfare issues(46). Complaint data supplied by EH indicates that they receive complaints regarding the noise from licensed premises and regarding persons congregating outside licensed premises. Licensing complaint data shows the section receiving 22 referrals/ complaints regarding licensed premises in Lammas Street since 2020. Whilst the number of licensed premises has remained static since the introduction of the CIA in 2019, the section has since received enquiries regarding licensing other premises in the street from operators who have then chosen to license late night venues in other parts of the town. Observations by licensing officers working in Lammas Street confirm the statements made by respondents to the survey, that at certain peak times, including the early hours of the morning, persons congregate in the street outside the licensed premises, including takeaways.

Q29. To what extent do you agree that there continues to be a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli?



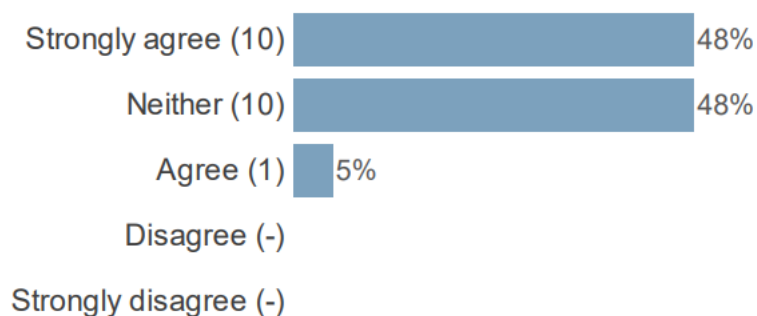
As pictured in the chart above, 52% of respondents either agreed (13%) or strongly agreed (39%) that Station Road, Llanelli continues to have a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour. This amounted to 12 out of 23 of responses to this question. It was also seen that 39% of responses neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. It was seen that 8% disagreed that there continues to be a problem. That the majority of respondents consider there continues to be a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour on Station Road, Llanelli.

The following question asked respondents to note to what extent did they agree or disagree with the following statements:

- A cumulative impact assessment is still needed for the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli.
- The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises.
- The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

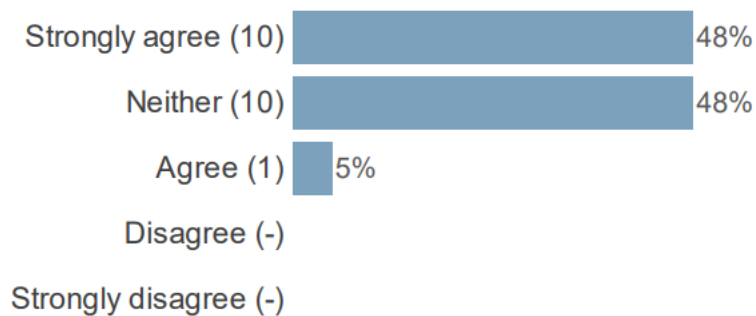
Firstly, it was seen that 53% (n=11) of the respondents agreed that the cumulative impact policy is still needed for the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli. Of the 53% that agreed, 48% strongly agreed with this statement. 10 individuals (48%) noted that they did not agree nor disagree with the statement whilst 0% disagreed. Results can be seen in the bar graph below.

Q34a) A cumulative impact assessment is still needed for the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli



Secondly, when asked if respondents agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, it was seen that 53% (n=10) and 5% (n=1) of respondents strongly agreed and agreed, respectively. A high percentage of respondents (48%; n=10) neither agreed nor disagreed with the question. 0% of participants indicated that they disagree with the statement. Moreover, not one respondent noted that they strongly disagree with the question. The results are displayed in the bar chart below.

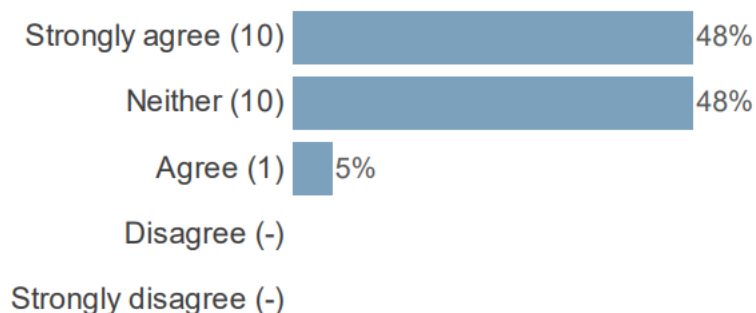
Q34b) The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.



Overall, it was seen that respondents agreed that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises on Station Road, Llanelli.

Q34c) The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises.

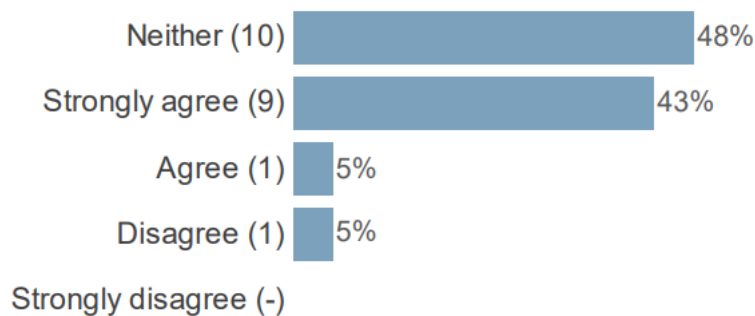
The majority of participants (53%) either strongly agreed 48% or agreed 5% that the cumulative impact policy should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises on Station Road, Llanelli. It was seen that 48% of respondents neither agreed or disagreed with the proposal. One participant 5% noted that they disagreed with the question. Results are demonstrated in the table below.



Overall, it was seen that respondents agreed that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises on Station Road, Llanelli.

Q34d) The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

A high percentage of respondents (48%) neither agreed nor disagreed that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) Station Road, Llanelli. It was seen that an equal number of respondents (10) either strongly agreed 43% or agreed 5% . Only one participant (5%) noted that they disagreed with the question. Results are demonstrated in the table below.



Overall, it was seen that respondents agreed that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) in Station Road, Llanelli.

Respondents strongly agree that there is a need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment to continue to apply to a portion of Station Road, Llanelli and that the assessment should continue to apply to premises selling alcohol for consumption both on and off the premises as well as premises providing Late Night Refreshment.

52% of respondents to the survey indicated that alcohol related ASB is still a problem in Station Road, Llanelli. In addition, 48% of respondents strongly agreed that the cumulative impact assessment is still needed for the specific area of station road and no respondents disagreed with the need for the assessment to continue.

Here are some examples of responses relating to Station Road, Llanelli

“The underlying issues are not yet fixed let alone to be considered for relaxation”

“Issues continually raised by public in area relating to drunk and disorderly on streets.”

“Accosted by drunks and people high on substances continually”

“Live in area ,alcohol consumption witnessed from early morning to late evening”

“The Transforming Tyisha team would support the continuation of the cumulative impact assessment within the Station Road area of Llanelli. We feel that the implementation of these restrictions falls in line with the aims and objectives set out by the project at it’s outset. The Transforming Tyisha Project was established following the completion of a Planning for Real exercise. This exercise allowed members of the community to raise the concerns and issues they felt should be addressed as part of a regeneration project. This exercise presented a number of themes within which the community would seek improvement. These included housing and environmental conditions, community cohesion, crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. We feel that the implementation of the cumulative impact assessment will ensure proactive steps are being taken for the management of issues relating to waste, noise, crime and anti-social behaviour. The proactive steps to reduce these issues falls in line with the goal of the project as set out”.

“These concerns are persistently raised within our community meetings, and during conversations with residents. Further to this, we continue to receive updates regarding issues outside our working hours from Dyfed Powys Police”

“A number of street drinking incidents have been witnessed by our Community Wardens. This has included groups of adults within the PSPO area drinking alcohol. We feel that the restriction of sale for off premises consumption creates a barrier to this behaviour, that could dissuade those from partaking in consumption of alcohol within the areas immediately around Station Road, Llanelli. In turn this dissuasion should assist in the reduction of associated issues. This includes the substantial issue of littering related to alcohol containers. In restricting the sale of alcohol for off premises restriction, the number of alcohol containers available in the area will reduce, and as such the littering of these containers should reduce”.

“The Safer Communities Partnership (SCP) is working closely with the police due to concerns about alcohol-related crime and ASB in an area of Llanelli Town Centre, which includes Station Road, and the SCP is currently looking to introduce a new Public Spaces Protection Order. The SCP would therefore support any interventions aiming to prevent both cumulative impact in the geographic area and it continuing to be a hotspot area”.

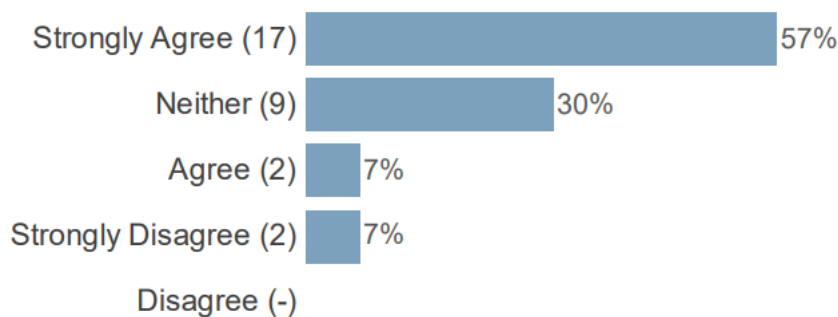
The submissions made by respondents and detailed in the matrix table are supported by the submission from Dyfed Powys Police which can be found at Appendix B. The Police submission indicates that the street suffers with significant levels of alcohol related crime and disorder. The submission prepared by Sgt Ashton also notes that “Station Road is the most called to street in the entire Dyfed Powys Police area.”

The CIA is also within the Llanelli Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) area and the Police submission details alcohol seizures within Station Road under the

provisions of the PSPO. The response from the Safer Communities partnership confirms that an updated PSPO is to be introduced, as a result of continuing problems with alcohol related crime and ASB in this part of Llanelli.

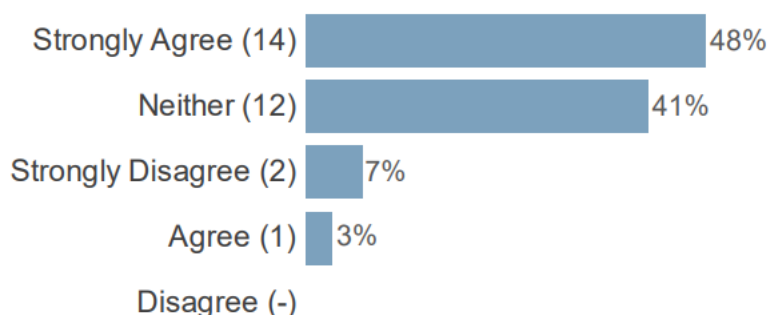
The licensing section has received 28 complaints and referrals regarding licensed premises in Station Road between 2021 and 2023. Since the CIA was introduced the Licensing Committee has referred to the assessment when determining licence applications for premises located within this portion of Station Road, Llanelli.

Q39a. To what extent do you agree that there is a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in Nott Square, Carmarthen?



As pictured in the chart above, 64% of respondents either agreed (7%) or strongly agreed (57%) that Nott Square, Carmarthen has a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour. This amounted to 19 out of 30 of responses to this question. It was also seen that 30% of responses neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. It was seen that 7% disagreed that there is a problem.

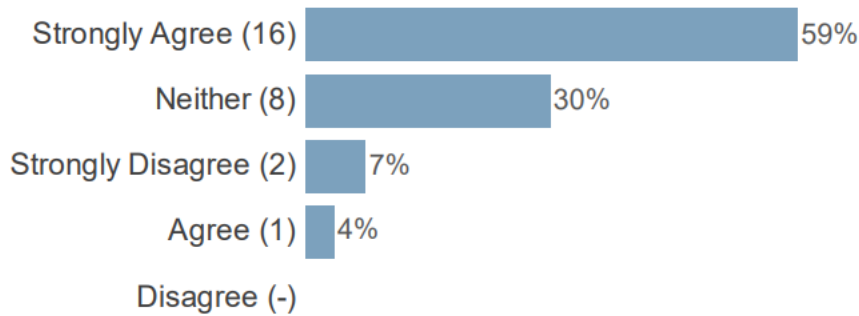
Q39b To what extent do you agree that there is a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in King Street, Carmarthen?



As pictured in the chart above, 51% of respondents either agreed (3%) or strongly agreed (48%) that King Street, Carmarthen has a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour. This amounted to 15 out of 29 responses to this question. It was

also seen that 41% of responses neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. It was seen that 3% disagreed that there is a problem.

Q39c To what extent do you agree that there is a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in Queen Street, Carmarthen?



As pictured in the chart above, 64% of respondents either agreed (4%) or strongly agreed (59%) that Queen Street, Carmarthen has a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour. This amounted to 17 out of 27 responses to this question. It was also seen that 30% of responses neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement. It was seen that 4% disagreed that there is a problem.

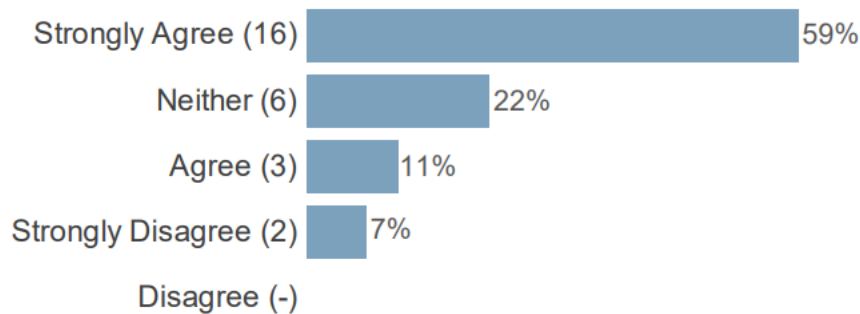
The following question asked respondents to note to what extent did they agree or disagree with the following statements:

- A cumulative impact assessment is needed for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen
- A cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- A cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises.
- A cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

Q52 cumulative impact assessment is needed for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen

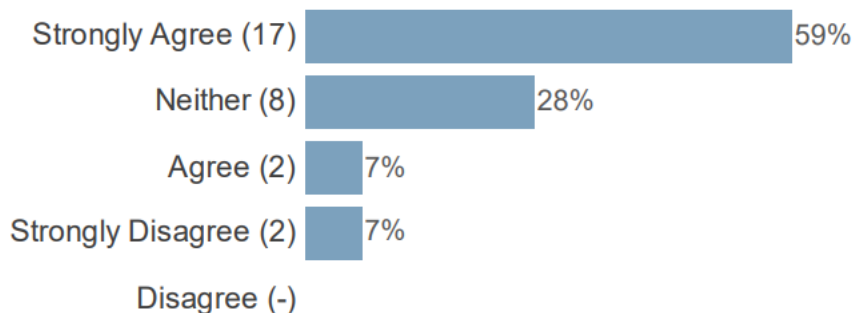
Q52a Nott Square, Carmarthen

Firstly, it was seen that 70% (n=19) of the respondents agreed that a cumulative impact assessment is needed for Nott Square, Carmarthen. Of the 70% that agreed, 59% strongly agreed with this statement. 6 individuals (22%) noted that they did not agree nor disagree with the statement, whilst 7% strongly disagreed. Results can be seen in the bar graph below.



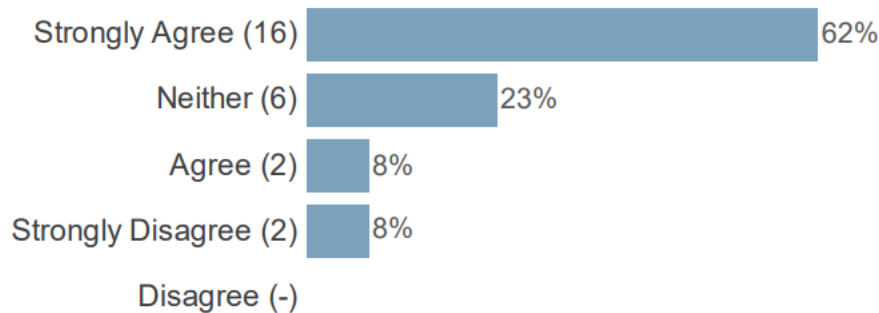
Q52b King Street, Carmarthen

Firstly, it was seen that 66% (n=19) of the respondents agreed that a cumulative impact assessment is needed for King Street, Carmarthen. Of the 66% that agreed, 59% strongly agreed with this statement. 8 individuals (28%) noted that they did not agree nor disagree with the statement whilst 7% strongly disagreed. Results can be seen in the bar graph below.



Q52c Queen Street, Carmarthen.

Firstly, it was seen that 70% (n=18) of the respondents agreed that a cumulative impact assessment is needed for Queen Street Carmarthen. Of the 70% that agreed, 62% strongly agreed with this statement. 6 individuals (23%) noted that they did not agree nor disagree with the statement whilst 8% strongly disagreed. Results can be seen in the bar graph below.

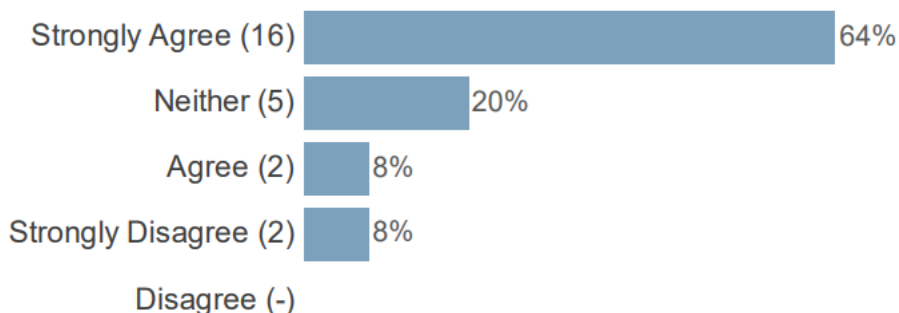


Q62 A cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.

When asked if respondents agree that the cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, the following responses were received :-

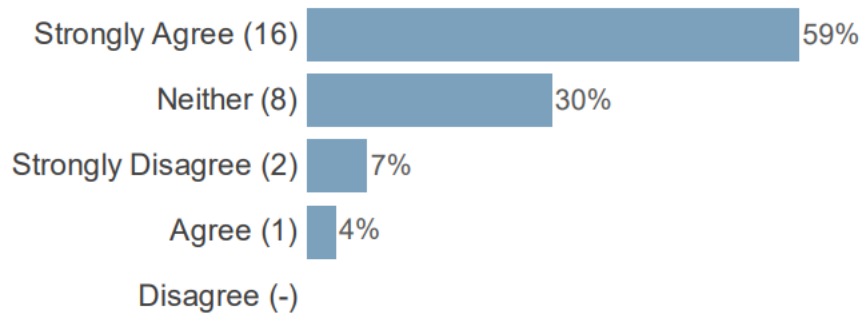
Q62a Nott Square, Carmarthen

It was seen that 64% (n=16) and 8% (n=2) of respondents strongly agreed and agreed, respectively. 20% of respondents (n=5) neither agreed nor disagreed with the question. 8% of participants indicated that they strongly disagree with the statement. The results are displayed in the bar chart below.



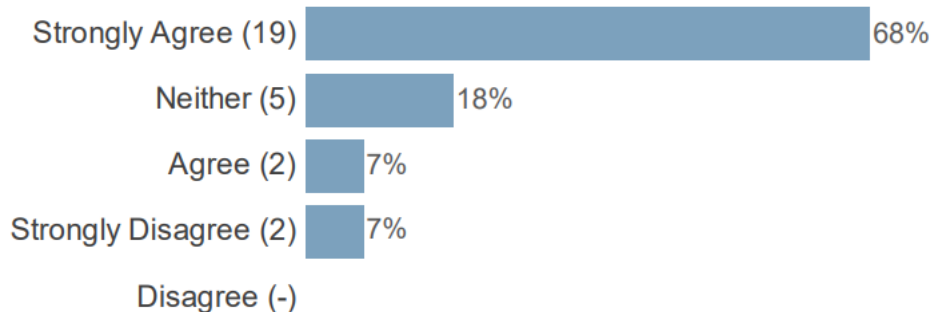
Q62b King Street, Carmarthen

It was seen that 59% (n=16) and 4% (n=2) of respondents strongly agreed and agreed, respectively. 30% of respondents (n=8) neither agreed nor disagreed with the question. 7% of participants indicated that they strongly disagree with the statement. The results are displayed in the bar chart below.



Q62c Queen Street, Carmarthen

It was seen that 75% (n=21) and 7% (n=2) of respondents strongly agreed and agreed, respectively. 18% of respondents (n=5) neither agreed nor disagreed with the question. 7% of participants indicated that they strongly disagree with the statement. The results are displayed in the bar chart below.

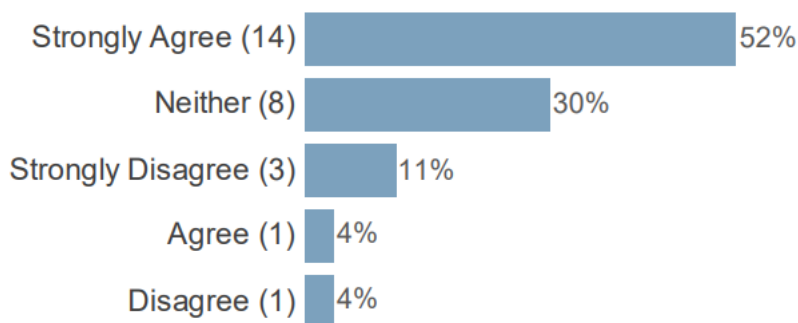


Overall, it was seen that respondents agreed that a cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen

Q66 A cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises.

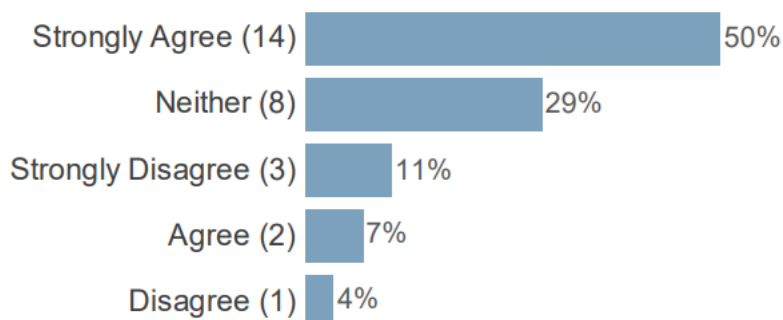
Q66a Nott Square, Carmarthen

56% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises in Nott Square, Carmarthen. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (52%) whilst another 4% agreed. 30% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 15% of the respondents noted that they disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.



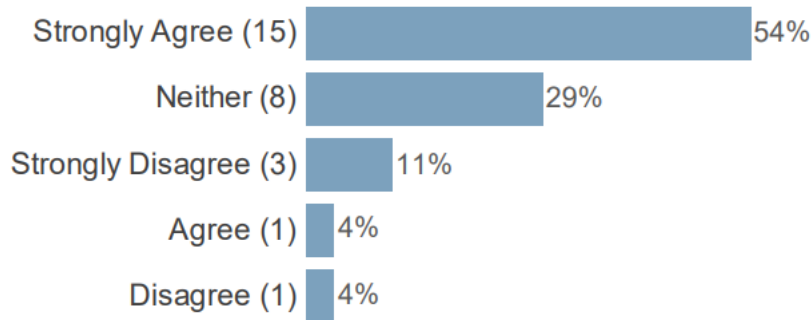
Q66b King Street, Carmarthen

57% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises in King Street, Carmarthen. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (50%) whilst another 7% agreed. 29% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 15% of the respondents noted that they disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.



Q66c Queen Street, Carmarthen

58% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises in King Street, Carmarthen. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (54%) whilst another 4% agreed. 29% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 15% of the respondents noted that they disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.

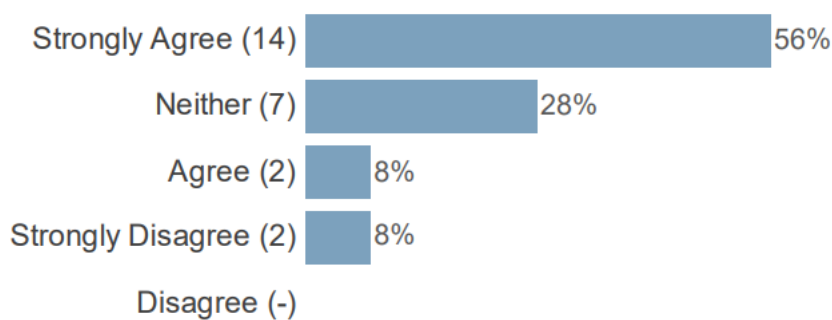


Overall, it was seen that respondents agreed that a cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen

Q70 A cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

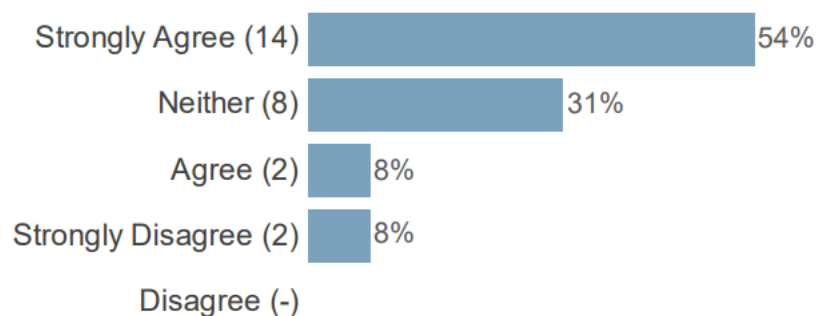
Q70a Nott Square , Carmarthen

64% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the Cumulative Impact Assessment should apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) in Nott Square, Carmarthen. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (56%) whilst another 8% agreed. 28% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 8% of the respondents noted that they strongly disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.



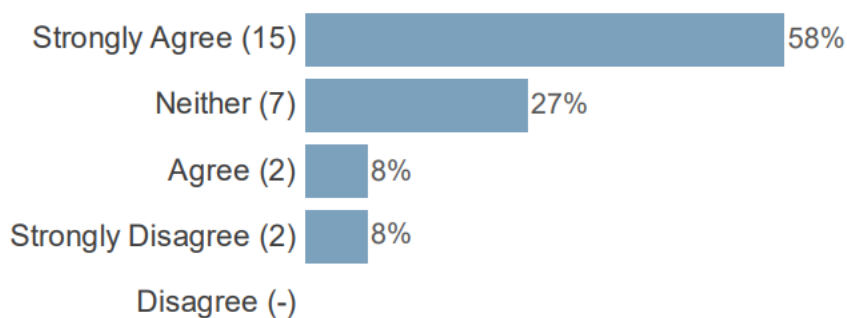
Q70b King Street, Carmarthen

62% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the Cumulative Impact Assessment should apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) in King Street, Carmarthen. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (56%) whilst another 8% agreed. 31% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 8% of the respondents noted that they strongly disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.



Q70c Queen Street, Carmarthen

66% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the Cumulative Impact Assessment should apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) in King Street, Carmarthen. Most of the respondents 'strongly agreed' with the question (58%) whilst another 6% agreed. 27% of participants noted that they neither agreed nor disagreed. 8% of the respondents noted that they strongly disagree. Results can be seen in the table below.



Overall, it was seen that respondents agreed that a cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises) in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen

Respondents to the survey agree that there is a need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment to apply to Nott Square 70%, King Street 66% and Queen Street 70%. Respondents also agreed that the assessment should apply to premises selling alcohol for consumption both on and off the premises as well as premises providing Late Night Refreshment.

Respondents to the survey indicated that alcohol related ASB is still a problem in Nott Square 64% King Street 51% and Queen Street 64%.

Here are some examples of the responses received:-

“concentration of Licensed Premises with late hours of operation and residential units which means that there are potential sources and receivers present in the same vicinity”

“It has become very difficult to sleep at night because of loud music and disruptive behaviour”.

“The constant sound/threat of violence and aggression is seriously negatively impacting my health”

“Residents have already complained and provided proof of excessive noise and antisocial behaviour”

“Loads of aggression caused by alcohol on this street, intimidating unpleasant atmosphere at night”

“Drunk people on this street until dawn, loud aggressive noise, fighting, litter and refuse”

“Drunk people outside the late night venues, alcohol related refuse covers the streets on weekend mornings, lots of fighting”

“High concentration of clusters of worse-for wear people with the potential for anti-social behaviour/criminal damage. the longer they're hanging around the higher the likelihood of urine and vomit deposits”

“As a Town and County Councillor for the area since 2017 I would like to relay the following observation and comment with regards the review of the effectiveness of the existing Cumulative Impact Assessment area in Carmarthen and the possibility of an additional Assessment in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street area of town. I think it important for the review to take into account that from my perspective the establishment of the existing CIA in the Lammas Street area has been a great success. Complaints of Anti-social behaviour and alcohol related disturbances, assaults, criminal damage and noise etc have reduced to such an extent that complaints are now few and tend to be associated with gatherings in the vicinity of the late night take away premises. Given the very noticeable difference I would therefore very much support the current arrangements to continue. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the Notts Square/Queen Street and King Street area which over recent years has become the new “hot spot” area of complaint of rowdiness, noise, and alcohol related violence, criminal damage, public nuisance and littering in town, Most, but not all of the complaints I have received over recent years relate primarily to one particular licensed premises but such a significant number of similar club like premises operating in such a condensed street environment inevitably brings issues of antisocial behaviour, noise and alcohol related issues. The cumulative effect of such a concentration of similar premises within such a small area operating over a similar and relatively short period of time, is, I believe, clear to see and should be able to be evidenced by the various agencies. With that in mind, and given the undoubted success of the existing Impact Assessment area in Lammas Street, I would strongly support the continuation of the existing Assessment Area in Carmarthen and also to establish an additional Culminative Assessment Area in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street Area.”

The licensing section indicate that there are currently 23 premises licences in force for this area of Carmarthen Town. Since 2017 the number of licences in force has increased and there have also been a number of applications to extend the permitted hours or to increase the licensed area of premises in this location.

Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street are listed in section 6 of the existing licensing policy as hotspots of alcohol related crime and disorder.

It is also worth noting the character of the areas under consideration, both King Street and Queen Streets are narrow one way streets with a mixture of commercial and residential properties. There are currently 22 licensed premises adjacent to these streets. Nott Square is a relatively compact space with an area measuring approximately 950 square meters which is roughly equivalent to 15% of the area of a standard football pitch. There are currently 5 licensed premises which open on to this small square. Many of the licensed premises in this area have permitted hours extending into the early hours of the morning and the area is a hub for the night time economy within the town.

The majority of these licensed premises do not have external areas within their boundaries for their customers to use. This requires customers who wish to smoke to have to do so in the adjoining street. Licensing Officers undertaking compliance visits during the evening and early hours of the morning have noted customers of several licensed premises as well as members of the public gathering outside, which adds to the noise in the street. Examples of this have been captured by licensing officers on body worn video.

Between 2017 and 2021 inclusive, the licensing section had received 16 complaints and referrals in relation to licensed premises in these locations, between 2022 and August 2023 the section has received 78 complaints and referrals regarding licensed premises in these locations.

Whilst undertaking compliance visits licensing staff have witnessed violent incidents taking place in this area of town and have also see individuals who have been injured as a result of violent altercations, which have not been notified to the Police and listed on weekly incident reports shared by the Police with the licensing section.

The Police submission supports the adoption of a cumulative impact assessment for this part of Carmarthen. It details levels of alcohol related ASB and alcohol related crime in this part of Carmarthen which are similar to those listed for Lammas Street which is an existing cumulative impact assessment area. It is also significant to note that 79% of crimes (23 crimes) occurring in Nott Square between July 2022 and 2023 occurred in the street and 21% (6 crimes) in licensed premises. The Police submission also lists incidents of alcohol related safety welfare, again the levels noted for this part of Carmarthen Town are significant and second only to Lammas Street, the existing cumulative impact assessment. The police report acknowledges "The statistics provided in relation to alcohol crime and incidents are likely to represent an under estimation of the true nature and extent of the problem. The picture is confused by

the fact that different sources of information suggest different conclusions. Police data particularly can underestimate the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place. It is estimated that less than a quarter of violent offences resulting in treatment in Accident and Emergency Departments are reported to the Police”.

Respondents to the consultation have indicated that a cumulative impact assessment should apply to late night refreshment premises, e.g. Takeaway premises. Whilst there are no late-night takeaway premises within this part of the town currently, there is evidence within the responses relating to Lammas Street, Carmarthen which highlight the effect of the operation of such premises within an area with high concentrations of persons leaving licensed premises.

Environmental Health have noted in their consultation response that they have received 17 complaints regarding licensed premises between 2018 and 2022 inclusive. 16 of those complaints were submitted in 2021 and 2022.

4) Conclusion

A separate options paper will be prepared and will reference that:-

1. As a result of the consultation exercise there is sufficient evidence to retain the Cumulative Impact Assessments in relation to Lammas Street, Carmarthen and Station Road, Llanelli.
2. As a result of the consultation exercise there is sufficient evidence to support the introduction of a Cumulative Impact Assessment in relation to Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.

Appendix A – Licensing Policy Survey

Dewiswch pa iaith y byddai'n well gennych ei ddefnyddio/
Please choose which language you would prefer to use

-
- Cymraeg/Welsh
- Saesneg/English

Licensing Act 2003 Review of Licensing Policy Consultation Document 2023

PART ONE

ABOUT YOU:

Are you responding as a..

- Premises licence holder
- Personal licence holder
- Club premises certificate holder
- Member of the public
- Local business
- Body representing licence holders/clubs
- Body/person representing members of the public (Town & Community Council, County Councillors etc)
- Body representing local businesses
- Responsible authorities (i.e. Police, Health board, etc.)

Are you responding as an individual or on behalf of the premises/club?

- Individual
- On behalf of the premises/club

Name of Organisation/Business/Body:

Part Two:

To what extent are the following alcohol-related issues a problem in your local area?

	Serious Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem
Anti Social Behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol related violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol related litter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street drinking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Noise disturbance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Criminal damage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please identify the location and briefly outline the nature of the anti social behaviour issue:

Street _____

Town/Village _____

Nature of problem _____

Please identify the location and briefly outline the nature of the alcohol related violence issue:

Street _____

Town/Village _____

Nature of Problem _____

Please identify the location and briefly outline the nature of the alcohol related litter issue:

Street _____
—
Town/Village _____
—
Nature of Problem _____
—

Please identify the location and briefly outline the nature of the street drinking issue:

Street _____
—
Town/Village _____
—
Nature of Problem _____
—

Please identify the location and briefly outline the nature of the noise disturbance issue:

Street _____
—
Town/Village _____
—
Nature of Problem _____
—

Please identify the location and briefly outline the nature of the criminal damage issue:

Street _____
—
Town/Village _____
—
Nature of Problem _____
—

Please describe the nature of the 'other' alcohol-related issue:

Please identify the location and briefly outline the 'other' alcohol-related issue:

Street

—

Town/Village

—

Nature of Problem

—

Are there any types of business, activities or events that should be encouraged by the policy? e.g Festivals, restaurants, late night takeaways or bars.

Yes

No

Please state the type of business, activity or event that should be encouraged by the policy.

—

Where do you believe they should be located and why? Please outline your reasons below.

—

Hot Spots of Alcohol Related Crime and Disorder

At present the Licensing Policy identifies areas as hot spots of alcohol related crime and disorder. The hot spot areas have been identified by Dyfed Powys Police and are intended to highlight areas within the county where applicants and existing licence holders are strongly advised to have appropriate measures in place to prevent crime and disorder on these streets. (Please refer to [section 6.12](#) of the Licensing Policy for further information).

These areas are:

Ammanford - Quay Street, Wind Street.

Carmarthen - Coracle Way, Lammas Street, Water Street, Priory Street, Queen Street, King Street, Nott Square.

Llanelli - Murray Street, Station Road, Stepney Street, Ann Street.

Please tell us:

Should these areas remain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Should any others be added?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please outline the reasons that these areas should remain:

Please outline the reasons that these areas should be removed:

Please tell us which areas should be added and give your reasons for this:

Cumulative Impact Assessments (Previously Cumulative Impact Policies)

The Council's licensing policy identifies two specific locations within the County which are subject to Cumulative Impact Assessments :-

- 1) Lammas Street, Carmarthen. ([See Plan](#))
- 2) A specific section of Station Road, Llanelli ([See Plan](#))

There is a presumption that additional licences or variations of existing licences for the sale of alcohol, late night refreshment and regulated entertainment will not be granted for premises in the defined areas.

The assessments were adopted as a result of clear evidence from residents and other organisations that the licensed premises in that area were a source of late-night noise, alcohol related anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder. The assessments allow for exceptions to be made in certain circumstances.

The legislation now requires Licensing Authorities to review each Cumulative Impact Assessment at least every three years to ensure that there is evidence that it is still required.

Please follow this link to [section 10](#) of the current Licensing Policy which sets out details of the existing Cumulative Impact assessments.

For further detailed information please follow this link to sections [14.20 – 14.48](#) of the Statutory Guidance issued by the Home Office relating to Cumulative Impact Assessments.

Cumulative Impact Assessment Lammas Street, Carmarthen. (See Plan)

To what extent do you agree that there continues to be a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in Lammas Street, Carmarthen?

Strongly Agree
 Agree
 Neither
 Disagree
 Strongly Disagree

Please tell us why?

Where in Lammas street is it a problem?

What time is it a problem?

Why do you think it is a problem?

To what extent do you agree with the following statements...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A cumulative impact assessment is still needed for Lammas Street, Carmarthen (<i>For information on cumulative impact assessments see paragraphs 14.20 - 14.48 of the S182 guidance published by the Home Office</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises. (<i>Please see paragraph 14.27 of the statutory guidance</i>).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

You agree that a cumulative impact assessment is still needed for Lamma Street, Carmarthen. Please provide your reasons and evidence to support your answer.

—

You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents).

—

You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents).

—

You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises). Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents)

—

Cumulative Impact Assessment Station Road, Llanelli. (See Plan)

To what extent do you agree that there continues to be a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli.

Strongly Agree Agree Neither Disagree Strongly Disagree

Please tell us why?

—

Where in Station road, Llanelli is it a problem?

—

What time is it a problem?

—

Why do you think it is a problem?

—

To what extent do you agree with the following statements...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A cumulative impact assessment is still needed for the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli (<i>For information on cumulative impact assessments see paragraphs 14.20 - 14.48 of the S182 guidance published by the Home Office</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises. (<i>Please see paragraph 14.27 of the statutory guidance</i>).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

You agree that a cumulative impact assessment is still needed for the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli. Please provide your reasons and evidence to support your answers.

—

You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents).

—

You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents)

—

You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises). Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above. (e.g. Examples of incidents)

Cumulative Impact Assessment Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen. (See Plan)

The Licensing Authority has been asked to consider whether Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street Carmarthen should be covered by a Cumulative Impact Assessment.

To what extent do you agree that there is a problem with alcohol related anti-social behaviour in Nott Square, Kings Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Nott Square	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
King Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queen Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nott Square

Please tell us why?

Where in Nott Square, Carmarthen is it a problem?

What time is it a problem?

Why do you think it is a problem?

King Street

Please tell us why?

Where in King street, Carmarthen is it a problem?

What time is it a problem?

Why do you think it is a problem?

Queen Street

Please tell us why?

Where in Queen street, Carmarthen is it a problem?

What time is it a problem?

Why do you think it is a problem?

Cumulative Impact Assessment Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen (continued)

To what extent do you agree that a Cumulative Impact Assessment is needed for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen as highlighted on the plan?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Nott Square	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
King Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queen Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nott Square

Please tell us why?

Please specify what part of Nott square.

Please provide your reasons and evidence that such a policy is / is not required for Nott Square.

King Street

Please tell us why?

Please specify what part of King Street.

Please provide your reasons and evidence that such a policy is / is not required for King Street.

Queen Street

Please tell us why?

Please specify what part of Queen Street.

Please provide your reasons and evidence that such a policy is / is not required for Queen Street.

To what extent do you agree that a cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Nott Square	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
King Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queen Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Nott Square)

—

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in King Street)

—

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Queen Street)

—

To what extent do you agree that a cumulative impact assessment should apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises? (Please see paragraph 14.27 of the statutory guidance).

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Nott Square	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
King Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queen Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Nott Square)

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in King Street)

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Queen Street)

To what extent do you agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Nott Square	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
King Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queen Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Nott Square)

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in King Street)

Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Queen Street)

Any further comments...

Is there anything else that you want us to take into account when reviewing the Licensing Policy?

Yes

No

Please outline the matter you wish us to consider:

Please give us the reasons and provide evidence below:

Part 3: Your Details

How we will use your information

We are collecting personal data about you on this form to comply with requirements in the Licensing Act 2003 on carrying out consultations.

This personal data will only be used for the purpose of this consultation exercise by the Licensing team and will not be shared with any other Council service or external organisation. When we publish a report on this consultation this will not contain your personal details.

To find out more about how we will use your information, including your Data Protection rights, please contact the Licensing Section on 01267 228717.

The following demographic questions are asked within the survey so that we can find out the views of people with different characteristics, such as those listed in the Equality Act 2010.

Your responses cannot be traced back to you as an individual.

Age: What is your age group?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> 35-44 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65-74 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16-24 | <input type="checkbox"/> 45-54 | <input type="checkbox"/> 75-84 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25-34 | <input type="checkbox"/> 55-64 | <input type="checkbox"/> 85+ | |

Pregnancy and maternity/paternity: Please indicate if any of the following apply to you (please tick all that apply).

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am expecting a baby | <input type="checkbox"/> I am currently on paternity leave |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I have had a baby in the last six months | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am currently on maternity leave | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |

Sex: How would you describe yourself?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer another term |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Female | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |

Please specify 'prefer another term'.

The Equality Act 2010 states that a person has a disability for the purposes of this Act if he/she has or has had 'a physical or mental impairment which has had a substantial and long term adverse effect on his/her ability to carry out normal day to day activities'.

Long term has been defined as meaning having lasted 12 months or is likely to last at least 12 months

Disability: Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least another 12 months? (Please tick only one)

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|

Gender reassignment: Is your present gender the same as the one assigned to you at birth? (please tick only one)

- Yes No Prefer not to say

Caring Responsibilities: Do you provide regular, unpaid, substantial care for a relative, friend or neighbour who is unable to manage at home without help because of sickness, age or disability? (please tick only one)

- Yes No Prefer not to say

Sexual Orientation: What is your sexual orientation (please tick only one)

- Heterosexual/straight Gay woman/lesbian Other
 Gay Man Bisexual Prefer not to say

Ethnic Group: What is your ethnic group? (Please tick only one)

- White (Welsh, English, Scottish, Irish, British) Asian/Asian British Any other ethnic group (please specify)
 Other White, including Gypsy or Irish Traveller Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
 Mixed/multiple ethnic groups Prefer not to say

Please specify 'any other ethnic group'

—

Marriage and civil partnership: Are you? (please tick only one)

- Single Divorced/separated
 Married Widowed
 In a Civil Partnership Prefer not to say

Religion: What is your religion? (please tick only one)

- No religion Hindu Sikh
 Christian (all denominations) Jewish Prefer not to say
 Buddhist Muslim Any other religion (please specify)

Please specify any other religion:

Household Income: Approximately how much income comes into your household each year? (please tick only one)

- Under £15,000 £30,001 > £45,000 Prefer not to say
 £15,001 > £30,000 Over £45,000

Welsh Language: Can you understand, speak or write Welsh? (Tick all that apply)

- Understand spoken Welsh Read Welsh None of the above
 Speak Welsh Write Welsh

What is your main language?

- Welsh English Other (please specify)

Please specify your other 'main language':

Are you or your partner serving OR have you or your partner ever served, in Her Majesty's Armed Forces? This includes Regular or Reserves Forces, National Service and the Merchant Navy.

- Yes No Prefer not to say

We would like to know your views on the effects that these proposals would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English. What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?

Please also explain how you believe the proposed policy approach could be formulated or changed so as to have positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language.

Following 'SA', what are the first two numbers of your postcode? (e.g. if your postcode was SA50 2PG the numbers we require are 50).

Under certain circumstances, we may wish to contact you to follow-up on your response, either to ask for additional comment or to reply to the points you have raised. Do you consent to CCC using your details in this way?

Yes - I am happy to be contacted

No - I do not wish to be contacted

Please enter your details below:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey
Please click [here](#) to send us your replies

Appendix B – Police Consultation Responses

Station Road, Llanelli

Submission of PS Ben Ashton

I am Police Sergeant Ben Ashton within the Carmarthenshire Prevention Hub and have worked in Llanelli Neighbourhood Policing Team for the last 3 years.

I am supportive of continuing the Cumulative Impact Assessment for Station Road, Llanelli. I have provided demand data in a separate document but in addition will share the views of the local neighbourhood policing team.

Station Road is a long urban road running through Llanelli connecting Tyshia and Glanymor to the Town Centre. It runs through Tyshia which according to the 2019 Welsh Index of Deprivation is ranked as the 17th most deprived streets in Wales. The street comprises of a mixture of commercial building, private and social dwellings. There are a number of licensed premises selling alcohol, late night food and off licence. The area is part of the Tyshia regeneration project.

Station Road is the most called to street in the entire Dyfed Powys Police area. The types of incidents most reported in the street are public order offences, Assaults and domestic violence. These types of offences are often associated with alcohol consumption.

Out of the 10 most attended premises on Station Road, 6 are licensed premises causing the most demand for officers after 9pm most evenings with peak demands at the weekend. It is reasonable to assume any increase in the number of licensed premises would increase the number of incidents in that area. This would have a detrimental impact on the community, potentially increasing the likelihood of becoming a victim or at the very least reducing their perceived level of safety. The result of which would increase demand on local policing resources.

During busy evenings and nights, the volume of intoxicated persons cascading out from licensed premises does lead to antisocial behaviour and crime and disorder and these are often at times when police resources are stretched.

There is a PSPO in place covering Station Road and adjoining streets. This is currently under review but is expected to be extended for another 3 years. The PSPO was introduced as a measure to reduce and prevent antisocial behaviour caused by intoxication. Since the introduction there have been well over 300 seizures of alcohol. While only a small proportion of seizures have been made on Station Road itself most seizures have been made within a 5-minute walk of the street. This is likely due to the lack of areas to sit and socialise compared to other areas close by.

During patrols police community support officers identify a large amount of littering on Station Road and adjoining alleys and streets. This littering regularly includes alcohol related broken glass and alcoholic cans. This continues despite the existing cumulative impact assessment, and it is reasonable to assume it would increase if the availability of alcohol was increased in that location.

There is a large number of residential properties in Station Road in the form of flats over commercial properties and at the southern end in social and HMO houses. Residents in these homes would be subject to an increase of noise and disturbance if more licensed premises open up. I am aware noise complaints have already been made to the local authority about some venues playing loud music into the early hours of the morning.

Llanelli Neighbourhood policing team support the continuation of measures taken to have a higher degree of assessment for any proposed new licences in Station Road as we believe it is in the best interest of all members of the community including existing businesses, local residents, emergency services and local authority.

Llanelli Town Overview

Considering Llanelli town as a whole (Bigyn, Elli, Glanymor, Hengoed, Lliedi and Tyisha wards combined), between July 2022 and July 2023 there were a total of 13,737 incidents reported to Dyfed Powys Police (DPP). Approximately 1833 incidents are recorded as involving alcohol.

As a result of those incidents, 3857 crimes were recorded.

During the same period, there were a total of 675 calls to DPP relating to incidents of anti-social behaviour, 91 of those ASB incidents were recorded as being alcohol related.

Public Space Protection Order

Llanelli Town has in effect a PSPO until October 2023 which is currently being reviewed with the view to extend it. The PSPO prevents the consumption of alcohol in a designated area and makes it an offence to refuse to stop drinking or surrender alcohol when required to do so. The designated area includes Station Road. Since October 2020 and July 2023 there have been 386 recorded alcohol seizures. 32 Alcohol seizure have been made on Station Road.

Alcohol Related Crime in Station Road, Llanelli

Of those 13,737 incidents recorded within Llanelli, 966 (7%) were recorded to have occurred on Station Road. The number of incidents involving alcohol were 118 (12%). The number of crimes recorded was 158 crimes were recorded, of which 47 involved alcohol.

Figure 1: Alcohol related Crime in Station Road by Location Type

Location Type	Total Volume	% Alcohol Related
Dwelling	4	9
Public House/Night Club	24	51
Public Highway	18	38
Other Commercial/Retail Premises	1	2
Total	47	100%

The table on the subsequent page (figure 2) gives a breakdown of the 47 alcohol related crimes committed in Station Road by crime type.

Figure 2: Alcohol Related Crime in Station Road by Crime Type

Crime Type	Total Alcohol Related	% Alcohol Related
Assaults	26	55
Criminal Damage	6	13
Harassment	5	11
Possession of a Weapon	1	2
Public Order	3	6
Robbery	1	2
Sexual Offences	2	4
Road Traffic (RTC)	3	6
Total	47	100%

Alcohol Related ASB in Station Road, Llanelli

Of the 679 reported incidents of ASB in Llanelli Town during the review period, 8% occurred along Station Road (51 incidents). The table below (figure 3) gives a breakdown of where those 51 incidents occurred and what volume of those incidents were alcohol related. Again, this figure is likely to be underestimated.

Figure 3: ASB in Station Road by Location Type

Location Type	Total Volume	Volume Alcohol Related	% Alcohol Related
Dwelling	7	3	43
Public House/Night Club	9	2	22
Other Licensed Premises	3	0	0
Public Highway	22	4	18
Other Commercial/Retail Premises	9	2	22
Other Building	1	1	100
Total	51	12	24%

Temporal Factors

During the 12-month review period there were a total of 1017 alcohol related incidents between the hours of 10pm and 6am across Llanelli Town, 12% of those (118) occurred along Station Road.

This can be broken down further to days of the week and times. With Sunday being the peak day for alcohol related crimes (relative to the late night and evening economy from the Saturday night) followed by Saturday, Friday and Tuesday. The peak times where these crimes are reported are between 10pm and 3am.

Data Limitations

1. The statistics provided in relation to alcohol crime and incidents are likely to represent an under estimation of the true nature and extent of the problem. The picture is confused by the fact that different sources of information suggests different conclusions. Police data particularly can under estimate the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place. It is estimated that less than a quarter of violent offences resulting in treatment in Accident and Emergency Departments are reported to the Police.
2. All information in this report has been derived from search of searches of Dyfed Powys Police crime and incident systems. Records used in gauging the level of alcohol related incidents have been extracted where a tag or modus operandi stat has been added indicating that alcohol was a factor that was present. Research has shown that these tags or stats have not been applied in all instances and due to this limitation, it is possible that not all relevant records that relate to alcohol have been reviewed.
3. It is too complex to give the true picture in terms of how many crimes and incidents have been committed by a person under the influence of alcohol (alcohol related offender / suspect) due to proportion of offences having no suspect or offender identified or there may be a time lapse in the reporting of an offence making it difficult to establish if the offender / suspect was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the offence. In addition to this, offender(s) may have left the scene of the crime or incident prior to police arrival.
4. The manner in which some anti-social behaviour is recorded, it is not always possible to distinguish between types of incidents. Many incidents contain a wide variety of behaviours that can be deemed anti-social and there is a considerable chance that one incident can be reported by more than one complainant and to more than one agency. In addition to this, in a number of instances the person reporting may not know if the perpetrators are under the influence of alcohol or reversely the complainant may perceive the perpetrator to be under the influence, when in fact they are not.

Nott Square, King Street, Queen Street and Lammas Street Carmarthen.

Submission of PC Alex James

I am a Police Constable within the Neighbourhood Police Team in Carmarthen and have held this role for the past 3 years. Prior to this I was a response officer working Carmarthen section and have extensive knowledge of the town and the issues which require police involvement.

I am supportive of adoption for a further Cumulative Impact Assessment for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen as these areas already have many licensed premises and are in close proximity to one another in the same area of Carmarthen town.

Nott Square is a small pedestrianised area in the town centre which currently has four open licensed premises consisting of restaurants, pubs and night clubs. King Street and Queen street both fork off from Notts Square; Queen Street currently having three open licensed venues which are pubs/nightclubs, one of which has a 24 hour licence. There are a further four open licensed pubs and restaurants on King Street. With all these licensed venues within a small area of one another it provides the police considerable challenges when managing the night-time economy. During busy evenings/nights the volume of intoxicated persons cascading out into these streets leads to an increase of crime and disorder and at times when police resources are stretched cannot be managed safely. This area is a 'hot spot' for alcohol and drug related crime such as Public orders, assaults, criminal damage, drug possession and drug supply.

Customer demand for the existing licensed premises other than Saturday evenings is low and we have seen some of these venues open up as 'under 18' discos as there is more money to be made from a business point of view to open them up to children. These discos have presented the town and police in particular with a different type of problem which again puts great strain on the police service. These disco's will be held once or twice a month where up to 300 teenagers will come to the Notts Square area who will already be intoxicated through drink and/or drugs. This paints a very negative image of Carmarthen town with many of the local public being harassed, alarmed and distressed with what they see and hear. These teens will hide alcohol around the town, congregate in large groups causing intimidation, shout/swear and vomit in the streets. It is recognised that no alcohol is sold by the venue hosting these parties, but it is common for teenagers as young as 13 years to be stumbling around the town in an intoxicated state. From engagement with other businesses and public in the town this behaviour has driven customers away who do not want to be subjected to this anti-social behaviour.

What we do not want to see is more licensed premises coming to the area and due to a lack of trade they open up as 'under 18' discos which are very popular with that age demographic, and will always attract the business.

There are several residential properties in the three areas under discussion who again would be subject to an increase of noise and disturbance if more licensed premises open up. I am aware that noise complaints have already been made to the local authority from some of the venues who play loud music into the early hours of the morning.

Carmarthen Neighbourhood policing team will welcome any additional measures taken to have a higher degree of assessment for any proposed new licences in the

three mentioned streets as we believe it is in the best interest of the existing businesses, local residents, emergency services and local authority.

Carmarthen Town Overview

Considering Carmarthen town as a whole (Carmarthen South, Carmarthen West Carmarthen Town and Llangunnor wards combined), between July 2022 and July 2023 there were a total of 8989 incidents reported to Dyfed Powys Police (DPP). Approximately 1114 of these incidents are recorded as involving or referencing alcohol.

As a result of all incidents reported to DPP, 2116 crimes were recorded.

During the same period, there were a total of 227 reports of anti-social behaviour (ASB). Of which 50 were recorded as being alcohol related or making reference to intoxication.

Carmarthen Town ASB

Between 2021 and 2023 there were 4 incidents of alcohol related ASB occurring specifically in Notts Square. Three of these incidents occurred in the last 12 months. The table below shows a comparison of other night-time economy streets in Carmarthen.

Location	ASB Incidents (2021-2023)	ASB Incidents (last 12 months)
GUILDHALL SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	3	2
KING ST, CARMARTHEN	6	4
LAMMAS ST, CARMARTHEN	13	5
NOTTS SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	4	3
QUEEN ST, CARMARTHEN	2	2

Carmarthen Town Crime

Between July 2022 and July 2023 DPP recorded 2116 crimes across Carmarthen town. There were 343 crimes linked to alcohol or intoxication.

Between July 2022 and July 2023 DPP recorded 29 crimes occurring in Nott Square. The majority of offences (25) occurred between the hours of 1900hrs-0600hrs with the highest demand on a Saturday and Sunday.

Type	Number of Crimes	%
Violence Against the Person	23	79
Public Order	3	10
Criminal Damage	1	3
Drugs	1	3
Robbery	1	3
Total	29	

The majority of crimes took place on the public highway where 21% of crimes took place in licensed premises.

Location Type	No of Crimes	% of crimes
Public House/Night Club	6	21
Public Highway	23	79
Total	29	100%

Between 2021-2023 there were 9 alcohol related crimes recorded in Nott Square of which 8 were in the last 12 months. All except one of these occurred during late Saturday night or the early hours of Sunday morning.

The table below shows a comparison of other night-time economy streets in Carmarthen.

Location	Alcohol Related Crimes (2021 – 2023)	Alcohol Related Crimes (last 12 months)
GUILDHALL SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	6	5
KING ST, CARMARTHEN	8	6
LAMMAS ST, CARMARTHEN	24	23
NOTTS SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	9	8
QUEEN ST, CARMARTHEN	5	5
JACKSONS LANE, CARMARTHEN	1	1

Carmarthen Town Alcohol related safety welfare

Safety welfare incidents are those that are not crime related but typically require police attendance to prevent serious injury or death. Examples of these are collapsed or injured persons. These types of incidents often require additional resources such as paramedics and accident and emergency teams.

Between July 2022 and July 2023 DPP responded to 528 safety welfare incidents across Carmarthen town. Of which 149 incidents relate to alcohol or intoxication.

The table below shows there were 10 safety welfare incidents involving alcohol in Nott Square between 2021 and 2023. Six of those incidents occurred in the last 12 months.

Location	Safety Welfare (2021-2023)	Safety Welfare (Last 12 Months)
GUILDHALL SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	11	9
KING ST, CARMARTHEN	16	10
LAMMAS ST, CARMARTHEN	46	27
NOTTS SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	10	6
QUEEN ST, CARMARTHEN	6	4

Temporal Factors

During the last 12 months there were a total of 369 alcohol related incidents between the hours of 10pm and 6am across Carmarthen Town. 7 incidents (2%) occurred in Nott Square. When including neighbouring streets of Nott square (Queen St, King St, Guildhall Square) there were 49 incidents (13%)

This can be broken down further to days of the week and times. With late Friday and Saturday night and the early hours of the following morning. The peak times incidents are reported are between 2000hrs and 0700hrs.

Limitations

1. The statistics provided in relation to alcohol crime and incidents are likely to represent an under estimation of the true nature and extent of the problem. The picture is confused by the fact that different sources of information suggest different conclusions. Police data particularly can underestimate the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place. It is estimated that less than a quarter of violent offences resulting in treatment in Accident and Emergency Departments are reported to the Police.
2. All information in this report has been derived from search of searches of Dyfed Powys Police crime and incident systems. Records used in gauging the level of alcohol related incidents have been extracted where a tag or modus operandi stat has been added indicating that alcohol was a factor that was present. Research has shown that these tags or stats have not been applied in all instances and due

to this limitation, it is possible that not all relevant records that relate to alcohol have been reviewed.

3. It is too complex to give the true picture in terms of how many crimes and incidents have been committed by a person under the influence of alcohol (alcohol related offender / suspect) due to proportion of offences having no suspect or offender identified or there may be a time lapse in the reporting of an offence making it difficult to establish if the offender / suspect was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the offence. In addition to this, offender(s) may have left the scene of the crime or incident prior to police arrival.
4. The manner in which some anti-social behaviour is recorded, it is not always possible to distinguish between types of incidents. Many incidents contain a wide variety of behaviours that can be deemed anti-social and there is a considerable chance that one incident can be reported by more than one complainant and to more than one agency. In addition to this, in a number of instances the person reporting may not know if the perpetrators are under the influence of alcohol or reversely the complainant may perceive the perpetrator to be under the influence, when in fact they are not.

Licensing Policy Statement

Licensing Act 2003

2024

carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Cyngor **Sir Gâr**
Carmarthenshire
County Council



Tudalen 309

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LICENSING ACT 2003

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This policy has been developed in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 ('the Act'), regulations made under that Act, and guidance issued by the Home Office. This policy should be considered in conjunction with these documents.

1.2 The Licensing Authority will carry out its duties under the Act with a view to promoting the four Licensing Objectives. These are:

- a) The prevention of crime and disorder**
- b) Public safety**
- c) The prevention of public nuisance**
- d) The protection of children from harm**

The Licensing Authority believes that these objectives are of equal importance.

See sections 5-9 below for further details.

1.3 This policy has been formulated as a result of a wide-ranging consultation exercise involving (but not limited to): -

- a) The Police
- b) The Fire Service
- c) Other Responsible Authorities
- d) Licence Holders and their representatives
- e) Holders of club premises certificates and their representatives
- f) Local businesses and their representatives
- g) Local residents and their representatives

Due consideration has been given to all those who have responded.

1.4 This policy relates to all those licensable activities identified as falling within the provisions of the Act, namely:

- a) Retail sale of alcohol (including via the Internet or Mail Order)
- b) Supply of alcohol to members of registered clubs
- c) The supply of hot food and/or drink from any premises between 11pm and 5am (late night refreshments)
- d) Provision of '*regulated entertainment*' (as defined by schedule 1, part 1, paragraph 2 of the Act) to the public, club members or with a view to profit. This includes: -
 - i) A performance of a play
 - ii) An exhibition of a film
 - iii) An indoor sporting event

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- iv) Boxing or wrestling entertainment
- v) A performance of live music
- vi) Any playing of recorded music
- vii) A performance of dance

1.5 The Act contains a number of exceptions and exemptions, which have been amended and increased in recent years by, the Live Music Act, Deregulation Act and other legislative orders. It is not intended to set out these changes in detail in this policy, but they are explained in the guidance issued by the Home Office under section 182 of the Act. They should be carefully considered by any person considering providing entertainment. For further advice, applicants are advised to contact the Licensing Section.

1.6 Types of Authorisations

There are four types of authorisations:

- a) **Premises Licence** - a licence granted in respect of any premises, which authorises them to be used for one or more licensable activities.
- b) **Personal Licence** - a licence granted by the Licensing Authority to an individual which authorises them to supply alcohol (or authorise the supply of alcohol) in accordance with a premises licence.
- c) **Club Premises Certificate** - a certificate granted in respect of premises occupied and used for the purposes of a club.
- d) **Temporary Event Notice** - where it is proposed to use premises for one or more licensable activity during a period not exceeding 168 hours.

1.7 It is recognised that the licensing process can only seek to address those measures within the control of the licensee, and in the vicinity of licensed premises. The licensing process is not a mechanism for the general control of anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from licensed premises and beyond the direct control of the licence holder. However where it can be established that a licensed premises is linked to anti-social behaviour or any other activity which undermines the licensing objectives, the matters may be pursued under the licensing process. The Licensing Authority will therefore continue to work in partnership with neighbouring authorities, the police, fire service, the NHS, the licensed trade, local businesses and local people towards the promotion of these four objectives.

1.8 It is intended that this policy statement will remain in existence for a period of up to five years from the 14th of February 2024. However the policy will be kept under constant review during this period, and where necessary, changes made, subject to the statutory consultation requirements being met.

1.9 As part of the above the Licensing Authority will consider the impact of licensing on regulated entertainment and particularly live music and dancing.

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2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Carmarthenshire is the third largest county in Wales in demographic terms, with a population in 2013 of 184,681 of whom 11.6% were between the ages of 15 and 24, and 22.1% were between the ages of 25 and 44. It is these two age groups, who are currently most likely to make use of, and be employed within, the night time economy. However, 22% of the population is of pensionable age and therefore it is an aim of this policy to make the night time economy accessible to everyone, not just the young.
- 2.2 As a primarily rural area, Carmarthenshire has a strong agricultural base with a 'necklace' of key market towns providing the needs of communities in those rural areas. South East Carmarthenshire is the most densely populated part of the county, and is characterised by close knit former industrial communities. These contrasting types of environment present very different opportunities and challenges to those involved in the night time economy.
- 2.3 The night time economy within the county is extremely diverse, ranging from night clubs in the town centres to traditional local pubs, pub/restaurants, small village halls and community halls. These smaller venues have an important role to play in preserving and promoting the rich cultural and linguistic heritage of the county. On the 1st of October 2023 the Authority had 879 premises with Premises Licences, 69 with Club Premises Certificates and 2821 individual Personal Licence Holders.
- 2.4 Whilst the night time economy undoubtedly has benefits in terms of jobs, wealth creation, tourism and the promotion of cultural diversity, there are also obvious disadvantages. Alcohol related public nuisance, and crime and disorder are found not just in the larger town centres, but also in the smaller rural communities.

3. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

- 3.1 Each application received under the provisions of the Act will be dealt with upon its own merits. However, the Licensing Authority's discretion will not be engaged unless representations are received.
- 3.2 Nothing in this policy will undermine the right of a person to apply for a variety of permissions under the Act.
- 3.3 Absolute weight will be given to all relevant representations received by the council in respect of any application or request made under the Act. However representations, which are frivolous, vexatious or repetitious, will not be considered.

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- 3.4 The Licensing Authority will not operate a quota of any kind, which would predetermine any application.
- 3.5 The Licensing Authority does not currently impose general limitations on trading hours in particular areas.
- 3.6 In carrying out its functions under the Act, the Licensing Authority will have due regard to all relevant legislation.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

- 4.1 In order to avoid duplication with other statutory regimes as far as possible, the Licensing Authority, where representations are received, will not attach conditions of licence unless they are considered appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives. Conditions will generally be considered inappropriate if issues are already adequately covered by other legislation.
- 4.2 The Licensing Authority cannot impose standard conditions of licence across the board.
- 4.3 In 2010 the Licensing Act 2003 (Mandatory Licensing Conditions) order set out five new mandatory licence conditions. In 2014 those conditions were replaced by five new conditions introduced by an amendment order.

The new mandatory licence conditions relate to:-

- 1) Prohibition of irresponsible drinks promotions.
- 2) Provision of free tap water for customers
- 3) Requiring the adoption and use of an Age Verification Policy
- 4) Giving customers the choice of small measures
- 5) Banning the sale of alcohol below the cost of duty plus VAT.

The five conditions apply to all premises licences and club premises certificates which authorise the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises.

Mandatory condition 3 is the only one which applies to premises which authorise off sales of alcohol only.

In certain circumstances conditions attached to licences will not take effect due to the operation of the Live Music Act, Deregulation Act and other legislative orders. For further advice contact the licensing section.

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Licence holders are encouraged to contact the Licensing Section to discuss any proposed drinks promotion prior to their commencement. Further detailed guidance along with a new page outlining the conditions have been sent to each licence holder. Further copies of this advice is available from the Licensing Section.

- 4.4 For advice regarding any pools of model conditions which may be available please contact the licensing section.

5. THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES – GENERAL COMMENTS

- 5.1 Applicants for new premises licences and those seeking variation of existing licences/permissions are advised to demonstrate how they intend to promote the four licensing objectives.
- 5.2 In order to do this applicants are advised to carry out a comprehensive and detailed assessment which should cover, amongst other things:
- a) The scope and nature of the licensable activities to be carried out.
 - b) The duration of such activities.
 - c) The nature and location of the premises in which the activities are to take place (this may include reference to beer gardens, smoking shelters or any other open areas forming part of the premises, or used by the premises for the carrying on of licensable activities and/or consumption of alcohol).
 - d) The nature and location of other premises in the vicinity and their occupants.
 - e) The skills and knowledge levels of persons engaged in carrying out those activities.
- 5.3 The Licensing Authority advises that such an assessment should identify issues which could lead to the licensing objectives being undermined.
- 5.4 The Licensing Authority advises that such an assessment, and its conclusions, be incorporated within, or be annexed to, the operating schedule, which forms part of the application. Where an applicant chooses not to submit a risk assessment they are advised instead to provide a statement explaining why in their opinion one is not needed.
- 5.5 The Licensing Authority advises that the operating schedule sets out in detail the control measures the applicant intends to put in place to deal with the risks identified in the assessment.

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- 5.6 Applicants are reminded that, where representations are made in relation to an application, the Licensing Authority has the power to place conditions upon the licence where it considers it appropriate to do so to promote the licensing objectives.

The Licensing Authority believes that the effective management of licensed premises by suitability experienced and trained staff is essential for the promotion of the four licensing objectives.

Designated Premises Supervisors

- 5.7 Applicants are reminded that where they wish the premises licence to include the sale or supply of alcohol that they need to appoint a Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS), who must hold a personal licence. The Licensing Authority strongly recommends to all applicants that the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) be the person who has day-to-day control of the premises.

- 5.8 The Licensing Authority recognises that where a large organisation such as a pub or supermarket chain has a number of premises from which it intends to sell/supply alcohol, that organisation may wish a more senior member of staff such as an Area Manager to act as Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) for more than one premises. In those circumstances, the Licensing Authority strongly advises applicants to clearly set out in their operating schedules on how the DPS will ensure that the licensing objectives are to be promoted at the premises in question. The Licensing Authority recommends that this includes:

- a) The frequency of visits by the DPS to the premises.
- b) The maintenance of proper records at the premises relating to the Licensing Objectives and their inspection by the DPS.
- c) The identification of the person or persons responsible for the day-to-day management of the premises.
- d) The proper training of staff at the premises, having regard to their individual roles and the nature of the licensable activities carried on at the premises.

- 5.9 Adult Entertainment

Following the amendment of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 to introduce a new category of establishment called Sexual Entertainment Venues, applicants and existing licence holders who are providing adult entertainment such as Lap Dancing, Pole Dancing or Table Dancing are advised to contact the Authority to check whether they require a separate Sexual Entertainment Venue licence for the premises. Further guidance regarding the provision of adult entertainment is available from the Licensing Section.

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- 5.10 When preparing their Operating Schedules, applicants are advised to have regard to the guidance issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 and any other guidance referred to therein.

6. THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

6.1 In order for applicants to properly address this objective, the Licensing Authority advises that the operating schedule where appropriate includes (amongst other things) reference to the following:

- a) The use of CCTV cameras, both inside and outside the premises. It is recommended that such cameras, where installed, meet the standard set out in the Operational Requirements Guidance document issued by the Carmarthenshire Division of the Dyfed Powys Police and that images are retained for thirty one days. Where cameras are installed, applicants are advised to provide a declaration that Police and Licensing Officers can have immediate access to the images at any time during the opening hours of the premises.
- b) The CCTV system shall be recording whenever the premises is open for licensable activities and at least one hour before opening time and one hour beyond the closing time.
- c) That a competent person capable of producing a copy of CCTV footage upon request of any investigating agency is available at the premises.
- d) The CCTV system be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Dyfed Powys Police and local Community Safety Officer.
- e) The Premises Licence holder shall ensure that the CCTV system is kept in a good working order.
- f) The licensee or another appropriate person must randomly examine any available recordings in an attempt to satisfy themselves that all relevant policies are being adhered to and act accordingly where there is any suspicion that staff are not following policy, such as requesting identification or questioning potential 'proxy sales'.
- g) The installation of a security system for the whole of the premises, including the stock area of an approved standard.
- h) Procedures for risk assessing promotions (e.g. drinks promotions) and special events with potential to cause crime and disorder. Plans to minimise the risks identified.
- i) Means to prevent the use and supply of illegal drugs.
- j) Training of staff, including the obtaining of qualifications to a national standard. Applicants are advised to keep written records of all staff training.
- k) The use of security staff, including the number to be deployed, methods of operation, training and qualifications. Applicants are reminded of the requirements of the Securities Industry Act. Applicants will be expected to maintain a register, detailing the security staff on duty at any one time and

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allow the Police and Licensing Officers access to that register at any time during the opening hours of the premises.

- l) That where Door Supervisors are employed it be in the ratio of two door supervisors for the first one hundred persons and one per hundred thereafter. If applicants wish to employ a different ratio, it is recommended they explain why.
 - m) In the case of nightclubs and venues used for live entertainment and concerts, the use of metal detectors and/or other search facilities and procedures.
 - n) Door supervisors whenever on duty must wear high visibility style clothing both indoors and outdoors. The type of clothing to be used indoors must be clearly visible and readily identifiable in premises where the lighting may be dim, so that they are recognisable to members of the public, police officers and licensing officers. Whenever on duty door supervisors must complete a register of the time they start and finish duty, the register must contain the contact details of the individual door supervisor.
 - o) Certain premises, particularly those with access restrictions for under 18's are advised to consider arranging for trading standards officers to deliver the free training regarding age verification, detailed in paragraph 9.10, for key staff such as door supervisors.
- 6.2 Applicants are strongly advised to state clearly in their operating schedules the measures to be taken to prevent customers removing glasses and/or open bottles/cans of alcohol from the premises.
- 6.3 All applicants are advised for the purposes of the prevention of crime and disorder that they include within the operating schedule, a capacity limit for the premises and the control measures to ensure it is enforced.
- 6.4 Applicants are advised to outline measures to be taken to supervise customers within any outside location at the premises either a beer garden or street café, in respect of the consumption of alcohol or smoking.
- 6.5 Applicants are advised that where they are planning to place tables and chairs on the highway or on private land, to indicate how they intend to control patrons at those locations and when they intend to remove those tables and chairs. Applicants are advised to contact the Street Scene section for advice regarding relevant permits under the Highways Act 1980.
- 6.6 It is recommended that Licensees support the Dyfed Powys Police in any initiatives to prevent crime and disorder such as passive drugs dogs, Itemiser drug scanning machine or any other relevant resource tool.
- 6.7 Licensees are encouraged to actively participate in an appropriate Pub Watch, LVA, Club Watch, Club Radio, Behave or be Banned, Best Bar None, and Home Watch Scheme or any other similar scheme. Applicants are advised to indicate whether or not they are willing to participate and also whether they are willing to contribute financially to the cost of such schemes.

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- 6.8 Licensees are encouraged to promote and take part in any local or national initiatives, strategies or campaigns such as the 'Safer Clubbing Guide' and have regard to the Working Together to Reduce Harm – The Substance Misuse Strategy For Wales 2008 – 2018 (Welsh Government 2008)
- 6.9 Applicants are advised where age restrictions on access apply, to put in place measures to control such activities, including staff training and the adoption of schemes such as "Challenge 25"
- 6.10 Licensees are reminded of their statutory duties to display certain licence documents and notices, Proper access to the licence and the display of the summary documents are vital elements of both the premises management and enforcement regimes. The Dyfed Powys Police and the Licensing Authority are of the view that in order to comply with these requirements, the premises summary document needs to be displayed in full public view, at a convenient height, not obscured and in such a way that each page of the document can easily be read by any person at the premises. Police and Licensing Officers will expect the responsible person at the premises to be able to produce the licence without delay.
- 6.11 Applicants requiring further information regarding the above or local crime prevention strategies should contact the Police at the address given in Appendix B.
- 6.12 The Dyfed Powys Police have identified the following areas within the County as hot spots of alcohol related crime and disorder. Applicants and existing Licence holders are strongly advised to pay special attention to measures aimed at preventing Crime and Disorder at premises located on these streets and in the vicinity.

Llanelli

Murray Street, Station Road, Stepney Street, Ann Street.

Carmarthen

Coracle Way, Lammas Street, Water Street, Priory Street, Queen Street, King Street. Nott Square

Ammanford

Quay Street, Wind Street.

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7. PUBLIC SAFETY

- 7.1 Applicants are reminded that the safety of staff and patrons on licensed premises is the responsibility of the licensee.
- 7.2 New Psychoactive Substances**
- A recent trend has been the use and availability of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), so called 'legal highs'. The authority recognises that legislation is sometimes slow to change to deal with such substances and that both the Police and local authority have powers under other legislation to tackle premises supplying substances that could be considered as legal highs. The Licensing Authority expects licence holders and qualifying clubs to actively discourage and prevent the use or supply of such substances in licensed premises.
- 7.3 All applicants are strongly advised to include within their operating schedule details of the maximum numbers of persons to be allowed in the premises at any time, how that figure was reached, and the control measures to ensure it is enforced.
- 7.4 Applicants are reminded that such maximum numbers should be calculated to ensure that premises can be safely evacuated in the event of any emergency, not just in the event of fire (which is the subject of separate legislation). The proposed maximum numbers and control measures should therefore also provide for other types of emergency (e.g. violent disorder, flooding, bomb threats etc).
- 7.5 All applicants are strongly advised to assess as to when the use of alternatives to glass, such as plastic bottles, plastic glasses and/or toughened glasses may be appropriate. The Licensing Authority believes that this is of particular relevance not just to high volume premises such as nightclubs and large town centre pubs, but also to other premises during peak periods such as bank holidays, other special occasions and external beer gardens and street cafes. Failure to properly address this issue could result in representations being submitted by the responsible authorities.
- 7.6 Applicants are advised to set out how they intend to make adequate first aid provisions for staff and customers.
- 7.7 The Licence Holder are advised to ensure that there is in force an appropriate public Liability Insurance Policy relating to his/her use of the premises for licensable activities. A copy of which should be on display at the principal point of entry and be produced to a Police Officer or an officer of the Licensing Authority on request.
- 7.8 Applicants are reminded electrical safety is of paramount importance. Applicants should be aware of the importance of ensuring that the electrical

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installations of a venue are maintained in safe correct working order, and are periodically checked to ensure they remain in such a condition.

Applicants are advised that the electrical installation in the premises should be in accordance with the requirements contained in the Institution of Electrical Engineers Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings (IEE Wiring Regulations – issued as BS 7671:2001-amd 2002: Requirements of electrical installations). The Local Authority also advises that the electrical installation of the premises should be inspected and tested annually by a qualified electrical engineer. Applicants are encouraged to keep a record of such certificates for a period of twelve months.

- 7.9 Applicants are reminded that in circumstances where temporary structures (e.g. stages, marquees, seating etc) and/or temporary installations (e.g. generators, heaters) are used, it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that they are suitable for their intended use and they are erected/installed correctly. Applicants are encouraged to ensure only competent people install/erect temporary structure(s) and installations, and the applicant is strongly advised to obtain completion / conformity certificates from the persons responsible for erecting or installing the structure. In addition, applicants are encouraged to keep a record of such certificates for a period of 12 months following obtaining the certificate.
- 7.10 The use of LPG is not uncommon, in particular, at outdoor events. In circumstances where LPG is intended to be used and stored, applicants are urged to familiarise themselves with the requirements of the LPG Association code of practices and follow such codes.
- 7.11 Applicants and existing licence holders are reminded of the need to comply with the requirements of The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Advice regarding Fire safety can be obtained from the Mid and West Wales Fire Brigade, contact details for their Fire Safety department appear in Appendix B.
- 7.12 The Licensing Authority recommends that applicants contact the Fire Brigade, Health and Safety Executive and or Carmarthenshire County Council Commercial Services as appropriate for further information and guidance on these issues. (See Appendix B for relevant contact details).
- 7.13 Licensees are strongly advised to consider staff transport as an integral part of operating a safe business. Licensees are encouraged to engage in campaigns such as the "Get Me Home Safely" campaign and to consider what can they do to ensure their staff are safe. Examples to consider are :-
- The cost of travel
 - The lack of available public transport at end of shift
 - The distance to walk to their car, taxi, train or bus
 - The route the staff member will need to take
 - How will they get home
 - Ask staff of their concerns

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Licensees are strongly advised to identify workable solutions to facilitate safe travel home, by introducing measures such as:-

- Shift patterns where no individual leaves alone
- Suitable times for end of shift for those requiring public transport to ensure they are able to make the journey
- Buddying up, so that no individual staff member is to travel alone
- Providing transport such as a taxi or minibus to convey staff home
- Providing contact numbers of taxi companies within the area
- Getting supplemented taxi travel for late shift workers.
- Include the above in a risk assessment

8 THE PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

- 8.1 Applicants are reminded that licensed premises do not exist in isolation and that their operation contains an inherent risk of public nuisance.
- 8.2 Applicants are advised, as part of the assessment referred to in paragraph 5.2, to identify potential instances of public nuisance, arising from the operation of the premises and the measures to be implemented to control them.
- 8.3 Inaudibility - The simple presence of noise at a complainant's premises would not itself be sufficient to determine the matter as being a Public Nuisance or statutory noise nuisance as defined by the Section 79 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. In determining the existence of a public nuisance or statutory noise nuisance a number of factors must be taken into consideration such as time, duration, frequency and loudness of the noise.
- 8.4 Applicants are reminded that their responsibilities in this respect are not limited to activities taking place within the premises during opening hours. Applicants are advised to have regard to (amongst other things) the manner in which their premises are prepared for opening (e.g. cleaning and deliveries), the management of patrons entering and leaving the premises and the manner in which the premises is closed down, including the way in which glass bottles are disposed of.
- Applicants are also advised to consider:-
- a) Displaying Neighbour courtesy notices to be displayed at the premises.
 - b) Adopting a Dispersal Policy for the premises in respect of any person leaving the premises after midnight.
- 8.5 Applicants are reminded that public nuisance is not limited in scope to noise nuisance. Regard should therefore be had to (amongst other things) issues of light pollution, odour pollution, vibration etc.

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- 8.6 As a result of the introduction of The Health Act 2006 and subsequently The Smoke-free Premises etc. (Wales) Regulations 2007, a large number of premises have erected external shelters and smoking areas, a number of which use street furnishings. Applicants should consider carefully the layout and locations of such external areas and are advised that such furnishings be situated in locations so as not to cause obstruction to the public.
- 8.7 Prior to erecting smoking structures applicants are reminded to consider whether their structure may conflict with relevant planning/building control permission for the premises. If the applicant is unsure whether this is the case or where they are aware of such a conflict, then they should contact the relevant Section of the Authority to resolve this matter.
- 8.8 Applicants are advised to consider how noise arising from the use of external smoking shelters/smoking areas is controlled. Applicants are advised to locate such areas away from residential properties if possible. It is also advised that applicants consider restricting the access to such areas and the activities undertaken within the areas e.g. alcohol not to be used in the external areas beyond a particular time and carefully manage access to and use of such areas.
- 8.9 Applicants are advised not to provide entertainment such as music and televisions in the external smoking areas. Not only can the noise from the entertainment cause disturbance, but external entertainment encourages people to stay outside for prolonged periods of time and this itself can give rise to noise and disturbance
- 8.10 Advertising by means of fly posting is increasing and can have a detrimental effect on the surroundings. Applicants who use such methods of advertisement are recommended to have procedures in place to ensure that the advertisements are removed as soon as possible. Applicants are reminded that fly posting may give rise to criminal liability, both for those who fly post and the business that is being advertised.
- 8.11 Applicants are advised to consider how customers using the smoking areas dispose of their used cigarettes. Applicants are encouraged to provide receptacles for the used cigarettes and also to have systems in place to ensure the area is kept free from litter.
- 8.12 The Public Health Team has encountered a number of cases where trade waste is not being effectively managed by Licensed Premises. The result of which can give rise to Public Health problems such as rodent infestations, flies and odours. Situations have also arisen where premises (especially food premises) have been depositing their waste oil into the foul drainage system that resulted in blocked drainage system. Applicants are therefore reminded of their obligation to comply with legislation in relation to these issues.

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- 8.13 Carmarthenshire County Council Public Health Services has produced further detailed guidance to assist applicants to address the public nuisance licensing objective. The Licensing Authority advise applicants to have regard to this guidance when producing operating schedules.
- 8.14 The Public Health Team has a duty to investigate nuisance complaints and therefore should be the first point of contact in cases where individuals are experiencing problems of nuisance from licensed premises.

9 THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

- 9.1 The Licensing Authority will not seek to require that access to any premises is given to children at all times. Under normal circumstances this will be left to the discretion of the licensee. Generally the Licensing Authority will not seek to limit access of children to any premises unless it is necessary for the prevention of harm to them. Applicants are reminded that their general responsibilities towards staff and customers are increased where such staff/customers are children.
- 9.2 Applicants are advised to include within their operating schedules a clear statement as to when children will be employed at the premises and/or when they will be allowed on the premises as customers or performers in regulated entertainment. Applicants are reminded of the existence of local by laws governing the employment of children, and are advised to contact Education and Children Services in relation to this issue.
- 9.3 The range of alternatives which may be considered for limiting the access of children include:
- a) Limitations on the hours when children may be present.
 - b) Limitations on the exclusion of the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place.
 - c) Limitations on the parts of premises to which children might be given access.
 - d) Age limitations (below 18).
 - e) Requirements for accompanying adults.
 - f) Full exclusion of people under 18 from premises when licensable activities are taking place.
- 9.4 Where applicants intend to allow children to enter their premises they are advised to establish and enforce clear codes of conduct to be observed at all times when children are present. The Licensing Authority suggests such codes to be incorporated within or annexed to operating schedules and to include reference to (amongst other things):

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- a) The prohibition of foul and abusive language
 - b) The prohibition of threatening behaviour
 - c) The prohibition of entertainment of an adult or sexual nature
 - d) The prohibition of entertainment of a violent nature
 - e) The prohibition of gambling (other than small numbers of AWP machines).
- 9.5 Applicants are advised to clearly state which parts of the premises children are allowed to enter, the circumstances in which this can take place and the control measures to ensure this is enforced. Applicants should seek advice from the Licensing Authority and Children's Services on a case by case basis.
- 9.6 Applicants are advised to include within their operating schedule a declaration that children of school age will not be allowed into their premises during school hours.
- 9.7 Applicants whose premises are used to provide services specifically to children and/or family groups are advised to adopt the following measures:
- a) Security checks on all staff, including temporary staff.
 - b) Training for key staff in relation to child protection and safety issues.
 - c) The adoption of fixed time deadlines after which children of a certain age will generally be expected to leave the premises. The Licensing Authority recommends that on a day preceding a school day this should be 8pm for children up to and including primary school age, and 10pm for secondary school children.
 - d) Procedures to ensure that unaccompanied children have the means to travel home safely.
- 9.8 In respect of licensed premises that hire their function rooms for private events, they adopt a system where all bookings are checked and details of the event or functions are verified as being bona fide. Such details to be recorded to include name of person who took the booking, contact details of person make the booking and what steps were taken to confirm that the event or function was not for persons under 18 years of age. This is to prevent the possibility of licensing offences being committed by the premises or those attending the function, such as an under 18's party, school proms or similar events where the majority of those attending will be under 18.
- 9.9 Applicants whose premises are to be used for Parties or events aimed primarily at 18 year olds and under are advised that the following arrangements are prudent to protect children from harm.
- Bookings for such events should only be taken from an adult. A requirement of an accompanying adult to supervise should be considered.
 - A Designated Premises Supervisor should be present whenever the premises is in use for such events

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- Specific arrangements need to be made by the premises to ensure that children and young people are able to get home safely. For example having a freephone available for booking local taxis.
 - Specific arrangements need to be made to ensure that children and young people that turn up at the premises and are denied access due to intoxication get home safely to the care of a parent or carer or responsible adult.
 - Fixed time deadlines at which such parties will generally be expected to leave the premises.
- 9.10 Consideration should be given to the age of bar staff serving at these events and the potential impact that peer pressure could have on the likelihood of alcohol being served to underage persons. Arrangements should include the supervision and training of these staff to deal with peer pressure.
- 9.11 Applicants are reminded of research carried out on behalf of the Department of Children & Families by Newcastle University, which concluded that children who misuse alcohol are likely to suffer harm to their physical and mental health, educational development and personal safety.
- 9.12 Applicants whose premises are to be used for the sale and/or supply of alcohol are advised to set out in their operating schedules the steps that will be taken to prevent the sale and/or supply of alcohol to persons under age. This may include (but not necessarily be limited to):
- a) The Implementation of a “Challenge 25” policy to ensure that all staff will insist on appropriate ID if they believe that a purchaser may be 25 or under – “No ID – No Sale”.
 - b) The provision of notices / posters to be clearly displayed in store, near the point of sale areas, to emphasise to customers that they will be challenged if they look 25 or under. It is recommended that similar posters relating to the sale of age related products to be clearly displayed near the products themselves.
 - c) What forms of proof of age will be accepted at the premises e.g. Photo-card driving licence, passport, Validate card or any PASS accredited proof of age card.
 - d) A requirement that all new employees to undergo induction training in relation to the sale of age restricted products, immediately on commencing employment, and a written record and details be kept of such training.
 - e) A requirement that all relevant staff undertake refresher training in relation to the sale of age restricted products at least once every 6 months.
 - f) That such training include information on the acceptable forms of ID, and in particular the “Validate” proof of age card, promoted within Carmarthenshire. Sample “Validate” ID cards, should be made available, for staff, to assist confidence in their understanding of information contained on such cards.
 - g) A Requirement that a “Refusals Log” be maintained, kept at the till area, and entries completed every time a sale is refused. These “refusals”

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should be examined and analysed by an appropriate person within the organisation, at regular intervals, and any potential concerns addressed immediately. Any such actions should be recorded, signed and dated.

- h) Where a person under 18 is employed, a signed record should be made by the relevant “supervisor” in charge of that person, prior to them commencing duty on each day.
- i) The Premises Licence Holder should have installed a CCTV system that covers the checkout area. The licensee or another appropriate person should randomly examine any available CCTV recordings, in an attempt to satisfy themselves that all relevant policies are being adhered to, and act accordingly where there is any suspicion that staff, are not following policy, such as not requesting ID, or questioning potential “proxy sales”.
- j) The preparation of a written policy in relation to the sale of age restricted products, a copy of which to be provided to all staff. Such a policy should be annually reviewed and if relevant, updated to reflect changes in the law, and / or guidance issued by relevant bodies.
- k) Where an EPOS system is in use, a till prompt is automatically generated to alert staff that an alcoholic product has been scanned, and that staff need to acknowledge this, before such a sale can continue.
- l) Arranging for the DPS to be in full time employment at the premises, with an active “hands on” role in, and responsibility for, overseeing staff. The DPS should have successfully completed, and provide evidence of such, a nationally accredited “personal licence” course.
- m) Ensuring that all documents referred to above, are kept at the premises and made available on request, at all times to Police, Trading Standards or Licensing Officers. Applicants are advised that where such a requirement is made a condition of licence, a failure to produce could be interpreted as documents “not being available”, which could be a breach of licensing conditions.

9.13 The Trading Standards Services Section offer free training for premises staff in relation to the sale of alcohol and other age restricted products. Licence holders wishing to take advantage of this service must make arrangements well in advance by contacting the Trading Standards Section using the contact details contained in Appendix B.

9.14 Applicants should have regard to such advice and guidance as may be issued from time to time by the Police and the Carmarthenshire County Council’s own Trading Standards Officers.

9.15 Applicants are reminded that the advice to keep training records set out in paragraph 6.1 in this policy is equally applicable in this context.

9.16 The Licensing Authority recognises that the Department for Education and Children of Carmarthenshire Council is the competent body to advise on matters relating to the protection of children from harm. The address to which applicants should forward copies of their application is contained in Appendix E.

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- 9.17 The Licensing Authority strongly advises applicants to make a commitment in their operating schedules to follow the Portman Group code of practice on the naming, packaging and promotion of alcoholic drinks. Failure to do so may be regarded as intelligence of irresponsible drinks promotions under section 19 (2) of this policy.

10 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Station Road, Llanelli

- 10.1 The Licensing Authority considers that the number of premises licences and club premises certificates in force for premises in the lower end of Station Road, Llanelli, between its junction with Queen Victoria Road south to the railway crossing is such that granting further licences would be inconsistent with the authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives. The area is shown on the plan attached at appendix F.

This Cumulative Impact Assessment applies to any property which has a boundary on the relevant portion of Station Road.

This cumulative impact assessment applies to premises that sell alcohol for consumption both on and off the premises as well as premises that supply late night refreshment.

- 10.2 Where relevant representations are received, it is the Licensing Authority's intention to refuse applications in respect of the lower end of Station Road, Llanelli, between its junction with Queen Victoria Road south to the railway crossing as shown on the plan attached at appendix F for;

- (a) New Premises Licences
- (b) The variation of such licences that are considered likely to add to the existing cumulative impact.

The assessment is intended to be strictly applied and will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances

Exceptions are unlikely to be made on the grounds that the premises are, or will be, well managed

Exceptions should be directed at the reasons underlying the assessment.

An exception might arise where an application proposes;

- (a) To effect a real reduction in capacity
- (b) To replace vertical drinking with seated consumption and waiter service.

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- (c) To transfer an operation from one premises to another, where the size and location of the second premises is likely to cause less detrimental impact and will promote the licensing objectives.
- (d) The substitution of existing licensable activity at a premises with licensable activities which would have less impact on the area and would be more likely to further the licensing objectives.

Variation applications which are likely to be considered to add to the existing cumulative impact include;

- (a) An increase in the capacity of the premises
- (b) An extension in the hours of operation of the premises
- (c) Introducing opportunities to consume alcohol other than ancillary to table meals
- (d) Introducing opportunities to take food away from the premises
- (e) Introducing dance floors or similar facilities
- (f) Any other change to the way the premises operate which is likely to have an impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- (g) The varying of an existing licence condition attached to a premises licence, which is likely to have an impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives.

The reasons for adopting this assessment are as follows;

1. The portion of Station Road, Llanelli, between its junction with Queen Victoria Road south to the railway crossing as shown on the plan attached at appendix F contains a total of 21 licensed premises, including pubs, nightclubs, off licences and late night take away outlets.
2. The Road is in close proximity to a large number of residential streets. There is clear evidence that these streets are subject to alcohol related crime and disorder by persons who have purchased alcohol in Station Road.
3. Station Road is the location for a number of licensed premises. There is clear evidence linking these premises to late night noise and anti social behaviour in Station Road and the surrounding residential streets.
4. Evidence has been received that late night food outlets attract passing custom from people leaving the town centre, leading to a greater concentration of people than would otherwise be the case, before dispersing through nearby residential streets.
5. There have been licence applications relating to premises in Station Road which have highlighted issues of alcohol related anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder.
6. The evidence to support the above is contained in the Policy review file and on the individual premises files held by the Licensing Section.
7. The Police have supplied evidence to support the ongoing need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment for Station Road. This is attached at appendix J.
8. The evidence from the consultation shows that residents are continuing to be affected by alcohol related crime and disorder, however this is primarily

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between its junction with Queen Victoria Road south to the railway crossing, as shown on the plan attached at appendix F.

Lammas Street, Carmarthen.

- 10.3 The Licensing Authority considers that the number of premises licences and club premises certificates in force for premises in Lammas Street, Carmarthen is such that granting further licences would be inconsistent with the authority's duty to promote the licensing objectives. The area is shown on the plan attached at appendix G.

This Cumulative Impact Assessment applies to any property which has a boundary on Lammas Street, Carmarthen.

This cumulative impact assessment applies to premises that sell alcohol for consumption both on and off the premises as well as premises that supply late night refreshment.

- 10.4 Where relevant representations are received, it is the Licensing Authority's intention to refuse applications in respect Lammas Street, Carmarthen as shown on the plan attached at appendix G for;

- (a) New Premises Licences
- (b) The variation of such licences that are considered likely to add to the existing cumulative impact.

This Assessment is intended to be strictly applied and will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances

Exceptions are unlikely to be made on the grounds that the premises are, or will be, well managed

Exceptions should be directed at the reasons underlying the Assessment.

An exception might arise where an application proposes;

- (a) To effect a real reduction in capacity
- (b) To replace vertical drinking with seated consumption and waiter service.
- (c) To transfer an operation from one premises to another, where the size and location of the second premises is likely to cause less detrimental impact and will promote the licensing objectives.
- (d) The substitution of existing licensable activity at a premises with licensable activities which would have less impact on the area and would be more likely to further the licensing objectives.

Variation applications which are likely to be considered to add to the existing cumulative impact include;

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- (a) An increase in the capacity of the premises
- (b) An extension in the hours of operation of the premises
- (c) Introducing opportunities to consume alcohol other than ancillary to table meals
- (d) Introducing opportunities to take food away from the premises
- (e) Introducing dance floors or similar facilities
- (f) Any other change to the way the premises operate which is likely to have an impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- (g) The varying of an existing licence condition attached to a premises licence, which is likely to have an impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives.

The reasons for adopting this Assessment are as follows;

1. Lammas Street, Carmarthen, shown on the plan attached at appendix G contains a total of 15 licensed premises, including pubs, nightclubs, off licences and late night take away outlets.
2. The Road is in close proximity to a large number of residential streets. There is clear evidence that these streets are subject to alcohol related crime and disorder by persons who have purchased alcohol in Lammas Street.
3. Lammas Street is the location for a number of licensed premises. There is clear evidence linking these premises to late night noise and anti-social behaviour in Lammas Street and the surrounding residential streets.
4. Evidence has been received that late night food outlets attract passing custom from people leaving the town centre, leading to a greater concentration of people than would otherwise be the case, before dispersing through nearby residential streets.
5. There have been licence applications relating to premises in Lammas Street which have highlighted issues of alcohol related anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder.
6. The evidence to support the above is contained in the licensing policy review file and on the individual premises files held by the Licensing Section.
7. The Police have supplied evidence to support the ongoing need for a Cumulative Impact Assessment for Lammas Street . This is attached at appendix J.
8. The evidence from the consultation shows that residents are continuing to be affected by alcohol related crime and disorder in the area shown on the plan, attached at appendix G.

Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.

- 10.5 The Licensing Authority considers that the number of premises licences in force for premises in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen is such that granting further licences would be inconsistent with the authority's

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duty to promote the licensing objectives. The area is shown on the plan attached at appendix H.

This Cumulative Impact Assessment applies to any property which has a boundary on Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.

This cumulative impact assessment applies to premises that sell alcohol for consumption both on and off the premises as well as premises that supply late night refreshment.

10.6 Where relevant representations are received, it is the Licensing Authority's intention to refuse applications in respect of Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen as shown on the plan attached at appendix H for;

- (a) New Premises Licences
- (b) The variation of such licences that are considered likely to add to the existing cumulative impact.

This Assessment is intended to be strictly applied and will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances

Exceptions are unlikely to be made on the grounds that the premises are, or will be, well managed

Exceptions should be directed at the reasons underlying the Assessment.

An exception might arise where an application proposes;

- (a) To effect a real reduction in capacity
- (b) To replace vertical drinking with seated consumption and waiter service.
- (c) To transfer an operation from one premises to another, where the size and location of the second premises is likely to cause less detrimental Impact and will promote the licensing objectives.
- (d) The substitution of existing licensable activity at a premises with licensable activities which would have less impact on the area and would be more likely to further the licensing objectives.

Variation applications which are likely to be considered to add to the existing cumulative impact include;

- (a) An increase in the capacity of the premises
- (b) An extension in the hours of operation of the premises
- (c) Introducing opportunities to consume alcohol other than ancillary to table meals
- (d) Introducing opportunities to take food away from the premises
- (e) Introducing dance floors or similar facilities
- (f) Any other change to the way the premises operate which is likely to have an impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- (g) The varying of an existing licence condition attached to a premises licence, which is likely to have an impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives.

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The reasons for adopting this Assessment are as follows;

1. Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen, shown on the plan attached at appendix H contains a total of 22 licensed premises, including pubs, nightclubs and shops selling alcohol.
2. The streets are in close proximity to a number of residential streets. There is clear evidence that these streets are subject to alcohol related crime and disorder by persons who have purchased alcohol in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen .
3. Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen are the location for a number of licensed premises. There is clear evidence linking these premises to late night noise and anti-social behaviour in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen and the surrounding streets.
4. There has been an increase in the number of complaints regarding alcohol related anti-social behaviour, noise nuisance and crime and disorder in Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen.
5. The evidence to support the above is contained in the licensing policy review file and on the individual premises files held by the Licensing Section.
6. The Police have supplied evidence to support the adoption of a Cumulative Impact Assessment for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen. This is attached at appendix J.
7. The evidence from the consultation shows that residents and businesses are being affected by alcohol related crime and disorder, in the area shown on the plan attached at appendix H.

11 LICENSING HOURS

- 11.1 The Licensing Authority recognises that fixed and artificially early closing times in certain areas can lead to peaks of disorder and disturbance on the streets when large numbers of people tend to leave licensed premises at the same time. Longer licensing hours may therefore be an important factor in reducing friction at late night food outlets, taxi ranks and other sources of transport in areas where there have already been incidents of disorder and disturbance.
- 11.2 However, the Licensing Authority recognises that in certain cases, the presumed benefits of longer licensing hours may be outweighed by the disadvantages of increased public nuisance, crime and disorder. This may be particularly the case in rural or residential areas. The Licensing Authority advises applicants to address this possibility when preparing their operating schedules in accordance with section 5 of this policy.

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- 11.3 As far as the Licensing Authority's overall approach to licensing hours is concerned, it has not introduced any form of zoning at present.
- 11.4 Instead, regard will be given to the individual characteristics of the premises concerned and the area in which it is located. It is recognised that pubs, nightclubs, restaurants, hotels, theatres, members clubs and community venues all contribute to the night time economy but with contrasting styles and characteristics. Proper regard will be had to those differences and the impact they are likely to have on the local community.
- 11.5 Premises licensed to sell alcohol will generally be permitted to do so during the normal hours they intend to open for business
- 11.6 Where representations are received, the Licensing Authority will deal with the issue of licensing hours on the individual merits of each application. For example, when issuing a licence, stricter controls may be imposed in the case of premises which are situated in the vicinity of residential accommodation.
- 11.7 Applicants for new licences, or those seeking variation of their existing licences and permissions, are advised to set out in detail in their operating schedules the control measures which they intend to adopt to address the licensing objectives.
- 11.8 Applicants are strongly recommended to include provision for drinking up time in their operating schedules.

12. FILMS

- 12.1 In the case of premises which are used for film exhibitions, conditions will be imposed restricting access only to those who meet the required age limit in line with any certificate granted by the British Board of Film Classification or, in specific cases, a certificate given to the film by the Licensing Authority itself. The Licensing Authority has adopted a procedure for processing classification requests. Anyone wishing to obtain a certificate to show an unclassified film at a specific location is advised to contact the licensing section for a copy of the procedure prior to arranging a screening.
- In recent years, the Act has been amended to exempt some types of film entertainment provided at certain locations from the requirement to be licensed between the hours of 8am and 11pm. Persons considering providing film entertainment are advised to contact the licensing section for detailed guidance regarding these exemptions.

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13. INTEGRATING STRATEGIES AND THE AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION

- 13.1 The Policy is not intended to duplicate existing legislation and regulatory regimes that already place obligations on employers and operatives.
- 13.2 The Licensing Authority will endeavour to secure proper integration with local crime prevention, substance misuse action plans and strategies, planning, transport, tourism, cultural and health, social care and well-being strategies.
- 13.3 Where any protocols agreed with the police identify a particular need to disperse people from any areas swiftly and safely to avoid concentrations which could lead to disorder and/or nuisance, the Licensing Authority will aim to inform those responsible for providing local transportation so that arrangements can be made to reduce the potential for problems to occur.
- 13.4 The licensing authority will seek to encourage licensable activities which do not undermine the licensing objectives and which are consistent with the economic regeneration strategies and objectives of the authority, particularly those of the Llanelli town centre task force.
- 13.5 The Licensing Authority recognises that licensing applications should not be seen as a re-run of the planning application process and that there should be a clear separation of the planning and licensing regimes to avoid duplication and inefficiency. Therefore, the Licensing Authority will not insist that a premises has the benefit of appropriate planning consent before considering an application, although applicants are reminded that the local planning authority, as a relevant authority, has the power to object to the granting of a licence and/or request the imposition of conditions upon any licence granted. Applicants are also reminded that the fact that planning consent may permit them to operate until a particular hour does not mean that they will necessarily be granted a licence on the same terms as different statutory criteria is applied under the planning and licensing regimes.
- 13.6 The Licensing Authority recognises that, apart from the licensing function, there are a number of other means available for addressing issues of disorder and nuisance that can occur away from licensed premises, including:
- a) Planning Controls.
 - b) Positive measures to create a safe and clean town centre environment in partnership with (amongst others) local businesses, transport operators and other departments of the Local Authority.
 - c) The provision of CCTV surveillance in town centres, ample taxi ranks, provision of public conveniences open late at night, street cleaning and litter patrols.

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- d) Powers of Local Authorities to designate parts of the Local Authority area as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly.
 - e) Police enforcement of the general law concerning disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issuing of fixed penalty notices.
 - f) The prosecution of any personal licence holder or member of staff at such premises, selling alcohol to people who are drunk.
 - g) The confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in designated areas.
 - h) Police powers to close down instantly for up to 24 hours any licensed premises or temporary events on the grounds of disorder, or the likelihood of disorder or noise from the premises causing a nuisance.
 - i) The powers of the police, other relevant authority or a local resident or business to seek a review of the licence or certificate in question.
 - j) The powers of Public Health Services to issue abatement notices under Section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to prevent statutory nuisance.
- 13.7 The Licensing Authority will continue to address issues of this type through the Carmarthenshire Community Safety Partnership.

14. LIVE MUSIC, DANCING AND THEATRE

- 14.1 In recent years, the Act has been amended by the Live Music Act, Deregulation Act and other legislative orders, which have exempted some types of entertainment provided at certain locations from the requirement to be licensed between the hours of 8am and 11pm. It should be noted that exempt entertainment is still subject to the powers under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and that live music provided at licensed premises under The Live Music Act must still promote the licensing objectives and could still be subject to a licence review. Persons considering providing entertainment are advised to contact the licensing section for detailed guidance regarding these exemptions.
- 14.2 When determining applications for live and/or community-based events the Licensing Authority will take into account the need to encourage and promote live music, dancing and theatre for the wider cultural benefit of the community as a whole, and in particular the need to support and promote the linguistic and cultural heritage of Carmarthenshire.
- 14.3 If representations are made concerning the potential for disturbance in a particular neighbourhood as a result of such activities, such representations will be balanced against the wider benefits to the community of such events taking place.

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- 14.4 When attaching conditions to licences granted for such events, the Licensing Authority recognises the need to avoid measures that might deter live music, dancing or theatre by the imposition of substantial indirect costs.
- 14.5 The Licensing Authority acknowledges the advice previously received from the DCMS in this context that the views of vocal minorities should not be allowed to predominate over the general interests of the community.
- 14.6 Only conditions strictly appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives will be attached to licences for activities of this nature.

15. SMALL SCALE TEMPORARY EVENTS

- 15.1 The Act provides for certain occasions when small-scale events (for no more than 499 people at any one time and lasting for no more than 168 hours) do not need a premises licence providing that advance notice is given to the Police, Environmental Health and the Licensing Authority. Only the Police or Environmental Health can object to such a Temporary Event Notice if they believe the event is likely to undermine any of the licensing objectives.

Standard Temporary Event Notices

- 15.2 Persons wishing to hold such events under the authority of a standard temporary event notice (TEN) must give a **minimum of 10 clear working days** notice to the Police, Environmental Health and the Licensing Authority. The addresses to which such notices must be sent can be found in Appendix C to this policy.

Late Temporary Event Notices

- 15.3 A late temporary event notice can be submitted up to **five clear working days prior to the start** of an event and must be served in the same way as set out above for standard TENs. However if one of the authorities objects to a late TEN, the Notice will not be valid and the event will not be able to go ahead.
- 15.4 The Licensing Authority recommends that responsible event organisers give far greater notice of events however, to ensure that potential problems can be identified and resolved well in advance. Ideally the Licensing Authority would like to receive three months notice of such 'small' temporary events, although it is recognised that this may not be practicable in some cases.

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- 15.5 Those submitting Temporary Event Notices are therefore strongly recommended to contact licensing officers early in the planning of such events to obtain further guidance regarding the process.
- 15.6 Those submitting Temporary Event Notices are advised to consider the advice about organising events for 18 year olds and under which can be found at paragraph 9.9 and the impact of alcohol consumption on young people which can be found at 9.10
- 15.7 Organisers of Temporary Events are strongly advised to refer to the good practice advice contained in other sections of this policy document. In particular :-
- Section 6 The Prevention of Crime and Disorder,
 - Section 7 Public Safety
 - Section 8 The Prevention of Public Nuisance and
 - Section 9 The Protection of Children From Harm

Organisers are also strongly advised to consult the Authorities listed in Annex B for advice regarding their obligations under other separate legislation.

16 LARGER OCCASIONAL EVENTS

- 16.1 Organisers of larger Occasional events involving 500 or more people will be required to submit applications for premises licences. The Licensing Authority again strongly recommends that event organisers contact licensing officers early in the planning stages of the event. Ideally the Licensing Authority would like to receive 12 months notice of any such event, although it is again recognised this may not be practicable in some cases.
- 16.2 The Following table is included as a suggested minimum period of time prior to an event for submitting a complete application, following consultations with the responsible authorities.

Maximum number of attendees at any time	Minimum notice period
500 - 999	Not less than 2 months
1000 - 2999	Not less than 3 months
3000 - 4999	Not less than 4 months
5000 - 19999	Not less than 5 months
20000 – 49999	Not less than 6 months
50000 +	Not less than 7 months

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- 16.3 Organisers of all occasional events, irrespective of their size and duration, are reminded that failure to consult with the Licensing Authority and Responsible Authorities well in advance of the event taking place increases the risk of objections to the event, and the subsequent cancellation of the event itself.
- 16.4 Organisers of occasional events are advised to prepare an Event Management Plan setting out details of all aspects of the arrangements for the event. Organisers are advised to contact the licensing section for advice and guidance regarding the preparation of such management plans.
- 16.5 The Licensing Authority will establish a multi-agency advisory group, consisting of the emergency services and other council services such as Highways and Public Health, to advise and co-ordinate planning for public events in the County, irrespective of their size and duration.
- 16.6 Organisers of occasional events are advised to consider the advice about events aimed at 18 year olds and under that can be found at 9.9 and the impact of alcohol consumption on young people which can be found at 9.10.

17. THE LICENSING PROCESS

- 17.1 The powers of the Licensing Authority under the Act will be carried out either by the Licensing Committee, by a sub-committee of that committee, or by one or more officers of the council in accordance with the scheme of delegation, which is prescribed from time to time by regulations and guidance under the Act. See Appendix A.
- 17.2 In general terms however, the Licensing Committee will have a largely supervisory role, contested applications will be dealt with by sub-committees, and uncontested applications by officers. See Appendix A.
- 17.3 Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult the Licensing Authority, responsible authorities, local businesses and residents whilst preparing their applications. The Licensing Authority firmly believes that this will assist applicants in identifying potential problems so that they can be addressed before they occur, and allay the fears of such businesses and residents as to the impact of the new licensing regime.
- 17.4 Applicants are strongly encouraged to make themselves aware of any relevant planning and transportation policies, tourism and cultural strategies or local crime prevention strategies and to have taken these into account, where appropriate, when formulating their operating schedules.

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- 17.5 There is a presumption that a Sub Committee will not undertake site visits. A site visit will only be arranged where a valid representation is received and in the opinion of the licensing officer the sub committee may benefit from such a visit when determining the application. Officers will consult the chairman of the relevant Sub Committee prior to arranging a site visit.

If when dealing with applications where a site visit has not been arranged, the sub committee subsequently feels that a site visit is necessary in order to determine the application, the hearing may be deferred to allow this to take place.

17.6 Minor Variations

The Licensing Act 2003 has been amended by the insertion of Section 41A to 41C relating to minor variations. This allows for certain small variations to be processed through a simplified 'minor variations' process.

Minor variations will generally fall into four categories:

- Minor variations to the structure or layout of the premises
- Small adjustments to licensing hours
- The removal of out of date, irrelevant or unenforceable conditions or addition of volunteered conditions
- The addition of certain licensable activities

Applicants are advised to contact the Licensing Section to discuss their proposed application prior to submitting a formal application.

17.7 Community Premises

The Licensing Act 2003 has been amended to allow certain community premises which have, or are applying for, a premises licence that authorises alcohol sales to be exempted from the need to have a designated premises supervisor.

Such an application may only be submitted where the licence holder is the management committee, who would then be responsible for the supervision and authorisation of all alcohol sales made.

Community premises are defined as church or chapel halls, village or community halls or similar buildings.

Applicants are advised to discuss their proposals with the Licensing Section prior to submitting a formal application.

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Making Representations

- 17.8 Persons considering making representations in relation to an application may wish to contact the licensing section for further information regarding the application and for guidance regarding the process of making representations.
- 17.9 The Authority advises individuals wishing to make representations against submitting a petition, as it is often difficult to verify that all the signatories meet the criteria contained in the legislation for relevant representations. In line with advice from LACORS, where lengthy petitions are submitted in relation to licence applications, a lead contact should be given and the Authority will then only correspond directly with that individual. Information regarding the application will be made available upon reasonable request to other signatories of the petition.
- 17.10 In the interests of Local Authority cost and efficiency, where large numbers of representations are received regarding an application, copies of all the representations may not be distributed to all persons. The relevant documents will however be made available for inspection.
- 17.11 Any persons who have submitted representations are strongly advised to attend the hearing arranged to determine the application, as the committee may have to attach less weight to their representation if they are not present to answer questions regarding matters raised.
- 17.12 Where a person does not agree for their personal information being disclosed to an applicant, they are advised that this may result in less weight being attached to their representations.
- 17.13 Where a person has a genuine and well founded fear of intimidation and may be deterred from making a representation, they are advised to consider contacting the relevant Responsible Authority to discuss their concerns regarding the application.
- 17.14 Any person may make relevant representations in respect of licence applications.
- 17.15 Persons who make representations are expected to set out in detail the problems complained of and how they affect them.

18. LICENCE REVIEWS

- 18.1 At any stage following the grant of a premises licence, any person or responsible authority may ask the Licensing Authority to review the licence because of problems arising at the premises in connection with any of the four

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licensing objectives. In addition, a review of the licence will normally follow any action by the police to close down premises for up to twenty-four hours on grounds of disorder or public nuisance.

- 18.2 Any person who wishes to apply to review a licence or certificate are reminded that such an application cannot be made on a confidential basis. It is a requirement of the Act that the identity of the person or organisation making the application be disclosed in order for the request to be valid.
- 18.3 Where the application for a review originates with a person other than a responsible authority the Licensing Authority will first consider whether the request made is irrelevant, vexatious, frivolous or repetitious. This decision will be made by officers of the Licensing Authority in conjunction with the Chair or Vice Chair of the Licensing Committee.
- 18.4 Nothing in this policy shall be taken to prevent any individual making separate applications for the review of different licences, or more than one application for the review of the same licence where such requests are based on different complaints or evidence.
- 18.5 Following receipt of an application for review or where the closure procedures referred to in paragraph 18.1 above apply, the Licensing Authority will arrange a hearing, which will be conducted in accordance with the prescribed regulations.

19. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 19.1 In the first instance, individuals or groups with concerns about particular premises are encouraged to raise their concerns directly with the applicant or licensee concerned.
- 19.2 Where the following have occurred the Licensing Authority will offer to arrange for mediation between the parties concerned to try to address, clarify and resolve the issues in dispute:
 - a) A valid representation regarding a licence application
 - b) A valid request for the review of a licence
 - c) A valid complaint about licensed premises.
- 19.3 This offer will not override the right of any party to ask that the Licensing Committee (through its sub-committees) consider their representation, request or objection, nor the right of any applicant or licensee to refuse to take part in the mediation process.

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20. ENFORCEMENT

20.1 The Licensing Authority has established protocols with the police and other enforcing authorities. These protocols will provide for the targeting of unlicensed premises, problem premises and high-risk premises, but with a lighter touch being applied to those premises which are shown to be well managed and maintained.

The authority has established a Licensing Action Group to provide a forum for representatives of the responsible authorities to meet regularly to focus coordinated action in respect of clubs or premises which are a source of complaint or concerns.

20.2 In establishing whether premises are high risk, regard will be had to the following:

- a) Intelligence relating to disorder and/or nuisance at, or in the vicinity of the premises.
- b) Intelligence relating to the sale/consumption of alcoholic drinks at, or in the vicinity of the premises by persons under age.
- c) Intelligence relating to drug taking and/or dealing at, or in the vicinity of the premises.
- d) Intelligence relating to irresponsible drinks promotions at the premises.
- e) Intelligence relating to binge drinking at the premises.
- f) Whether the premises can be categorised at any time as high volume or high-density vertical drinking establishments.

20.3 In general, action will only be taken in accordance with set enforcement principles and in line with the Licensing Authority's own enforcement policy. To this end, the key principles of consistency, transparency and proportionality will be maintained.

Appendix A

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Matter to be dealt with	Full Committee	Sub Committee	Officers
Application for personal licence		If a Police objection	If no objection made
Application for personal licence with unspent convictions		All cases	
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made

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Application for provisional statement		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representation made
Application to vary Designated Premises Supervisor		If a Police objection	All other cases
Request to be removed as Designated Premises Supervisor			All cases
Suspension or revocation of a personal licence		All Cases	
Application for transfer of premises licence		If a Police objection	All other cases
Applications for interim authorities		If a Police objection	All other cases
Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate		All cases	
Decision on whether a representation or review application is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious etc.			All cases (In consultation with the Chair or Vice Chair of Licensing)
Decision to object when local authority is a consultee and not the relevant authority considering the application		All cases	
Determination of a Police objection to a temporary event notice		All cases	
Adjourning a sub committee where all parties consent			In consultation with sub-committee chairperson
Film Classification Request		Film not previously classified	Previously classified film to be shown at different premises

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Appendix B

CONTACT DETAILS

Licensing Authority

Licensing Section
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

Tel No. 01267 234567
e-mail : PublicProtection@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Police Licensing Officer
Dyfed Powys Police
Ammanford Police Station
Foundry Road
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 2LS

Tel No. 101 Ext 26464
e-mail: dee.paffett@dyfed-powys.police.uk

The relevant Planning Authority for your premises:-

Either

Head of Planning
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

Tel No. 01267 242454
e-mail: Planning@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Or

Brecon Beacons National Park, for premises within its administrative area

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Enforcement Officer
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Plas Y Ffynnon
Cambrian Way
Brecon
Powys
LD3 7HP

Tel No: 01874 620431
Email: planning.enquiries@breconbeacons.org
Fax: 01874 622524

Commercial Services Manager
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
Ty Parcyrhun,
Ffordd y Rhyd
Ammanford,
Carmarthenshire
SA18 3EP

Tel No. 01267 234567
e-mail: PublicProtection@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Trading Standards Manager
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

Tel No. 01267 234567
e-mail: PublicProtection@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

County Commander
Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Services
Carmarthenshire County Command HQ
Lime Grove Avenue
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1SP

Tel No. 0870 6060699
e-mail: Mail@Mawwfire.gov.uk

Department for Education and Children
Carmarthenshire County Council
Building 2

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St. Davids Park
Jobs Well Road
Carmarthen
SA31 3HB

Tel No. 01267 246544
e-mail. SocialCare@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

The relevant Health and Safety authority for your premises

Either

Commercial Services Manager
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
SA31 1LE

Tel No. 01267 234567
e-mail: PublicProtection@Carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Or

Health and Safety Executive
Services Division
Ty Myrddin
Old Station Road
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LP

Tel No. 01267 244230
Fax No 01267 223267

Applicants for licences in respect of vessels should contact the Licensing Authority for additional information.

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Appendix C

ADDRESSES FOR SERVICE OF TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICES

Licensing Section
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

Commercial Services Manager
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
Ty Parcyrhun,
Ffordd y Rhyd
Ammanford,
Carmarthenshire
SA18 3EP

Police Licensing Officer
Dyfed Powys Police
Ammanford Police Station
Foundry Road
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 2LS

Tel No. 101 Ext 26464
e-mail: dee.paffett@dyfed-powys.police.uk

Envelopes should be marked 'URGENT TEMPORARY EVENTS NOTICE'

Appendix D

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF APPLICATIONS ON THE LICENSING AUTHORITY

Licensing Section
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

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Appendix E

ADDRESSES FOR SERVICE OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

Licensing Authority

Licensing Section
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

Police Licensing Officer
Dyfed Powys Police
Ammanford Police Station
Foundry Road
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 2LS

The Relevant planning Authority

Either ,

Head of Planning
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

Or

Brecon Beacons National Park, for premises within its administrative area

Enforcement Officer
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Plas Y Ffynnon
Cambrian Way
Brecon
Powys
LD3 7HP

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Commercial Services Manager (for public nuisance issues)
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
Ty Parcyrhun,
Ffordd y Rhyd
Ammanford,
Carmarthenshire
SA18 3EP

Trading Standards Manager
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LE

County Commander
Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Services
Carmarthenshire County Command HQ
Lime Grove Avenue
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1SP

Department for Education and Children
Carmarthenshire County Council
Building 2
St. Davids Park
Jobs Well Road
Carmarthen
SA31 3HB

The relevant Health and safety authority for your premises,

Either

Commercial Services Manager (for public safety issues)
Department for Communities
Carmarthenshire County Council
3 Spilman Street
Carmarthen
SA31 1LE

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Or

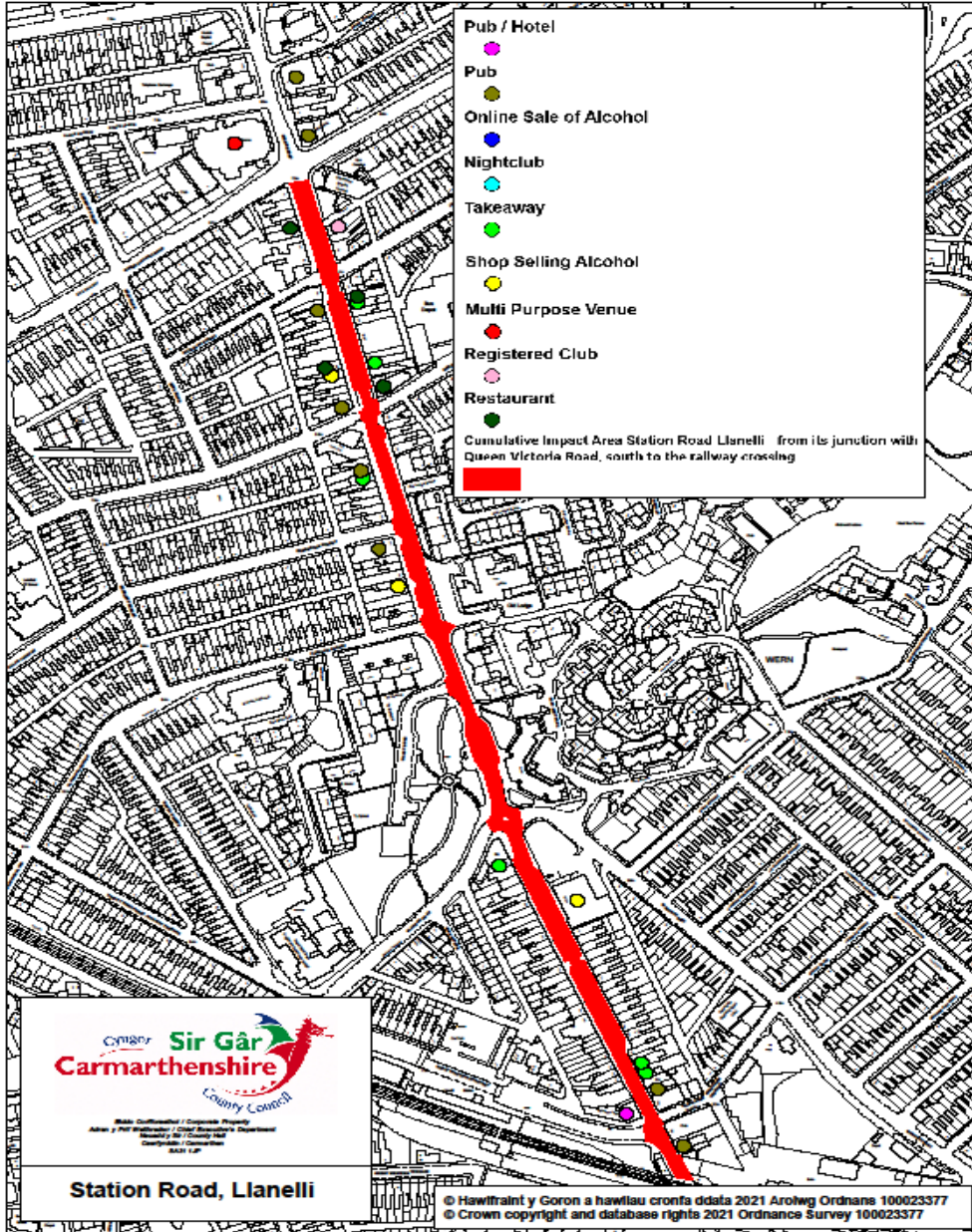
Health and Safety Executive
Services Division
Ty Myrddin
Old Station Road
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1LP

Applicants for licences in respect of vessels should contact the Licensing Authority for additional information.

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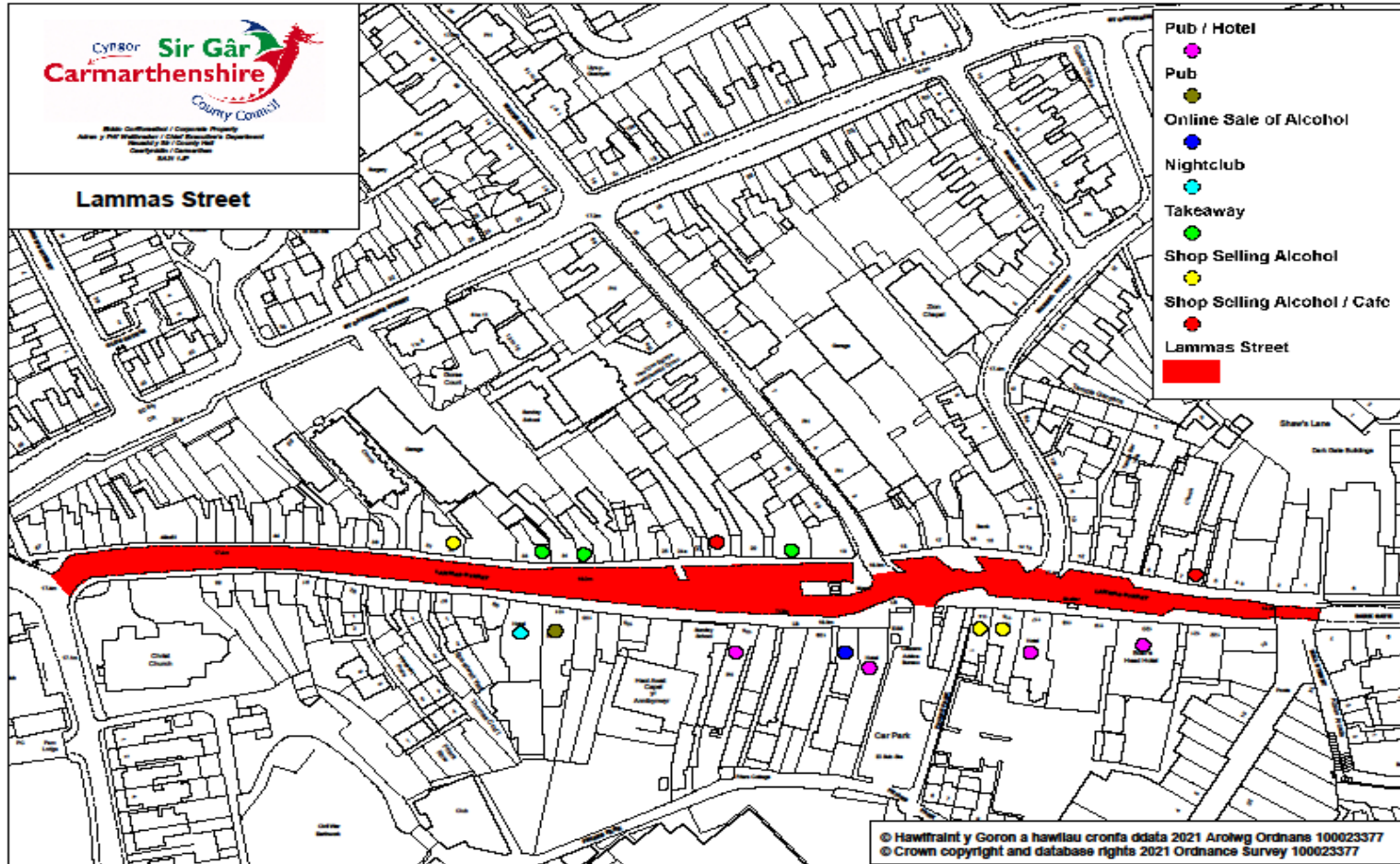
Appendix F



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Appendix G

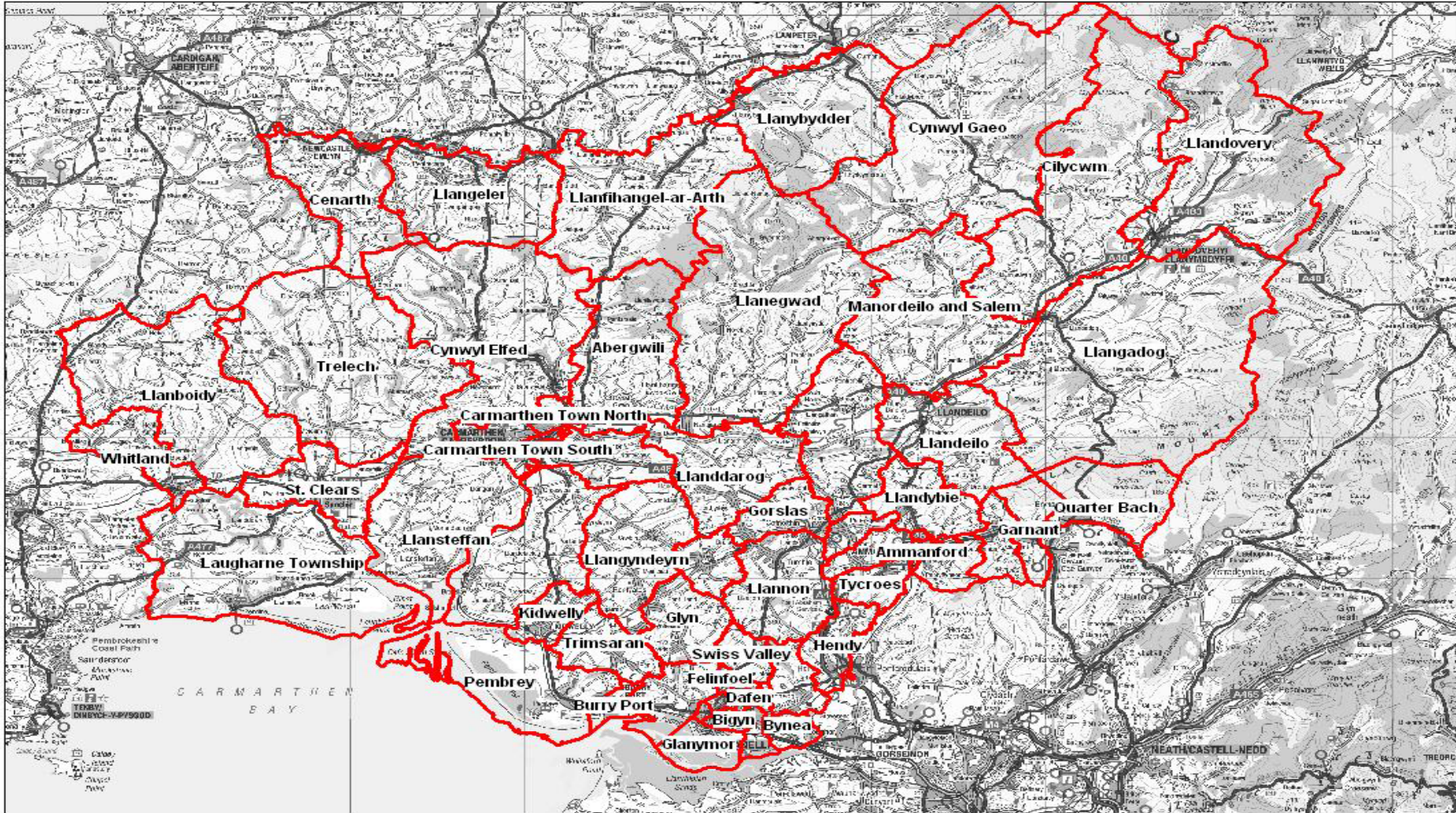


Tudalen 354

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Appendix I



Tudalen 356

Licensing Policy Consultation 2023

Cumulative Impact Assessments

Station Road, Llanelli, Lammass Street, Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen

Station Road , Llanelli

Submission of PS Ben Ashton

I am Police Sergeant Ben Ashton within the Carmarthenshire Prevention Hub and have worked in Llanelli Neighbourhood Policing Team for the last 3 years.

I am supportive of continuing the Cumulative Impact Assessment for Station Road, Llanelli. I have provided demand data in a separate document but in addition will share the views of the local neighbourhood policing team.

Station Road is a long urban road running through Llanelli connecting Tyshia and Glanymor to the Town Centre. It runs through Tyshia which according to the 2019 Welsh Index of Deprivation is ranked as the 17th most deprived streets in Wales. The street comprises of a mixture of commercial building, private and social dwellings. There are a number of licensed premises selling alcohol, late night food and off licences. The area is part of the Tyshia regeneration project.

Station Road is the most called to street in the entire Dyfed Powys Police area. The types of incidents most reported in the street are public order offences, Assaults and domestic violence. These types of offences are often associated with alcohol consumption. Out of the 10 most attended premises on Station Road, 6 are licenced premises causing the most demand for officers after 9pm most evenings with peak demands at the weekend. It is reasonable to assume any increase in the number of licensed premises would increase the number of incidents in that area. This would have a detrimental impact on the community, potentially increasing the likelihood of becoming a victim or at the very least reducing their perceived level of safety. The result of which would increase demand on local policing resources.

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During busy evenings and nights, the volume of intoxicated persons cascading out from licensed premises does lead to antisocial behaviour and crime and disorder and these are often at times when police resources are stretched.

There is a PSPO in place covering Station Road and adjoining streets. This is currently under review but is expected to be extended for another 3 years. The PSPO was introduced as a measure to reduce and prevent antisocial behaviour caused by intoxication. Since the introduction there have been well over 300 seizures of alcohol. While only a small proportion of seizures have been made on Station Road itself most seizures have been made within a 5-minute walk of the street. This is likely due to the lack of areas to sit and socialise compared to other areas close by.

During patrols police community support officers identify a large amount of littering on Station Road and adjoining alleys and streets. This littering regularly includes alcohol related broken glass and alcoholic cans. This continues despite the existing cumulative impact assessment, and it is reasonable to assume it would increase if the availability of alcohol was increased in that location.

There is a large number of residential properties in Station Road in the form of flats over commercial properties and at the southern end in social and HMO houses. Residents in these homes would be subject to an increase of noise and disturbance if more licenced premises open up. I am aware noise complaints have already been made to the local authority about some venues playing loud music into the early hours of the morning.

Llanelli Neighbourhood policing team support the continuation of measures taken to have a higher degree of assessment for any proposed new licenses in Station Road as we believe it is in the best interest of all members of the community including existing businesses, local residents, emergency services and local authority.

Llanelli Town Overview

Considering Llanelli town as a whole (Bigyn, Elli, Glanymor, Hengoed, Lliedi and Tyisha wards combined), between July 2022 and July 2023 there were a total of 13,737 incidents reported to Dyfed Powys Police (DPP). Approximately 1833 incidents are recorded as involving alcohol.

As a result of those incidents, 3857 crimes were recorded.

During the same period, there were a total of 675 calls to DPP relating to incidents of anti-social behaviour, 91 of those ASB incidents were recorded as being alcohol related.

Public Space Protection Order

Llanelli Town has in effect a PSPO until October 2023 which is currently being reviewed with the view to extend it. The PSPO prevents the consumption of alcohol in a designated area and makes it an offence to refuse to stop drinking or surrender alcohol

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when required to do so. The designated area includes Station Road. Since October 2020 and July 2023 there have been 386 recorded alcohol seizures. 32 Alcohol seizure have been made on Station Road.

Alcohol Related Crime in Station Road, Llanelli

Of those 13,737 incidents recorded within Llanelli, 966 (7%) were recorded to have occurred on Station Road. The number of incidents involving alcohol were 118 (12%). The number of crimes recorded was 158 crimes were recorded, of which 47 involved alcohol.

Figure 1: Alcohol related Crime in Station Road by Location Type

Location Type	Total Volume	% Alcohol Related
Dwelling	4	9
Public House/Night Club	24	51
Public Highway	18	38
Other Commercial/Retail Premises	1	2
Total	47	100%

The table on the subsequent page (figure 2) gives a breakdown of the 47 alcohol related crimes committed in Station Road by crime type.

Figure 2: Alcohol Related Crime in Station Road by Crime Type

Crime Type	Total Alcohol Related	% Alcohol Related
Assaults	26	55
Criminal Damage	6	13
Harassment	5	11
Possession of a Weapon	1	2
Public Order	3	6
Robbery	1	2

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Sexual Offences	2	4
Road Traffic (RTC)	3	6
Total	47	100%

Alcohol Related ASB in Station Road, Llanelli

Of the 679 reported incidents of ASB in Llanelli Town during the review period, 8% occurred along Station Road (51 incidents). The table on the subsequent page (figure 3) gives a breakdown of where those 51 incidents occurred and what volume of those incidents were alcohol related. Again, this figure is likely to be under estimated.

Figure 6: ASB in Station Road by Location Type

Location Type	Total Volume	Volume Alcohol Related	% Alcohol Related
Dwelling	7	3	43
Public House/Night Club	9	2	22
Other Licensed Premises	3	0	0
Public Highway	22	4	18
Other Commercial/Retail Premises	9	2	22
Other Building	1	1	100
Total	51	12	24%

Temporal Factors

During the 12 month review period there were a total of 1017 alcohol related incidents between the hours of 10pm and 6am across Llanelli Town, 12% of those (118) occurred along Station Road.

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This can be broken down further to days of the week and times. With Sunday being the peak day for alcohol related crimes (relative to the late night and evening economy from the Saturday night) followed by Saturday, Friday and Tuesday. The peak times where these crimes are reported are between 10pm and 3am.

Data Limitations

1. The statistics provided in relation to alcohol crime and incidents are likely to represent an under estimation of the true nature and extent of the problem. The picture is confused by the fact that different sources of information suggests different conclusions. Police data particularly can under estimate the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place. It is estimated that less than a quarter of violent offences resulting in treatment in Accident and Emergency Departments are reported to the Police.
2. All information in this report has been derived from search of searches of Dyfed Powys Police crime and incident systems. Records used in gauging the level of alcohol related incidents have been extracted where a tag or modus operandi stat has been added indicating that alcohol was a factor that was present. Research has shown that these tags or stats have not been applied in all instances and due to this limitation, it is possible that not all relevant records that relate to alcohol have been reviewed.
3. It is too complex to give the true picture in terms of how many crimes and incidents have been committed by a person under the influence of alcohol (alcohol related offender / suspect) due to proportion of offences having no suspect or offender identified or there may be a time lapse in the reporting of an offence making it difficult to establish if the offender / suspect was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the offence. In addition to this, offender(s) may have left the scene of the crime or incident prior to police arrival.
4. The manner in which some anti-social behaviour is recorded, it is not always possible to distinguish between types of incidents. Many incidents contain a wide variety of behaviours that can be deemed anti-social and there is a considerable chance that one incident can be reported by more than one complainant and to more than one agency. In addition to this, in a number of instances the person reporting may not know if the perpetrators are under the influence of alcohol or reversely the complainant may perceive the perpetrator to be under the influence, when in fact they are not.

Nott Square, King Street, Queen Street and Lammas Street Carmarthen.

Submission of PC Alex James

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I am a Police Constable within the Neighbourhood Police Team in Carmarthen and have held this role for the past 3 years. Prior to this I was a response officer working Carmarthen section and have extensive knowledge of the town and the issues which require police involvement.

I am supportive of adoption for a further Cumulative Impact Assessment for Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street, Carmarthen as these areas already have many licensed premises and are in close proximity to one another in the same area of Carmarthen town.

Nott Square is a small pedestrianised area in the town centre which currently has four open licensed premises consisting of restaurants, pubs and night clubs. King Street and Queen street both fork off from Notts Square; Queen Street currently having three open licensed venues which are pubs/nightclubs, one of which has a 24 hour licence. There are a further four open licensed pubs and restaurants on King Street. With all these licensed venues within a small area of one another it provides the police considerable challenges when managing the night-time economy. During busy evenings/nights the volume of intoxicated persons cascading out into these streets leads to an increase of crime and disorder and at times when police resources are stretched cannot be managed safely. This area is a 'hot spot' for alcohol and drug related crime such as Public orders, assaults, criminal damage, drug possession and drug supply.

Customer demand for the existing licensed premises other than Saturday evenings is low and we have seen some of these venues open up as 'under 18' discos as there is more money to be made from a business point of view to open them up to children. These discos have presented the town and police in particular with a different type of problem which again puts great strain on the police service. These discos will be held once or twice a month where up to 300 teenagers will come to the Notts Square area who will already be intoxicated through drink and/or drugs. This paints a very negative image of Carmarthen town with many of the local public being harassed, alarmed and distressed with what they see and hear. These teens will hide alcohol around the town, congregate in large groups causing intimidation, shout/swear and vomit in the streets. It is recognised that no alcohol is sold by the venue hosting these parties, but it is common for teenagers as young as 13 years to be stumbling around the town in an intoxicated state. From engagement with other businesses and public in the town this behaviour has driven customers away who do not want to be subjected to this anti-social behaviour.

What we do not want to see is more licensed premises coming to the area and due to a lack of trade they open up as 'under 18' discos which are very popular with that age demographic and will always attract the business.

There are several residential properties in the three areas under discussion who again would be subject to an increase of noise and disturbance if more licensed premises open up. I am aware that noise complaints have already been made to the local authority from some of the venues who play loud music into the early hours of the morning.

Carmarthen Neighbourhood policing team will welcome any additional measures taken to have a higher degree of assessment for any proposed new licences in the three mentioned streets as we believe it is in the best interest of the existing businesses, local residents, emergency services and local authority.

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Carmarthen Town Overview

Considering Carmarthen town as a whole (Carmarthen South, Carmarthen West Carmarthen Town and Llangunnor wards combined), between July 2022 and July 2023 there were a total of 8989 incidents reported to Dyfed Powys Police (DPP). Approximately 1114 of these incidents are recorded as involving or referencing alcohol.

As a result of all incidents reported to DPP, 2116 crimes were recorded.

During the same period, there were a total of 227 reports of anti-social behaviour (ASB). Of which 50 were recorded as being alcohol related or making reference to intoxication.

Carmarthen Town ASB

Between 2021 and 2023 there were 4 incidents of alcohol related ASB occurring specifically in Notts Square. Three of these incidents occurred in the last 12 months. The table below shows a comparison of other night-time economy streets in Carmarthen.

Location	ASB Incidents (2021-2023)	ASB Incidents (last 12 months)
GUILDHALL SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	3	2
KING ST, CARMARTHEN	6	4
LAMMAS ST, CARMARTHEN	13	5
NOTTS SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	4	3
QUEEN ST, CARMARTHEN	2	2

Carmarthen Town Crime

Between July 2022 and July 2023 DPP recorded 2116 crimes across Carmarthen town. There were 343 crimes linked to alcohol or intoxication.

Between July 2022 and July 2023 DPP recorded 29 crimes occurring in Nott Square. The majority of offences (25) occurred between the hours of 1900hrs-0600hrs with the highest demand on a Saturday and Sunday.

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Type	Number of Crimes	%
Violence Against the Person	23	79
Public Order	3	10
Criminal Damage	1	3
Drugs	1	3
Robbery	1	3
Total	29	

The majority of crimes took place on the public highway where 21% of crimes took place in licensed premises.

Location Type	No of Crimes	% of crimes
Public House/Night Club	6	21
Public Highway	23	79
Total	29	100%

Between 2021-2023 there were 9 alcohol related crimes recorded in Nott Square of which 8 were in the last 12 months. All except one of these occurred during late Saturday night or the early hours of Sunday morning.

The table below shows a comparison of other night-time economy streets in Carmarthen.

Location	Alcohol Related Crimes (2021 – 2023)	Alcohol Related Crimes (last 12 months)

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GUILDHALL SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	6	5
KING ST, CARMARTHEN	8	6
LAMMAS ST, CARMARTHEN	24	23
NOTTS SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	9	8
QUEEN ST, CARMARTHEN	5	5
JACKSONS LANE, CARMARTHEN	1	1

Carmarthen Town Alcohol related safety welfare

Safety welfare incidents are those that are not crime related but typically require police attendance to prevent serious injury or death. Examples of these are collapsed or injured persons. These types of incidents often require additional resources such as paramedics and accident and emergency teams.

Between July 2022 and July 2023 DPP responded to 528 safety welfare incidents across Carmarthen town. Of which 149 incidents relate to alcohol or intoxication.

The table below shows there were 10 safety welfare incidents involving alcohol in Nott Square between 2021 and 2023. Six of those incidents occurred in the last 12 months.

Location	Safety Welfare (2021-2023)	Safety Welfare (Last 12 Months)
GUILDHALL SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	11	9
KING ST, CARMARTHEN	16	10
LAMMAS ST, CARMARTHEN	46	27
NOTTS SQUARE, CARMARTHEN	10	6
QUEEN ST, CARMARTHEN	6	4

Temporal Factors

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During the last 12 months there were a total of 369 alcohol related incidents between the hours of 10pm and 6am across Carmarthen Town. 7 incidents (2%) occurred in Nott Square. When including neighbouring streets of Nott square (Queen St, King St, Guildhall Square) there were 49 incidents (13%)

This can be broken down further to days of the week and times. With late Friday and Saturday night and the early hours of the following morning. The peak times incidents are reported are between 2000hrs and 0700hrs.

Limitations

1. The statistics provided in relation to alcohol crime and incidents are likely to represent an under estimation of the true nature and extent of the problem. The picture is confused by the fact that different sources of information suggest different conclusions. Police data particularly can underestimate the amount of alcohol related violent crime taking place. It is estimated that less than a quarter of violent offences resulting in treatment in Accident and Emergency Departments are reported to the Police.
2. All information in this report has been derived from search of searches of Dyfed Powys Police crime and incident systems. Records used in gauging the level of alcohol related incidents have been extracted where a tag or modus operandi stat has been added indicating that alcohol was a factor that was present. Research has shown that these tags or stats have not been applied in all instances and due to this limitation, it is possible that not all relevant records that relate to alcohol have been reviewed.
3. It is too complex to give the true picture in terms of how many crimes and incidents have been committed by a person under the influence of alcohol (alcohol related offender / suspect) due to proportion of offences having no suspect or offender identified or there may be a time lapse in the reporting of an offence making it difficult to establish if the offender / suspect was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the offence. In addition to this, offender(s) may have left the scene of the crime or incident prior to police arrival.
4. The manner in which some anti-social behaviour is recorded, it is not always possible to distinguish between types of incidents. Many incidents contain a wide variety of behaviours that can be deemed anti-social and there is a considerable chance that one incident can be reported by more than one complainant and to more than one agency. In addition to this, in a number of instances the person reporting may not know if the perpetrators are under the influence of alcohol or reversely the complainant may perceive the perpetrator to be under the influence, when in fact they are not.

ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS – SUMMARY MATRIX TABLE - 2023

Table of Qualitative Responses to Licensing Policy Review Consultation – 2023

This table now considers comments expressed in the survey’s free-text questions. Note is made of the respondents ID number (to provide a traceable record), comment(s) received, the Council’s response and, where appropriate, changes to the licensing policy as a result of the consultation.

Respondents that have not submitted detailed comments are omitted from the table but are included in the analysis contained in the consultation report.

Resp. No.	Qst No.	Comments	Appraisal	Response	Changes
	21	Where in Lammas street is it a problem?			
3	21	Alleyways and golden lion dog piano	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
4	21	Outside The Golden Lion	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
9	21	Outside pubs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
13	21	Nightclub end	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
Tudalen 22	21	outside Golden Lion Hotel and Savanahs night club	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
367 26	21	Near Gold	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary

	34	21	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		22	What time is it a problem?			
	2	22	At night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	3	22	All day and night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	4	22	After midnight	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	13	22	After midnight	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	21	22	Night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	22	22	after 10pm	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	26	22	Evenings	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	34	22	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		23	Why do you think it is a problem?			
Tudalen 368	3	23	Type of people the places attract / drugs / alcohol	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary

	4	23	The Golden Lion stays open late, no issue. The door staff do not do enough regarding drug use.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	13	23	People are allowed to drink themselves stupid in pubs/clubs 24 hours a day	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	14	23	university students	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	21	23	Disruptive, loud, doesn't feel safe	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	22	23	Drinking too much	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	26	23	Alcohol, the pubs, clubs, park. Cheap booze shop.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	34	23	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		25	You agree that a cumulative impact assessment is still needed for Lammas Street, Carmarthen. Please provide your reasons and evidence to support your answer			
Tudalen 369	3	25	Trouble area with heavy volume of low grade bars	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	9	25	I'm more interested in the problems at Queen Street Carmarthen	Noted	Response is not relevant to the question posed.	No change necessary
	11	25	Based on the situation on King Street where similar bars and takeaways provide problems - and Lammas Street has more takeaways	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

31	25	<p>The licensing section continue to receive complaints and referrals in relation to licensed premises / alcohol related incidents in this part of Carmarthen. Following the introduction of the CIA in 2018, the licensing section has received enquiries regarding licensing premises within the CIA however the number of premises licences remains static, and no further applications have been received. In one case the operator subsequently licensed a premises in another area of Carmarthen (outside the CIA) , that premises now has the benefit of a licence with permitted hours extending to 3.30am. Officers, whilst conducting evening compliance visits, regularly observe persons congregating in the vicinity of late night food outlets in the street.</p>	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
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33	25	<p>As a Town and County Councillor for the area since 2017 I would like to relay the following observation and comment with regards the review of the effectiveness of the existing Cumulative Impact Assessment area in Carmarthen and the possibility of an additional Assessment in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street area of town. I think it important for the review to take into account that from my perspective the establishment of the existing CIA in the Lamma Street area has been a great success. Complaints of Anti-social behaviour and alcohol related disturbances, assaults, criminal damage and noise etc have reduced to such an extent that complaints are now few and tend to be associated with gatherings in the vicinity of the late night take away premises. Given the very noticeable difference I would therefore very much support the current arrangements to continue. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the Notts Square/Queen Street and King Street area which over recent years has become the new “hot spot” area of complaint of rowdiness, noise, and alcohol related violence, criminal damage, public nuisance and littering in town, Most, but not all of the complaints I have received over recent years relate primarily to one particular licensed premises but such a significant number of similar club like premises operating in such a condensed street environment inevitably brings issues of antisocial behaviour, noise and alcohol related issues. The cumulative effect of such a concentration of similar premises within such a small area operating over a similar and relatively short period of time, is, I believe, clear to see and should be able to be evidenced by the various agencies. With that in mind, and given the undoubted success of the existing Impact Assessment area in Lamma Street, I would strongly support the continuation of the existing Assessment Area in Carmarthen and also to establish an additional Culminative Assessment Area in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street Area.</p>	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
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		The problems have reduced which demonstrates that this is working, there remain issues with anti-social behaviour, criminal damage and litter so it hasn't all been resolved but is worse in other parts of the town that don't have a cumulative impact assessment.				
35	25		Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
		You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents)				
	26					
3	26	Attacta wrong crowd snd lot there already	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary	
11	26	Based on the situation on King Street where similar bars and clubs provide problems	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary	
33	26	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary	
34	26	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
		You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents)				
	27					
Tudalen 372	3	27	Not needed plenty thete in town now	Noted	No change necessary	This is not supported by the Police evidence

	11	27	Based on the situation on King Street where similar outlets provide problems	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	33	27	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No further change to the Policy necessary
	34	27	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	35	27	Lots of young people in town who would not be permitted entry or looking to entered licensed premises but would sit on the street drinking.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		28	You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises). Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents)			
	3	28	Yes as always trouble when waiting for food etc darkness	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	8	28	Thats The only problem is late night selling alkohol not in The day time	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 373	11	28	Based on the situation on King Street where similar venues provide problems - and Lammas Street has more takeaways where people will gather in numbers with the potential for late night social disturbance and damage to property	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	33	28	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

34	28	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	28	People gathered after a night drinking in one place leads to fighting and rubbish. Lammas Street is often a mess due to damaged windows and litter.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	30	Please tell us why?			
8	30	I cant see ANY issues	Noted	No change necessary	This is not supported by the Police evidence
	31	Where in Station road, Llanelli is it a problem? (Where is it a problem?)			
12	31	Whole road and neighbourhood	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
15	31	From rolling mill to appletree	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
17	31	All	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
25	31	The whole of it	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 374 30	31	Along the road itself, and along the adjacent streets and estates, where individuals travel after leaving the road itself.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	31	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	32	What time is it a problem?			

12	32	All day	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
15	32	Late evening	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
17	32	All Day	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
30	32	While we see some of these issues, such as street drinking and littering, during our normal working hours. We are also aware of an out of hours issue as raised by Dyfed Powys Police.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	33	Why do you think it is a problem?			
12	33	Live in area ,alcohol consumption witnessed from early morning to late evening	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
15	33	Disturbs residents, off putting tourism as they arrive at the station .	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
17	33	Not safe to walk the street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
30	33	These concerns are persistently raised within our community meetings, and during conversations with residents. Further to this, we continue to receive updates regarding issues outside our working hours from Dyfed Powys Police	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 375

	35	You agree that a cumulative impact assessment is still needed for the specific area of Station Road, Llanelli. Please provide your reasons and evidence to support your answers.			
12	35	Live in area no change and no policing or action to prevent street drinking	Noted	Enforcement of the PSPO is not a matter for the Licensing Policy	No change necessary
15	35	Too many people are afraid to visit the street there. le station rd	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
17	35	Too many bars still and shops selling to underage drinkers	Noted	The Policy already deals with matters of age verification	No change necessary
20	35	The underlying issues are not yet fixed let alone to be considered for relaxation	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
28	35	Level of alcohol-related crime and disorder	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

30	35	<p>The Transforming Tyisha team would support the continuation of the cumulative impact assessment within the Station Road area of Llanelli. We feel that the implementation of these restrictions falls in line with the aims and objectives set out by the project at it's outset. The Transforming Tyisha Project was established following the completion of a Planning for Real exercise. This exercise allowed members of the community to raise the concerns and issues they felt should be addressed as part of a regeneration project. This exercise presented a number of themes within which the community would seek improvement. These included housing and environmental conditions, community cohesion, crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. We feel that the implementation of the cumulative impact assessment will ensure proactive steps are being taken for the management of issues relating to waste, noise, crime and anti-social behaviour. The proactive steps to reduce these issues falls in line with the goal of the project as set out.</p>	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
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31	35	As a licensing section, we continue to receive complaints and referrals regarding alcohol related incidents in this part of Llanelli. I have attached a breakdown of such incidents for reference. Since a CIA has been introduced for this portion of Station Road Llanelli the authority has refused a number of applications for premises licences, with the decisions making reference to the CIA. Those decisions have either not been appealed or in the case of one premises which appealed the decision in 2019, that appeal to the Magistrates Court was not successful. The area is also included within the updated PSPO area for Llanelli. Engagement with Council officers involved with the regeneration of this area of Llanelli highlighted the ongoing challenges with alcohol related issues and confirmed that the existing CIA supports the aims of the regeneration project.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	35	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	36	You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents).			
17	36	Accosted by drunks and people high on substances continually	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
20	36	The underlying issues are not yet fixed let alone to be considered for relaxation	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 378

30	36	We feel that the operation of these premises for consumption on site intensify the concerns raised throughout this response. These concerns include the large amount of reported anti-social behaviour in the Station Road area. These reports have been received from Dyfed Powys Police, and through our community groups. Due to our operation as a 9-5 service, we are unable to provide any information on incidents experienced by officers, and can only provide information as has been presented by the public and professional bodies. Additional to the above, we have found significant issues in relation to cigarette litter at a number of premises along Station Road. This has an overall effect of detriment to the environmental quality of the area. This litter is largely clustered around the designated smoking area of these licensed premises. As such, the restriction of the premises will ensure the matter of cigarette litter can be targeted and dealt with in an appropriate manner.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	36	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	37	You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises. Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents			
12	37	Alcohol consumption in lanes and public spaces bought in mini markets on station rd	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
20	37	The underlying issues are not yet fixed let alone to be considered for relaxation	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 379

30	37	A number of street drinking incidents have been witnessed by our Community Wardens. This has included groups of adults within the PSPO area drinking alcohol. We feel that the restriction of sale for off premises consumption creates a barrier to this behaviour, that could dissuade those from partaking in consumption of alcohol within the areas immediately around Station Road, Llanelli. In turn this dissuasion should assist in the reduction of associated issues. This includes the substantial issue of littering related to alcohol containers. In restricting the sale of alcohol for off premises restriction, the number of alcohol containers available in the area will reduce, and as such the littering of these containers should reduce.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	37	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	38	You agree that the cumulative impact assessment should continue to apply to premises that wish to provide late night refreshment (e.g. Take away premises).Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above.(e.g. Examples of incidents)			
12	38	Litter problems, just walk street after previous night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

30	38	Our primary concern in relation to the operation of these late night refreshment premises is in relation to the waste issue they create. We continue to witness a large number of take away containers littered along the street and within lanes along Station Road, Llanelli. This has resulted in upwards of 60 street cleanses being requested in the wider area. Further to this, additional collections have been implemented to aid in the management of this waste issue, at a cost to the local authority. We feel that the restriction of these premises will allow the amount of litter created to be controlled in a manner that should help to alleviate these environmental concerns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	38	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	40	Please tell us why?			
3	40	Smart bars different clientel	Noted	No change necessary	This is not supported by the Police evidence
16	40	Again the preconceived questions. You are implying that these areas are dangerous to the public,	Noted	No change necessary	This is not supported by the Police evidence
	41	Where in Nott Square, Carmarthen is it a problem? (Where is it a problem?)			
4	41	Cueing for clubs, drinking outside the castle.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 381 7	41	around clubs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	41	All over as it is not a large space	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

10	41	Outside bars.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	41	general top of town and down King Street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	41	Mambos	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
23	41	All of the square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	41	right across the square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
27	41	Outside mambos	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
32	41	Nott Square as a whole	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
33	41	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	41	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	41	Club Mambo	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	42	What time is it a problem?			

Tudalen 382

4	42	Between 1am and 6am	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
7	42	10 onwards	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	42	From 8 pm to the early hours	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	42	Late at night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	42	after 9pm	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	42	After Midnight	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
23	42	After 10pm	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	42	10pm onwards	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
27	42	Early hours on a saturday night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 32	42	Late night i.e. after 23:00	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	42	10pm onwards	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

	43	Why do you think it is a problem?			
4	43	Lucifers opening times	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
7	43	bottle necked in one area	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	43	Noisy gangs of drunks. There needs to be more security.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	43	Binge drinking, poor supervisin of customers.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	43	Too many drinking establishments in one area of town	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	43	Nightclub	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
23	43	Mambos being in the middle of the square plus pubs and clubs both ends of the square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	43	density of drinkers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudal 27	43	People on drugs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
32	43	concentration of Licensed Premises with late hours of operation and residential units which means that there are potential sources and receivers present in the same vicinity	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

35	43	Noise, criminal damage, litter	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	44	Please tell us why?			
3	44	Hardly No bars there and not condenses like lammas st	Noted	No change necessary	This is not supported by the Police evidence
16	44	they are not.	Noted	No change necessary	This is not supported by the Police evidence
	45	Where in King street, Carmarthen is it a problem? (Where is it a problem?)			
2	45	Around where it meets Queen street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	45	People migrate up King Street, often very drunk.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	45	All along - the street has bars and clubs at either end and in the middle	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
19	45	Outside weatherspoons/ lucifers.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
23	45	Wetherspoons area	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 385	24	45 Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	27	45 Outside lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

	33	45	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	34	45	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	35	45	Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		46	What time is it a problem?			
	2	46	From when the sun sets to around 6am	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	9	46	From 10 pm until the early hours.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	11	46	potentially all day with Wetherspoons, but generally after 9pm	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	19	46	11pm to 8 am	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	23	46	after 10pm	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 386	24	46	saturdays, early and mid morming	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	27	46	Early hours on a Saturday night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

35	46	5am onwards (fire exit door) people leaving drunk while others going to work	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
	47	Why do you think it is a problem?				
2	47	Constant fighting, shouting, violence	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
9	47	Not enough security and pubs/ clubs allowing people to become extremely drunk.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
11	47	Too much alcohol, lack of responsibility, too many glass-fronted retail properties to fall into	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
19	47	Open to late. People in the street till early hours.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
24	47	24 hr drinking, drug problem also	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
27	47	People on drugs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
35	47	24 hour license causing anti-social behaviour issues	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
0	48	Please tell us why?				
Tudalen	3	48	One 1 -3 bars there	Noted	No change necessary	No change necessary
387	16	48	There are not enough characters allowed for a comprehensive answer to these questions.	Noted	There were some problems with some of the survey response text boxes during the consultation	No change necessary

	49	Where in Queen street, Carmarthen is it a problem? (Where is it a problem?)				
	2	49	Around where it meets King street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	4	49	Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	9	49	There are two clubs on Queen Street and another on the corner of Queen/King Street.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	11	49	Round into King Street too	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	13	49	Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	23	49	Outside Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	27	49	Outside lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	29	49	Notts Bar (before it closed) and Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 388	32	49	Queen St as a whole	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	33	49	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

34	49	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	49	Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	50	What time is it a problem?			
2	50	All night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
4	50	Between 1am and 6am	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	50	From 10 until the early hours. It can also be noisy during the day too	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	50	after 9pm	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	50	All Night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
23	50	All Night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 389 27	50	Early hours on Saturday night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
29	50	23:00-07:00	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

32	50	Late night i.e. after 23:00	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	50	Late-early hours	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	51	Why do you think it is a problem?			
2	51	Far too much violence, noise, shouting, drunk people from the late night premises	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
4	51	Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	51	It has become very difficult to sleep at night because of loud music and disruptive behaviour.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	51	Council and bars not cleaning up	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	51	24 hour drinking	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
23	51	Lucifers nightclub	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 390 27	51	People on drugs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment is not intended to address drug use, however other areas of the Policy reference this in general.

29	51	Street noises (extremely loud music, shouting and conversations of group of people) were experienced by residents in Queen Street until 6:00/7:00am. Building vibrations which shook doors/doorframes and roof trusses in Queen Street Apartments were felt by tenants. (Queen Street Apartments have soundproofed walls which meet UK regulations.) Amidst formal complaints to Environmental Health and report to the Trading Standards by Police, the nightclub owners did not take any steps in managing these issues. In fact, they are a big source of the problems.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
32	51	concentration of Licensed Premises with late hours of operation and residential units which means that there are potential sources and receivers present in the same vicinity	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	51	Noise	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	53	Please tell us why?			
3	53	Not needed	Noted	This is not supported by the Police evidence	The Assessment Will reflect the balance of the evidence which supports the CIA
16	53	There is not a problem with alcohol related anti social behaviour. Maybe some people get drunk and b	Noted	This is not supported by the Police evidence	The Assessment Will reflect the balance of the evidence which supports the CIA
	54	Please specify what part of Nott square. (Where is it a problem?)			
7	54	all	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 391

	9	54	All of it	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	11	54	all	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	13	54	Mambos	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	23	54	All	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	24	54	top	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	27	54	By mambos	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	31	54	Whole of the square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	32	54	the whole of Nott Square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	33	54	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 392	34	54	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	35	54	All of it	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

		Please provide your reasons and evidence that such a policy is / is not required for Nott Square.			
7	55	it is all too close together so causes more bad behaviour	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	55	see previous answers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	55	Lots more trouble since it opened	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	55	density of drinkers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
32	55	evidence of complaints will be provided	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	55	Lots of pubs and clubs open late	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	56	Please tell us why?			
3	56	Not needed	Noted	The majority of evidence gathered indicates that a cumulative impact assessment is required	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 393	16	ehave irresponsibly, but this is no reason for the cumulative impact assessment to be undertaken wit	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	57	Please specify what part of King Street. (Where is it a problem?)			

Tudalen 393

2	57	The end where it meets Queen street and going up to Nott Square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
7	57	all	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
9	57	Mainly the area towards Nott Square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
10	57	All along, from Cwrw to Notts Square	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
11	57	all	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
19	57	All	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
23	57	All	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
24	57	lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
27	57	By lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
Tudalen 394	31	57	Whole of the street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	33	57	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

34	57	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
35	57	Nott Square end	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
	58	Please provide your reasons and evidence that such a policy is / is not required for King Street				
2	58	The constant sound/threat of violence and aggression is seriously negatively impacting my health	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
7	58	it is all too close together so causes more bad behaviour	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
10	58	This has some traditional shops and quality buildings but it is spoilt my noisy clubs and drunk patr	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
11	58	see previous answers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
19	58	People have to live here.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
24	58	25hr drinking	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this	
Tudalen 395	35	58	All part of wider area where late night drinking is causing problems	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		59	Please tell us why?			
	3	59	Not needed	Noted	The majority of evidence gathered indicates that a CIA is required	The Assessment Will reflect this

	16	59	hin these areas of the town.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
		60	Please specify what part of Queen Street. (Where is it a problem?)			
	7	60	all	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	9	60	Residential areas adjacent and opposite clubs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	11	60	all	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	13	60	Lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	23	60	All	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	27	60	By lucifers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	29	60	Where Queen Street connects to King Street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 396	31	60	Whole of the street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	32	60	whole of Queen St	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

33	60	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	60	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	60	Lucifers / Diablos areas	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	61	Please provide your reasons and evidence that such a policy is / is not required for Queen Street.			
7	61	it is all too close together so causes more bad behaviour	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	61	Residents have already complained and provided proof of excessive noise and antisocial behaviour	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	61	see previous answers	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
13	61	24 hour licensing should not be allowed, it just causes more trouble	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

29	61	More important than the Council's assessment is the Council's commitment to fulfill its duties adequately and appropriately. Based on my experience with the nuisance problem with Lucifers and Notts Bars, the council has NO ADEQUATE resources to monitor its policies yet, the Council continues to grant extended licenses to places selling alcohol. It would make a lot of difference if the Council only grants licenses to a level which the Council is capable to: 1. monitor statutory nuisances, and 2. coordinate with other authorities such as the Police. If the Council has limited resources, then the Council must limit granting of licenses to a limited level it can only manage.	Noted	The Council cannot limit the granting of licences based on the available resources.	No change necessary
32	61	evidence of complaints will be provided	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
35	61	Late night noise	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	63	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Nott Square)		This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
4	63	Barriers being thrown through windows, multiple fights in the Square, drug abuse, drinking in Square into late mornings.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
7	63	they are late night and it spreads out on to street	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 11	63	the high concentration of these premises in this top of town area and the knock-on effect this has for retailers as outlined previously	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
18	63	Alcohol and drugs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

31	63	Please see overleaf (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
32	63	evidence of noise complaints will be provided separately	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
33	63	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	63	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	64	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in King Street)			
2	64	Loads of aggression caused by alcohol on this street, intimidating unpleasant atmosphere at night	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
7	64	this spreads from all bottled up drinking venues	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	64	the high concentration of these premises in this top of town area and the knock-on effect this has for retailers as outlined previously - windows smashed, vomit in alcoves which we have to clean up in the morning	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
29	64	Lucifers (in Queen Street) has another entrance in King Street. How Lucifers behaves affects these two streets.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 399 31	64	Please see overleaf (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
33	64	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

34	64	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	65	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Queen Street)			
2	65	Drunk people on this street until dawn, loud aggressive noise, fighting, litter and refuse	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
4	65	Lucifers opens late, spills onto street, multiple fights, no Police Officers often present at such a time.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
7	65	when late night was before we had drunk people lying on road at 8am	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	65	History of complaints from residents. Council History of complaints to council re noise and antisocial behaviour	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	65	There are two clubs on Queen Street that play loud music until very late. They seem understaffed and fights break out with people who are extremely drunk .Residents are not able to sleep or venture outdoors safely.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	65	the high concentration of these premises in this top of town area and the knock-on effect this has for retailers as outlined previously	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

29	65	Street noises (extremely loud music, shouting and conversations of group of people) were experienced by residents in Queen Street until 6:00/7:00am. Building vibrations which shook doors/doorframes and roof trusses in Queen Street Apartments were felt by tenants. (Queen Street Apartments have soundproofed walls which meet UK regulations.) Amidst formal complaints to Environmental Health and report to the Trading Standards by Police, the nightclub owners did not take any steps in managing these issues. In fact, they are a big source of the problems. I stated in the previous section that, more important than the Council's assessment is the Council's commitment to fulfill its duties adequately and appropriately. Based on my experience with the nuisance problem with Lucifers and Notts Bars, the council has NO ADEQUATE resources to monitor its policies yet, the Council continues to grant extended licenses to places selling alcohol. It would make a lot of difference if the Council only grants licenses to a level which the Council is capable to: 1. monitor statutory nuisances, and 2. coordinate with other authorities such as the Police. If the Council has limited resources, then the Council must limit granting of licenses to a limited level it can only manage.	Noted	The Council cannot limit the granting of licences based on the available resources.	No change necessary the cumulative impact assessment will help address these issues.
31	65	Please see overleaf (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
32	65	evidence of noise complaints will be provided separately	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 401 33	65	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	65	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

	67	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Nott Square)			
10	67	Customers are likely to drink in the square causing a nuisance to the public,	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
31	67	Please see overleaf (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
33	67	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	67	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	68	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in King Street)			
2	68	Lots of fighting and alcohol fuelled antisocial behaviour	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	68	As above (Q67)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
19	68	Men women vomiting and urinating in the street.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
29	68	Lucifers (in Queen Street) has another entrance in King Street. How Lucifers behaves affects these two streets.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
31	68	Please see overleaf (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

33	68	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	68	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	69	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Queen Street)			
2	69	Drunk people outside the late night venues, alcohol related refuse covers the streets on weekend mornings, lots of fighting	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	69	Personal observations of disorderly conduct and noise levels.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	69	As above (Q67)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
29	69	Street noises (extremely loud music, shouting and conversations of group of people) were experienced by residents in Queen Street until 6:00/7:00am. Building vibrations which shook doors/doorframes and roof trusses in Queen Street Apartments were felt by tenants. (Queen Street Apartments have soundproofed walls which meet UK regulations.) Amidst formal complaints to Environmental Health and report to the Trading Standards by Police, the nightclub owners did not take any steps in managing these issues. In fact, they are a big source of the problems.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this, however it is not intended to deal with music noise from individual premises.
31	69	Please see overleaf (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 403

33	69	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	69	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	71	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Nott Square)			
7	71	This where problems arise	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
8	71	Late night selling alko	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	71	No problem if refreshments are not alcoholic and establishments close at an acceptable time eg midnight.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	71	High concentration of clusters of worse-for wear people with the potential for anti-social behaviour/criminal damage. the longer they're hanging around the higher the likelihood of urine and vomit deposits	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	71	as previous answer	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 405	31 71	<p>Attached is a summary of current premises licences, applications and licences surrendered since January 2017. The report indicates an increase in licensed premises over the period. There has been an increase in premises operating into the early hours of the morning including one premises which has recently re-opened under a historically granted premises licence and has chosen to operate for 24 hrs a day on occasions. In addition to increased numbers of premises, some existing premises have also increased their capacity and/ or extended their permitted hours. Attached is a report of complaints and referrals logged with the Licensing Section since January 2017. The report shows a substantial increase in the numbers of complaints and referrals during 2022 and 2023. The referrals and complaints relate to various matters, including. • Complaints of noise, both entertainment and people in the street. • Complaints of littering, cigarette litter, broken glass and vomit • Assaults / disorder in the street and within premises • Intoxicate persons in the street/ doorways / refusing to leave premises. • Allegations of drug dealing in the street. The complaint and referral report data attached shows a substantial increase over the reporting period which may, in some part, be as a result in the difficulty with accessing older manual records in comparison with the current electronic recording. When conducting out of hours licensing visits and monitoring in Carmarthen Town centre officers have noted that on occasion large numbers of persons are congregating in the square in the early hours of the morning. It is difficult to identify / allocate the individuals as customers of one individual premises in the Square. Some of those congregating in the area may not have entered a licensed premises and may be passing though the location. Several of the licensed premises in this area do not have their own outdoor areas where customers can smoke. Customers wishing to smoke have to exit the premises to do so in the street. Examples of this congregation of persons in the street have been captured on officer's body worn video.</p>	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
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		Officers have also witnessed violent incidents taking place in the square and on one occasion called for Police attendance at the location due to a large scale disorder. Officers have also witnessed young persons throwing glass vessels at each other in the square. Not all incidents that occur in this area are formally reported, during evening compliance visits Officers have witnessed a person who had significant injuries as a result of being assaulted whilst in this part of Carmarthen, leaving the area without reporting the incident to the Police – the incident has not then been captured in Police incident lists which are regularly exchanged with the authority.			
33	71	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	71	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
0	72	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in King Street)			
7	72	This where problems arise	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
8	72	Late night selling	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
10	72	An assessment should look at the impact on a community. There could be an increase in traffic too that needs to be considered.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No change to the policy as no evidence of the impact of traffic provided.

11	72	High concentration of clusters of worse-for wear people with the potential for anti-social behaviour/criminal damage. the longer they're hanging around the higher the likelihood of urine and vomit deposits	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	72	as previous answer	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
29	72	Lucifers (in Queen Street) has another entrance in King Street. How Lucifers behaves affects these two streets.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
31	72	see above (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
34	72	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	73	Please outline your reasons and evidence for requiring the above (e.g. Examples of incidents in Queen Street)			
7	73	This where problems arise	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
8	73	Late night selling	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
9	73	The clubs on Queen Street need to have respect for local residents.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No change necessary
10	73	There are a lot of residential flats and one house on Queen Street. It is important to consider the impact on these residents.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

Tudalen 407

11	73	High concentration of clusters of worse-for wear people with the potential for anti-social behaviour/criminal damage. the longer they're hanging around the higher the likelihood of urine and vomit deposits	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	73	as previous answer	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
29	73	Street noises (extremely loud music, shouting and conversations of group of people) were experienced by residents in Queen Street until 6:00/7:00am. Building vibrations which shook doors/doorframes and roof trusses in Queen Street Apartments were felt by tenants. (Queen Street Apartments have soundproofed walls which meet UK regulations.) Amidst formal complaints to Environmental Health and report to the Trading Standards by Police, the nightclub owners did not take any steps in managing these issues. In fact, they are a big source of the problems.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
31	73	see above (Q71)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
33	73	See below (Q73)	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Tudalen 409</p>	<p>33 73</p>	<p>As a Town and County Councillor for the area since 2017 I would like to relay the following observation and comment with regards the review of the effectiveness of the existing Cumulative Impact Assessment area in Carmarthen and the possibility of an additional Assessment in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street area of town. I think it important for the review to take into account that from my perspective the establishment of the existing CIA in the Lamma Street area has been a great success. Complaints of Anti-social behaviour and alcohol related disturbances, assaults, criminal damage and noise etc have reduced to such an extent that complaints are now few and tend to be associated with gatherings in the vicinity of the late night take away premises. Given the very noticeable difference I would therefore very much support the current arrangements to continue. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of the Notts Square/Queen Street and King Street area which over recent years has become the new “hot spot” area of complaint of rowdiness, noise, and alcohol related violence, criminal damage, public nuisance and littering in town, Most, but not all of the complaints I have received over recent years relate primarily to one particular licensed premises but such a significant number of similar club like premises operating in such a condensed street environment inevitably brings issues of antisocial behaviour, noise and alcohol related issues. The cumulative effect of such a concentration of similar premises within such a small area operating over a similar and relatively short period of time, is, I believe, clear to see and should be able to be evidenced by the various agencies. With that in mind, and given the undoubted success of the existing Impact Assessment area in Lamma Street, I would strongly support the continuation of the existing Assessment Area in Carmarthen and also to establish an additional Culminative Assessment Area in the Nott Square, King Street and Queen Street Area.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy</p>	<p>This supports the introduction of the CIA for Nott Square, Queen Street and King Street</p>
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34	73	See Attached- As a whole DPP will support the continuation of Cumulative Impact Assessment across the towns.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
	75	Please outline the matter you wish us to consider:			
7	75	The premises should be responsible for clean up in early mornings or contribute to extra cleaning	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
11	75	Street cleaning	Noted	This is not a matter which the Policy can deal with however we will make Environment Department aware of the response	No change necessary
13	75	Stop giving premises 24 hour licenses.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
15	75	Stewards who have connections to council . And using premises as community family events when alcoho	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No change necessary
17	75	Stricter controls on the mini markets selling cheap alcohol, reduce the hours it is being sold	Noted	There are existing minimum unit price requirements in force for Wales. The policy cannot deal with existing licensed hours, but would help address attempts to extend opening hours or new premises.	The Assessment Will reflect this
19	75	Pubs open to late weatherspoons roof terrace should close at 9pm in the week.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No change necessary
Tudalen 20	75	Hard evidence of criminal offences to be complemented by citizen feedback	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
24	75	I have a video of 8.30-9am ructions on a Saturday morning on King Street, when there are elderly,	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

26	75	Please be more thorough with underage drinking and drugs	Noted	The policy already addresses these issues	No change to the Policy required
28	75	The Safer Communities Partnership is working closely with the police due to concerns about alcohol-related crime and ASB in an area of Llanelli Town Centre, which includes Station Road, and are currently looking to introduce a new Public Spaces Protection Order. The Safer Communities Partnership would therefore support any possible interventions to prevent both cumulative impact in this area and it continuing to be a hotspot area. The current and proposed Public Spaces Protection Order in Llanelli Town Centre which aims to tackle alcohol related crime and disorder	Noted	This supports the retention of the CIA in Station Road	The Assessment Will reflect this
Tudalen 411 29	75	A. The relevant Council departments and other authorities NEED to talk with each other and work with each other in a holistic manner. For example, Licensing must not issue any licenses (or extend/enhance existing licenses) more than the Environmental Health can monitor as well as more than the Police can respond. Coordination between the relevant authorities, in relation to Queen Street problems, was observed to be almost nil. If you check the Council/Police record, I have expressed this in many of my communications with the relevant authorities. Most of the time, we only received promises (with no actions) and empty assurances. In short, only words. I feel that the problems in Queen Street were not responded fairly/adequately/appropriately because short-term economic benefits were the main focus by the Council. While it is true that nightclubs/bars bring in money to the town, it has been neglected (or ignored) that nightclubs attract hooligans to Carmarthen (either as visitors or residents). In the long run, Carmarthen could become an unattractive town to decent investors/businesses/residents. If the Council continues to think	Noted	The Licensing Authority works closely with the Police and other responsible authorities when investigating complaints relating to licensed premises. This includes undertaking late night visits and monitoring. Where evidence of licence offences is found, enforcement action is taken. The Licensing Authority cannot limit the duration of premises licences as this is set out in the legislation.	No change to the policy required

		<p>this way, I could only see Carmarthen's downfall in the future. I appeal to the Council to change its vision/thinking/approach/behaviour and to consider a long-term positive progress for Carmarthen. Formulate policies but please DO enforce policies/controls; please don't be deaf to complaints due to short-term and short-sighted economic benefits that nightclubs/bars bring. Having said the above, I want to clarify that I am NOT against pubs/nightclubs/bars. Rather, I am pointing out that I would like to see effective and prompt enforcement of policies/regulations that make all businesses (including nightclubs/bars/pubs) and residents co-exist harmoniously - an environment that is sensitive/considerate to others. Relative to Queen Street, if:</p> <p>1. the noises were controlled from 23:00 to 07:00, it would have been a good compromise between businesses and residents.</p> <p>2. mechanism were put in place regarding rubbish (vomit/broken glass/urine/other litter), it would not have been a problem having businesses selling alcohol in the area.</p> <p>B. It is mind-blowing that there are licenses that do not have expiry dates. Hence, in cases where the Environmental Health and/or the Police are not fulfilling their duties adequately and appropriately, it is extremely difficult to steer a nuisance case towards a fair and just result. Perhaps Licensing could offer applications with a choice of durations (e.g., 2/5/7 years) to be selected by applicants and licenses can only be renewed subject to regular assessments (complaints received, visits by food hygiene, crime reports, etc) during the selected duration. I believe these are logical and very sensible suggestions.</p>			
	76	Please give us the reasons and provide evidence below:			
Tudalen 412	5	76 Area does not effect Llanelli	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

11	76	the problem is the council have promoted areas for hospitality. And no adequate street cleaning.	Noted	This is not a matter which the Policy can deal with however we will make Environment Department aware of the response.	The Assessment Will reflect this
15	76	Cllrs are using a licensed premises fir community days , food bank etc and rarely ring police when t	Noted	This is not a matter for the licensing policy	No change necessary
16	76	I feel strongly that the businesses are being criminalised for the action of others where they have	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	No change necessary
19	76	We have to get up for work and kids for school,	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
20	76	To residents and frequent users of these areas feel safe? That is a fundamental aspect for addition	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this
26	76	Facebook pics show underage drinkers in pubs and nightclubs. Known drugs in the pubs and clubs	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	This is not a matter for the cumulative impact assessment, these issues are reflected in the wider policy.
Tudalen 413 28	76	The Safer Communities Partnership (SCP) is working closely with the police due to concerns about alcohol-related crime and ASB in an area of Llanelli Town Centre, which includes Station Road, and the SCP is currently looking to introduce a new Public Spaces Protection Order. The SCP would therefore support any interventions aiming to prevent both cumulative impact in the geographic area and it continuing to be a hotspot area.	Noted	This will be taken into account when reviewing the Policy	The Assessment Will reflect this

29	76	nuisance problems with Lucifers and Notts Bar (before the latter closed). In our experience, the Council and Police have failed miserably both in fulfilling their duties and in dealing with the situation.	Noted	The Licensing Authority works closely with the Police and other responsible authorities to take appropriate enforcement action where they can.	No further change to the Policy necessary
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CABINET

DYDD LLUN 15EG IONAWR 2024

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cyngorydd D. Price (Cadeirydd) (Yn y Siambr)

Cynghorwyr (Yn y Siambr):

C.A. Davies	G. Davies	H.A.L. Evans	L.D. Evans
P.M. Hughes	A. Lenny	E.G. Thomas	J. Tremlett
A. Vaughan Owen			

Hefyd yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 4.1 ar yr agenda a hefyd fel sylwedydd (Yn rhithwir):

Y Cyngorydd R. James

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn y Siambr):

W. Walters - Prif Weithredwr
C. Moore - Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
A. Williams - Cyfarwyddwr Lle & Seilwaith
G. Morgans - Cyfarwyddwr Addysg & Gwasanaethau Plant
P. Thomas - Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol
L.R. Jones - Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
J. Morgan - Pennaeth Tai
C. Higginson - Rheolwr y Cyfryngau
L. Jenkins - Swyddog Cymorth y Cabinet
J. Owen - Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
D. Hall-Jones - Swyddog Cymorth i'r Aelodau
S. Rees - Cyfieithydd ar y Pryd

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn rhithwir):

M. Evans Thomas - Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd [Cymeryd Nodiadau]
M. Runeckles - Swyddog Cymorth i'r Aelodau

Y Siambr, Neuadd y Sir Caerfyrddin ac o bell : 10:00 yb - 11:35 yb

[NODER:

- (1) Roedd trefn y materion ar yr agenda wedi amrywio yn ystod y cyfarfod ac mae'r cofnodion hyn yn adlewyrchu trefn y materion ar yr agenda a gyhoeddwyd, sy'n wahanol i'r hyn sydd ar y gweddarllediad;
- (2) Gan ystyried y ffaith bod yn rhaid i'r Cadeirydd a'r Is-gadeirydd adael y cyfarfod, ar ôl datgan buddiannau, roedd y Cyngorydd E.G. Thomas wedi cadeirio'r cyfarfod ar gyfer eitemau 8, 9 a 12.]

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB A MATERION ERAILL

Ni chafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb. Estynnodd y Cadeirydd groeso i'r Cyngorydd Philip Hughes i'w gyfarfod cyntaf yn dilyn cyfnod o salwch.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Y Cynghorydd/ Swyddog	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
Y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans	9 - Cynllun Busnes y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai 2024 -27 - Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin	Ei chwaer yn Brif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Tai
Y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans	9 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Gosod Rhent Tai 2024/25	Ei chwaer yn Brif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Tai
Y Cynghorydd L.D. Evans	12 - Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor	Yn gysylltiedig â'i thad.
Y Cynghorydd L.D. Evans	14 - Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2023/24	Mae ei merch yn dysgu.
Cynghorydd P.M. Hughes	9 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Gosod Rhent Tai 2024/25	Mae'n rhentu eiddo.
Y Cynghorydd D. Price	9 - Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a Gosod Rhent Tai 2024/25	Mae ei fam-gu yn denant i'r Cyngor.
Y Cynghorydd D. Price	12 - Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor	Mae ei fam-gu yn derbyn rhyw fath o fudd-dal o'r cynllun.
Cynghorydd A. Vaughan-Owen	14 - Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2023/24	Ei wraig yn athrawes.
J. Morgan, Pennaeth Tai	14 - Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2023/24	Ei wraig yn athrawes.
W. Walters, Prif Weithredwr	12 - Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor	Yn gysylltiedig â'i mam-yng-nghyfraith.

3. I LOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CABINET A GYNHALIWYD AR YR 11EG RHAGFYR 2023

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL lofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 11 Rhagfyr 2023 yn gofnod cywir.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN YR AELODAU

Dyweddodd y Cadeirydd fod un cwestiwn â rhybudd wedi cael ei gyflwyno.

4.1. CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES I'R CYNGHORYDD ALUN LENNY, AELOD Y CABINET DROS ADNODDAU

“A allai'r Aelod Cabinet ddatgan faint mae'r awdurdod hwn wedi'i dalu mewn ffioedd ymgynghori yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf, gan gynnwys tuag at brosiectau ar y cyd neu ranbarthol?”

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Alun Lenny, yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau:

“Byddwch yn gwerthfawrogi wrth gwrs mai hwn yw'r cyfnod mwyaf prysur posib i'n swyddogion wrth i ni geisio dod â'r gyllideb anoddaf yn hanes y Cyngor hwn at ei gilydd. Fel y gwelwch o'r adroddiadau canlynol yn y cyfarfod hwn ac fel y trafodir yn y seminarau yr wythnos hon yn Llanelli. Er gwaethaf hyn, mae swyddogion yn casglu'r data y gwnaethoch ofyn amdano at ei gilydd ond bydd angen i ni sicrhau cysondeb ac eglurder ynghylch y diffiniad o Ymgynghorwyr fel y'u diffinnir gan Awdurdodau eraill yng Nghymru. Cyn gynted ag y bydd gennym ffigur pendant, byddaf wrth gwrs yn rhoi ateb i chi. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n credu ei bod yn werth dweud ar y pwynt hwn y gallai'r gair Ymgynghorwyr greu ymdeimlad negyddol felly mae'n werth egluro bod ffioedd ymgynghori'n cael eu talu i gwmnïau sy'n arbenigwyr yn eu maes ac sy'n cael eu comisiynu gan yr Awdurdod hwn i wneud swydd benodol am gyfnod penodol o amser oherwydd nad oes gennym y staff na'r gallu i wneud hynny. Gallaf eich sicrhau y craffir yn fanwl ar bob comisiwn gan y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth perthnasol er mwyn rhoi'r fargen orau bosibl i dalwyr y Dreth Gyngor. Bydd y galw hwn yn amlwg yn amrywio o flwyddyn i flwyddyn yn dibynnu ar ba brosiectau rydym yn eu gwneud sy'n gofyn am gymorth arbenigol. Fel arall, ni fyddai modd cyflawni prosiectau ac mae hynny'n cynnwys ailddatblygu canol trefi, ystadau tai di-garbon fforddiadwy, ysgolion newydd a chanolfan hamdden o'r radd flaenaf ar gyfer Llanelli. Mae lefel y ffioedd ymgynghori yn gysylltiedig yn uniongyrchol â'r gweithgaredd sy'n gwella ansawdd bywyd a chyfluoedd cyflogaeth i bobl Sir Gaerfyrddin. Fel y gwyddoch, mae gan y Cyngor hwn raglen adfywio uchelgeisiol iawn. Y datblygiad blaenllaw yw prosiect Pentre Awel gwerth dros £200m a fydd yn hwb anhygoel i Lanelli a'r rhanbarth cyfan ac yn creu bron i 2000 o swyddi maes o law. Byddai'n amhosibl cyflawni'r prosiect hwnnw heb gyflogi ystod eang o arbenigwyr allanol h.y. dylunio, peirianeg, ecoleg ac ati. Mae rhai o'r Ymgynghorwyr yn arbenigol iawn yn eu maes h.y. wrth feddwl am Harbwr Porth Tywyn, dim ond llond llaw yn Ne Cymru sy'n arbenigwyr mewn carthu harbwr ac yn yr un modd Pentre Awel, lle'r oedd amodau'r tir yn golygu gosod seilbyst tua 25m yn y ddaear. Byddai cyflogi arbenigwyr fel staff llawn amser, hyd yn oed pe gallem eu denu ac rwy'n amau hynny, yn ddud dros ben ac efallai y byddent yn eistedd o gwmpas yn gwneud dim am ran helaeth o'r flwyddyn, fel y byddai arbenigwyr eraill pe baent ar gael yn fewnol. Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, cyn gynted ag y bydd ffigur pendant ar gael, byddaf wrth gwrs yn ei roi i chi ond mae arnaf ofn mai dyna'r sefyllfa'r bore yma.

Cwestiwn Atodol gan y Cyngorydd Rob James:-

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

“Diolch am eich ymateb Gynghorydd Lenny. Rwy'n gwerthfawrogi fod angen ymchwil o bosibl i gael y ffigur gwirioneddol. Ai bwriad y weinyddiaeth hon yw lleihau'r swm y mae'n ei wario ar Ymgynghorwyr yn gyffredinol?”

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd Alun Lenny, yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau:-

“Ie, yn amlwg rydym yn ddarbodus iawn o ran yr hyn rydyn ni'n ei wario ar unrhyw beth gan gynnwys arbenigwyr allanol fel hyn. Fel y dywedais yn gynharach, mae Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth yn craffu'n drylwyr iawn ar yr angen i gyflogi ymgynghorwyr neu arbenigwyr allanol. Felly, gallaf eich sicrhau y bydd hynny'n parhau a lle gallwn gyflogi pobl neu ddefnyddio sgiliau pobl mewnol yna yn sicr byddwn yn gwneud hynny.”

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. STRATEGAETH CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2024/25 I 2026/27

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi golwg gyffredinol ar y Gyllideb Refeniw ar gyfer 2024/25 a'r ddwy flynedd ariannol ganlynol. Roedd yn rhoi manylion am broses y gyllideb, setliad dros dro presennol Llywodraeth Cymru ac amserlen y setliad terfynol ac yn clustnodi'r gwasgfeydd dilysu a'r gwasgfeydd cyllidebol y byddai'n rhaid i'r Aelodau roi sylw iddynt wrth bennu cyllideb refeniw'r flwyddyn nesaf. Bydd yr adroddiad yn sail i'r broses ymgynghori ar y gyllideb a fydd yn cael ei chynnal yn ystod mis Ionawr.

Mynegwyd pryder ynghylch y pwysau digynsail sy'n wynebu pob Awdurdod Lleol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 6.1 bod y Strategaeth Gyllideb tair blynedd 2024/25 i 2026/27 yn cael ei chymeradwyo a bod y strategaeth yn cael ei defnyddio i gefnogi'r ymgynghoriad ar y gyllideb a llunio sail y cynigion terfynol ar gyfer y gyllideb;**
- 6.2 bod y gostyngiadau yn y gyllideb / cynigion arbedion yn Atodiad A, a fydd yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, yn cael eu nodi;**
- 6.3 nodi diffyg 2024/25 sef £801k yn y strategaeth bresennol, y bydd angen nodi mwy o gyllid neu leihau costau ar ei gyfer wrth gwblhau'r ymgynghoriad fel y nodir ym mharagraff 4.3 o'r adroddiad;**
- 6.4 nodi bod y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn cynnwys cynnig i ddefnyddio cyllid wrth gefn i gefnogi costau unwaith yn unig ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Plant.**

7. RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD (CRONFA'R CYNGOR) 2024/25 I 2028/29

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar y cynigion diweddaraf ar gyfer y rhaglen gyfalaf bum mlynedd 2024/25 i 2028/29, a oedd yn sail i'r broses

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

ymgyngori ynghylch y gyllideb gyda'r aelodau a phartïon perthnasol eraill. Byddai'r adborth o'r broses ymgynghori hon, ynghyd ag unrhyw ddiweddariadau, yn cyfrannu i'r adroddiad terfynol ynghylch cyllideb y Rhaglen Gyfalaf a fyddai'n cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor Sir ym mis Chwefror 2024.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi a chymeradwyo'r adroddiad fel y rhaglen gyfalaf dros dro at ddibenion ymgynghori.

8. CYNLLUN BUSNES 2024-27 Y CYFRIF REFENIW TAI - RHAGLEN BUDDSODDIADAU TAI SIR GAERFYRDDIN

[NODER: Gan fod y Cynghorydd H.A.L Evans wedi datgan buddiant personol a rhagfarnol yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd y cyfarfod cyn ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.]

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad yn manylu ar Gynllun Busnes y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai 2024-27 a Rhaglen Buddsoddiadau Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin. Ar ddechrau pob blwyddyn, mae cynllun busnes yn cael ei lunio sy'n egluro gweledigaeth yr Awdurdod a'r rhaglenni buddsoddiadau tai tair blynedd i gynnal a chadw ein stoc a darparu mwy o dai fforddiadwy.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL Y CANLYNOL I'R CYNGOR

- 8.1 cadarnhau'r weledigaeth ar gyfer ein rhaglenni buddsoddiadau tai dros y tair blynedd nesaf;**
- 8.2 cytuno y gellir cyflwyno Cynllun Busnes 2024/25 i Lywodraeth Cymru;**
- 8.3 nodi'r cynnig newydd o ran rheoli ystadau a thenantiaethau a fydd yn sicrhau bod ein swyddogion tai yn fwy gweladwy a hygyrch, gan gydbwyso'r cymorth sydd ei angen ar denantiaid a'r angen i gymryd camau gorfodi pan fo angen;**
- 8.4 cytuno i weithredu cynllun peilot "tasgmon" newydd ar ystadau sydd â blaenoriaeth;**
- 8.5 nodi ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i gadw nifer yr eiddo gwag mor isel â phosibl;**
- 8.6 cadarnhau ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i leihau nifer yr atgyweiriadau o ddydd i ddydd sydd yn aros i'w gwneud trwy ailgydbwyso'r rhaniad rhwng contractwyr mewnol ac allanol, a datblygu fframwaith gwaith bach newydd;**
- 8.7 cadarnhau blaenoriaeth yr Awdurdod i brynu tir ychwanegol a datblygu safleoedd mawr ar gyfer tai Cyngor yn unig a nodi'r cyfraniad y mae'r cynllun hwn yn ei wneud i gynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy;**
- 8.8 nodi ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i wneud ein holl dai yn fwy effeithlon o ran ynni i denantiaid, gan sicrhau sgôr perfformiad ynni Band C o leiaf, gosod paneli solar ar doeau fel rhan o'n rhaglen gosod toeau newydd, a datblygu achos busnes dros osod ar raddfa fwy helaeth baneli solar ar gartrefi tenantiaid a chefnogi egwyddorion carbon sero net y Cyngor;**

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

- 8.9 cadarnhau ymrwymiad yr Awdurdod i barhau i gynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai arbenigol yn y sir;
- 8.10 nodi pwysigrwydd y buddsoddiad sydd wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynllun hwn a'i rôl o ran ysgogi'r economi leol a chreu swyddi a chyfleoedd hyfforddi lleol

9. CYFRIF REFENIW TAI A PHENNU RHENTI TAI 2024/25

[NODER: Gan eu bod wedi datgan buddiant yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd y Cynghorwyr H.A.L. Evans, P.M. Hughes a D. Price y cyfarfod cyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.]

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn dwyn ynghyd y cynigion diweddaraf ar gyfer cyllidebau refeniw a chyfalaf y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai am 2024/2027. Hefyd roedd yr adroddiad yn manylu ar sut y bydd rhenti'n cynyddu ar gyfer 2024/25.

Tynnwyd sylw'r Cabinet at y ffaith nad oedd yr argymhelliad cyntaf a welir yn y grynodedb yn y fersiwn Saesneg yn egluro'r cynnydd yn yr un modd â'r crynodeb yn y Gymraeg lle'r oedd yr argymhelliad yn rhoi diffiniad pellach o'r categorïau o gynydd. Felly, gofynnodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau i'r pwyntiau ychwanegol hyn gael eu hychwanegu ar ôl y frawddeg gyntaf o'r argymhelliad cyntaf. Tynnodd sylw'r Cabinet hefyd at welliant bach i'r trydydd argymhelliad ac eglurodd y bydd y rhent ar gyfer sylfeini garejis yn cynyddu o £2.08 i £2.22 nid £2.25 i £2.40 fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad.

Yn amodol ar gynnwys y gwelliannau uchod,

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL Y CANLYNOL I'R CYNGOR

- 9.1 cynyddu'r rhent tai cyfartalog o 6.5% (£6.47) fesul preswylfa yr wythnos oddi mewn i derfynau Polisi Rhenti Tai Cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru (gan gynnwys y camau cynnydd ar gyfer tenantiaid sy'n is na'r rhenti targed)
- bydd cynnydd o 6.39% yn digwydd i renti eiddo sydd ar y rhenti targed
 - bydd eiddo lle mae rhent yn is na'r rhent targed yn cynyddu 6.39%
- yn ogystal â'r cynnydd mwyaf posibl o £1.00
- caiff y rhenti hynny sy'n uwch na'r targed eu rhewi hyd nes eu bod yn unol â'r rhent targed a fydd yn creu Cynllun Busnes cynaliadwy, yn cynnal Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy (STSG+) ac yn cyflawni Cynllun Cyflawni yr Awdurdod ar gyfer Adfywio a Datblygu Tai;
- 9.2 parhau â'r camau cynnydd mwyaf posibl o £1 a ganiateir ar gyfer rhenti sy'n is na'r rhenti arfaethedig ar gyfer pob math o stoc;
- 9.3 cynyddu rhenti garejis 9.3% o £9.00 i £9.60 a sylfeini garejis o £2.08 i £2.22;
- 9.4 gweithredu'r Polisi ynghylch Taliadau am Wasanaethau sydd wedi'i ddiwygio i sicrhau bod y tenantiaid sy'n elwa ar wasanaethau penodol yn talu am y gwasanaethau hynny (Atodiad C i'r adroddiad);

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

- 9.5 cynyddu'r taliadau am ddefnyddio ein gwaith trin carthffosiaeth yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn rhenti;
- 9.6 cymeradwyo Cyllideb y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2024/27 (cyllidebau dangosol oedd rhai 2025/26 a 2026/27), fel y nodwyd yn Atodiad A i'r adroddiad;
- 9.7 cymeradwyo'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf arfaethedig a'r cyllido perthnasol ar gyfer 2024/25 , a'r gwariant mynegiannol a bennwyd ar gyfer 2025/26 i 2026/27, fel y'u nodwyd yn Atodiad B i'r adroddiad.

10. ADRODDIAD MONITRO CYLLIDEB REFENIW Y CYNGOR

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad monitro'r gyllideb refeniw a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y sefyllfa gyllidebol fel yr oedd ar 31 Hydref 2023, o ran 2023/24.

Yn gyffredinol, roedd yr adroddiad monitro yn rhagweld gorwariant ar gyfer y flwyddyn ar lefel adrannol o £10,900k ac yn rhagweld gorwariant o £5,312k ar gyllideb refeniw net yr Awdurdod.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 10.1 derbyn adroddiad monitro'r gyllideb, a nodi'r sefyllfa gyllidebol a'r camau unioni priodol a gymerwyd;
- 10.2 O ran gorwariant sylweddol ar feysydd penodol o'r gyllideb, bydd y Prif Swyddogion a'r Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth yn adolygu'n feirniadol yr opsiynau sydd ar gael iddynt er mwyn mynd i'r afael â'r effaith barhaus.

11. DIWEDDARIAD RHAGLEN GYFALAF 2023/24

Cafodd y Cabinet adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y sefyllfa gyllidebol ar gyfer rhaglen gyfalaf 2023/24, fel yr oedd ar 31 Hydref 2023 gan fanylu ar y prosiectau newydd a'r trosglwyddiadau ariannol i'w nodi a'u cymeradwyo gan y Cabinet. Nododd Atodiad A i'r adroddiad wariant net a ragwelir o £89,434k o gymharu â chyllideb net weithredol o £142,641k, gan roi amrywiad -£53,207k.

Roedd y gyllideb net yn cynnwys rhaglenni cyfalaf gwreiddiol y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Gronfa Gyffredinol a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ar 1 Mawrth a llithriad o 2022/23. Roedd rhai cyllidebau hefyd wedi cael eu diwygio yn unol â'r gwahaniaethau yn y dyraniadau grant gwirioneddol o gymharu â'r dyraniadau disgwylidig pan gafodd y rhaglen ei chymeradwyo, a grantiau newydd oedd wedi dod i law yn ystod y flwyddyn hyd yn hyn. Dylid nodi, yn dilyn ad-drefnu adrannol, bod prosiectau y gwasanaethau eiddo a adroddwyd yn flaenrol fel rhan o'r Adran Lle a Seilwaith bellach yn rhan o adroddiadau portffolio Adran y Prif Weithredwr.

Roedd Atodiad B i'r adroddiad yn nodi'r prif amrywiadau ym mhob adran.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 11.1** bod yr adroddiad ar ddiweddaru'r rhaglen gyfalaf 2023/24 yn cael ei dderbyn;
- 11.2.** bod y prosiectau newydd, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad, yn cael eu nodi a'u cytuno, a'u bod yn cael eu hariannu o danwariant taliadau cyfalaf y flwyddyn gyfredol.

12. CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU'R DRETH GYNGOR 2024/25

[NODER: Gan eu bod wedi datgan buddiant yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd y Cyngorwyr L.D. Evans a D. Price ac W. Walters, Prif Weithredwr y cyfarfod cyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.]

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad yn manylu ar Gynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer 2024/25.

Mae'r cynllun safonol a gyflwynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2013/14 a (gyda mân welliannau) y blynyddoedd dilynol, yn gynllun unfurf i Gymru gyfan, er bod elfennau cyfyngedig o ddisgresiwn lleol ar gael i Awdurdodau Lleol. Er bod hwn yn gynllun Cymru gyfan, roedd yn ofynnol i Gyngorau unigol yn ôl y Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig i fabwysiadu Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor yn ffurfiol erbyn 31 Ionawr bob blwyddyn. Manylwyd ar yr elfennau cyfyngedig o ran disgresiwn lleol a'r polisi a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor mewn perthynas â'r disgresiwn hynny yn yr adroddiad.

Yn amodol ar gymeradwyo'r rheoliadau gan ddod i rym ar 19 Ionawr, 2024

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL Y CANLYNOL I'R CYNGOR

- 12.1** bod Cynllun safonol Cymru Gyfan ar gyfer Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a ddarperir yn Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 yn cael ei fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol;
- 12.2** gweithredu'r ffigurau uwchraddio blynyddol (a ddefnyddir wrth gyfrifo hawl) a'r diwygiadau technegol eraill sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2024, a fydd yn dod i rym ar 19 Ionawr 2024 a bod y rheoliadau hyn yn cael eu cymhwyso mewn perthynas â Chynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a wnaed ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol sy'n dechrau ar 1 Ebrill 2024;
- 12.3** parhau i arfer ei ddisgresiwn o ran elfennau disgresiwn cyfyngedig y cynllun rhagnodedig, fel y'u hamlinellir yn y Crynodeb Gweithredol yn yr adroddiad

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

13. DEDDF TRWYDDEDU 2003 ADOLYGIAD O'R BOLISI TRWYDDEDU AC ASESIADAU EFFAITH GRONNOL

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad yn manylu ar yr adolygiad o Bolisi Trwyddedu ac Aseidiadau Effaith Gronnol yr Awdurdod. Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl y ddeddfwriaeth i'r 'r polisi trwyddedu gael ei adolygu bob pum mlynedd ac Aseidiadau Effaith Gronnol bob tair blynedd, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod dal yn briodol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR

13.1 mai opsiwn tri, fel y nodir yn y Crynodeb Gweithredol, oedd yr opsiwn polisi mwyaf priodol ar gyfer yr Aseidiadau Effaith Gronnol i hyrwyddo'r amcanion trwyddedu yn Sir Gaerfyrddin orau;

13.2 cymeradwyo Datganiad y Polisi Trwyddedu sy'n adlewyrchu'r opsiwn a ddewiswyd.

14. POLISI CYFLOGAU ATHRAWON ENGHREIFFTIOL 2023/24

[NODER: Gan eu bod wedi datgan buddiant yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd y Cynghorwyr L.D. Evans ac A.Vaughan-Owen a J. Morgan, Pennaeth Tai y cyfarfod cyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.]

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar y Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2023/24 a oedd wedi cael ei ddiweddarau i gynnwys tâl mis Medi 2023 fel y nodir yn y Ddogfen Cyflog ac Amodau Athrawon Ysgol (Cymru) 2023.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2023/24 cyn iddo gael ei ddsbarthu i'r ysgolion er mwyn i'w Cyrff Llywodraethu ei fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol.

15. POLISI CYFLOG ATHRAWON DIGYSWLLT MODEL 2023/24

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad yn manylu ar y Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol diwygiedig hwn i gynnwys tâl mis Medi 2023 fel y nodir yn y Ddogfen Cyflog ac Amodau Athrawon Ysgol (Cymru) 2023. At ddibenion y polisi hwn, mae athrawon digyswllt yn cyfeirio at athrawon nad ydynt yn dod o dan reolaeth Cyrff Llywodraethol yr Ysgol e.e. Athrawon Peripatetig, Athrawon Bro, Athrawon a Gyflogir yn Ganolog etc.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol 2023/24.

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

**16. UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD
AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYD
YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.**

Dyweddodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd unrhyw eitemau eraill o fater brys.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

CABINET**DYDD LLUN 29AIN IONAWR 2024****YN BRESENNOL:** Y Cyngorydd D. Price (Cadeirydd) (Yn y Siambr)**Cynghorwyr (Yn y Siambr):**

G. Davies L.D. Evans A. Lenny E.G. Thomas
 J. Tremlett

Y Cyngorydd (Yn rhithwir):

C.A. Davies H.A.L. Evans A. Vaughan Owen

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn y Siambr):

W. Walters – Prif Weithredwr
 C. Moore – Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
 A. Williams - Cyfarwyddwr Lle & Cynladwyedd
 G. Morgans – Cyfarwyddwr Addysg & Gwasanaethau Plants
 R. Griffiths – Pennaeth Lle & Cynladwyedd
 J. Jones – Pennaeth Adfywio, Polisi & Digidol
 L. Rees-Jones - Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
 C. Higginson – Rheolwr y Cyfryngau
 E. Evans – Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
 C. Jones – Swyddog Cyfathrebu
 J. Owen – Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
 S. Rees – Cyfieithydd ar y Pryd

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn rhithwyr):

M. Evans Thomas – Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd [Cymeryd Nodiadau]
 D. Hall-Jones – Swyddog Cymorth i'r Aelodau

Siambr, Neuadd Y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP : 10.00 yb – 10.27 yb**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Cafwyd ymddiheuriad am absenoldeb gan y Cyngorydd P. M. Hughes.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Y Cyngorydd/ Swyddog	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
Y Cyngorydd G. Davies	8 – Llywodraethwr Awdurdod Lleol	Mae'n destun yr adroddiad
Y Cyngorydd H.A.L. Evans	13 – Tir Datblygu Preswyl yn Fferm Myddynfych, Bonllwyn, Rhydaman	Ei chwaer yw Prif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Tai Bro Myrddin

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Y Cyngorydd L.D. Evans	7 - Strategaeth y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg	Mae ei merch yn dysgu
Y Cyngorydd A. Vaughan-Owen	7 - Strategaeth y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg	Mae ei wraig yn gweithio yn un o ysgolion y sir

3. I LOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CABINET A GYNHALIWYD AR Y 15EG IONAWR, 2024

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL lofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 15eg Ionawr 2024 yn gofnod cywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN YR AELODAU

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan yr Aelodau.

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL DIWYGIEDIG SIR GARFYRDDIN 2018-2033 - ASESIAID CYNALIADWYEDD INTEGREDIG AC ASESIAID RHEOLIADAU CYNEFINOEDD (GAN GYNNWYS ATODIADAU) YMGYNGHORI PELLACH

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad a baratowyd yn dilyn y penderfyniad yn y Cyngor Sir ar 9 Mawrth 2022 i baratoi ail fersiwn Adneuo o'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig (CDLI) a chyhoeddiad dilynol y Cynllun ar gyfer ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn manylu ar yr heriau parhaus o ran bodloni'r gofynion mewn perthynas â'r rheoliadau cynefinoedd sy'n deillio o ganllawiau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar lefelau ffosffad mewn Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig Afonydd ac ansawdd dŵr a'r angen i sicrhau bod paratoadau'r Cynllun a'r ystyriaeth o gwmpas a chynnwys y Cynllun yn cydymffurfio'n â deddfwriaeth a rheoliadau gweithdrefnol.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn ceisio awdurdod i gynnal ymgynghoriad pellach ar y dogfennau ategol canlynol:-

- Aseiad Cynaliadwyedd Integredig (gan gynnwys Atodiad 1); ac
- Aseiad Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd (gan gynnwys Atodiadau 1 a 2)

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

6.1 Ystyried a chymeradwyo cynnwys yr Aseiad Cynaliadwyedd Integredig (yn cynnwys Atodiad 1) a'r Aseiad Rheoliadau

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Cynefinoedd (yn cynnwys Atodiad 1 a 2) ar gyfer ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ffurfiol fel dogfennau ategol i Gynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig Sir Gaerfyrddin);

- 6.2 cymeradwyo cyflwyno'r dogfennau a'r ymatebion a gafwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad fel rhan o'r archwiliad;
- 6.3 rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i swyddogion wneud unrhyw newidiadau teipograffyddol yn ôl yr angen, i wella eglurder o ran ystyr.

7. RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - STRATEGAETH (RHMA)

[NODER: Roedd y Cynghorwyr L.D. Evans ac A. Vaughan-Owen wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach.]

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried Strategaeth y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg yn dilyn ei adolygiad diweddar.

Penderfynodd y Cyngor Sir yn 2010 y dylid adolygu'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg bob dwy flynedd neu fel arall yn ôl yr angen i sicrhau cysondeb ag amserlen Rhaglen genedlaethol Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif (a ailenwyd yn Rhaglen Cymunedau Dysgu Cynaliadwy)

Nodwedd ganolog y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg ers ei sefydlu yw'r angen i gadw hyblygrwydd wrth wraidd y rhaglen i sicrhau ei bod yn parhau'n gyfredol ac yn ymateb i newidiadau yn y fframwaith polisi addysg ac anghenion cymdeithas a chymunedau sy'n datblygu'n gyson. Mae hyn yn fwy amlwg nag erioed yn yr hinsawdd sydd ohoni / ar ôl y pandemig. Mae adolygiad o'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg yn cael ei gynnal ar hyn o bryd, yn unol â'r gofyniad i gyflwyno rhaglen amlinellol strategol ar gyfer y rhaglen dreigl newydd erbyn mis Mawrth 2024.

O ganlyniad, datblygwyd Strategaeth newydd ar gyfer y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg i gyfarwyddo cyflawni'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg newydd yn y dyfodol. Mae'n cael ei harwain gan set o amcanion strategol a'i thanategu gan ddarnau diben ac egwyddorion addysgol yr adran i sicrhau cydlyniant â'r 8 Blaenoriaeth Addysg ar gyfer 2022-2025 a strategaeth Addysg Sir Gâr 2022-2032. Mae strategaeth y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg yn cynnwys set o feini prawf hyfywedd a buddsoddi i sicrhau dull priodol a thryloyw o ddatblygu trefniadaeth ysgolion a chynigion buddsoddi.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR y dylid cymeradwyo Strategaeth ddiwygiedig y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg

8. PENODI LLYWODRAETHWR AR RAN YR AWDURDOD LLEOL

[NODER: Yn dilyn datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach ni fu'r Cynghorydd G. Davies yn rhan o'r broses o'i hystyried nac o ddod i benderfyniad arni.]

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar y ffaith bod y Cynghorydd Glynog Davies yn gwasanaethu fel Llywodraethwr yr Awdurdod

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Lleol a Chadeirydd Corff Llywodraethu Ysgol Gynradd Brynaman. Mae ei gyfnod presennol yn y swydd yn dod i ben ar 31 Ionawr ac mae wedi mynegi diddordeb mewn cael ei ailbenodi i'r swydd am dymor arall yn y swydd.

O dan amgylchiadau arferol, penodir Llywodraethwr yr Awdurdod Lleol gan y Cynghorydd Glynog Davies ei hun yn ei rôl fel Aelod Cabinet dros Addysg, Pobl Ifanc a'r Gymraeg. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried yr amgylchiadau, roedd yn cael ei ddwyn gerbron y Cabinet i'w ystyried.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ailbenodi'r Cynghorydd Glynog Davies i swydd Llywodraethwr yr Awdurdod Lleol yn Ysgol Gynradd Brynaman am dymor arall yn y swydd.

9. UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYN YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd unrhyw eitemau eraill o fater brys.

10. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau'n cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

11 TREFN Y MATERION

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd, o ystyried y datganiad o fuddiant a wnaed mewn perthynas ag eitem 11 ar yr agenda, ei fod yn dymuno amrywio trefn y materion sy'n weddill ar yr agenda a thrafod eitem 12 ar yr agenda nesaf, ac yna eitem 11.

12. PRYNU EIDDO YNG NGHANOL TREF CAERFYRDDIN

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 10 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod oherwydd gallai datgelu'r wybodaeth hon danseilio'r perchennog tir presennol a safle'r Cyngor mewn unrhyw drafodaethau ynglŷn â hyn ac eiddo tebyg arall yn y sir, ar draul y pwrs cyhoeddus a pheri risg i'r prosiect hwn a phrosiectau adfywio tebyg eraill.

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad yn manylu ar gynnig i brynu eiddo yng Nghanol Tref Caerfyrddin.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

12.1 bod y bwriad i brynu'r brydles o ran yr eiddo yng nghanol tref

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Caerfyrddin a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad yn cael ei gymeradwyo, yn amodol ar gymeradwyo'r telerau prynu, o fewn y paramedrau y cytunwyd arnynt gan y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol mewn ymgynghoriad a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau.

- 12.2 bod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Pennaeth Adfywio, Polisi a Digidol a'r Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Cabinet dros Adfywio, Hamdden, Diwylliant a Thwristiaeth a'r Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau, i gwblhau'r telerau prynu a chwblhau'r pryniant.

13 TIR DATBLYGU PRESWYL YN FFERM MYDDYNFYCH, BONLLWYN, RHYDAMAN

[NODER: Gan ei bod wedi datgan buddiant yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans y cyfarfod cyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.]

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd **PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL**, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 10 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod oherwydd byddai datgelu'r wybodaeth hon yn anfantais faterol i'r Awdurdod mewn unrhyw drafodaethau dilynol â thrydydd partïon, a gallai cael effaith niweidiol ar y pwrs cyhoeddus.

Bu'r Cabinet yn ystyried adroddiad yn manylu ar werthiant arfaethedig tir mewn perthynas â datblygiad preswyl yn Fferm Myddynfych, Bonllwyn, Rhydaman.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gytuno ar werthu'r tir, ar y telerau ac amodau y manylir arnynt yn yr adroddiad.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Sylwer: Mae'r cofnodion hyn yn amodol ar gael eu cadarnhau yn y cyfarfod nesaf

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol