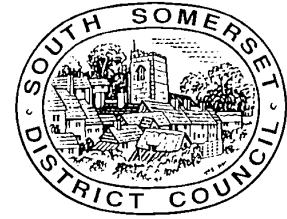


South Somerset District Council

Notice of Meeting



Licensing Committee

Making a difference where it counts

Tuesday 9th June 2015

10.00 am

**Council Chamber B
Council Offices
Brympton Way
Yeovil
BA20 2HT**

(disabled access is available at this meeting venue)



The public and press are welcome to attend.

If you would like any further information on the items to be discussed, please ring the Agenda Co-ordinator, **Jo Morris, Democratic Services Officer**, website: www.southsomerset.gov.uk

This Agenda was issued on Monday 1 June 2015.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ian Clarke'.

Ian Clarke, Assistant Director (Legal & Corporate Services)

This information is also available on our website
www.southsomerset.gov.uk



Licensing Committee Membership

The following members are requested to attend the meeting:

Chairman: Martin Wale
Vice-chairman: David Recardo

Clare Aparicio Paul
Jason Baker
Neil Bloomfield
Dave Bulmer
Val Keitch

Jenny Kenton
Tony Lock
David Norris
Crispin Raikes
Wes Read

Garry Shortland
Alan Smith
Linda Vijeh

South Somerset District Council – Council Plan

Our focuses are: (all equal)

- Jobs – We want a strong economy which has low unemployment and thriving businesses
- Environment – We want an attractive environment to live in with increased recycling and lower energy use
- Homes – We want decent housing for our residents that matches their income
- Health and Communities – We want communities that are healthy, self-reliant and have individuals who are willing to help each other

Members Questions on reports prior to the Meeting

Members of the Committee are requested to contact report authors on points of clarification prior to the Committee meeting.

Information for the Public

The Licensing Committee shall be responsible for those licensing functions listed in part 3 of the Constitution as being the responsibility of the Committee. This will include licensing matters referred to it by officers, in accordance with the Officer Scheme of Delegation, such as contested public entertainment licences, and applications for taxi driver licences where the officer considers the application should be determined by members. The Committee shall also be responsible for all the functions assigned to it under the Licensing Act 2003.

Meetings of the Licensing Committee are held bi-monthly at 10.00am normally on the second Tuesday of the month in the Council Offices, Brympton Way.

Licensing Committee agendas and minutes are published on the Council's website www.southsomerset.gov.uk

The Council's Constitution is also on the web site and available for inspection in council offices.

Further information can be obtained by contacting the agenda co-ordinator named on the front page.

Licensing Committee

Tuesday 9 June 2015

Agenda

Preliminary Items

1. **To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the Previous Meeting held on 9th December 2014**
2. **Apologies for Absence**
3. **Declarations of Interest**

In accordance with the Council's current Code of Conduct (adopted July 2012), which includes all the provisions relating to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPI), personal and prejudicial interests, Members are asked to declare any DPI and also any personal interests (and whether or not such personal interests are also "prejudicial") in relation to any matter on the Agenda for this meeting. A DPI is defined in The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012 No. 1464) and Appendix 3 of the Council's Code of Conduct. A personal interest is defined in paragraph 2.8 of the Code and a prejudicial interest is defined in paragraph 2.9. In the interests of complete transparency, Members of the County Council, who are not also members of this committee, are encouraged to declare any interests they may have in any matters being discussed even though they may not be under any obligation to do so under any relevant code of conduct.

4. **Public Participation at Committees**

a) Questions/comments from members of the public

This is a chance for members of the public and representatives of Parish/Town Councils to participate in the meeting by asking questions, making comments and raising matters of concern.

Items for Discussion

5. **Licensing Fees** (Pages 1 - 4)
6. **Licensing Act 2003 - Updates** (Pages 5 - 10)
7. **Enforcement Update** (Pages 11 - 12)
8. **Appointment of Chairmen for Licensing Sub Committees** (Page 13)
9. **Date of Next Meeting** (Page 14)

Agenda Item 5

Licensing Fees

Executive Portfolio Holder: Peter Gubbins
Assistant Director: Laurence Willis, Environment
Lead Officer: Nigel J Marston, Licensing Manager
Contact Details: nigel.marston@southsomerset.gov.uk or (01935) 462150

Purpose of the Report

To inform the Licensing Committee of a project to look at licensing fees in order to ensure that the Council's costs in providing the Licensing Service are being recovered in full, wherever the relevant legislation permits.

Recommendations

- (1) Licensing Committee note the report;
- (2) The Licensing Manager is to provide regular update reports to Licensing Committee on the project.

Background

Licensing fees are currently the subject of much debate and litigation. It is therefore vital that the Council have a robust method for the determination of licensing fees. This document sets out a suggested method of construction for fees which will achieve this aim.

Introduction

The Licensing Service offers advice, processes applications, monitors compliance and undertakes enforcement action across a number of different regimes;

- Animal Welfare (animal boarding, dog breeding, dangerous wild animals, pet shops and riding establishments)
- Charitable Collections (both street & house to house collections)
- Gambling Act 2005
- Licensing Act 2003
- Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013
- Sex Establishments (shops, cinemas and sexual entertainment venues)
- Cosmetic Piercing
- Acupuncture
- Tattooing
- Street Parties
- Street Trading
- Taxis (vehicles, drivers & operators)

For most of these regimes the Council's costs are recovered through fees paid by the applicant/licence holder rather than relying on subsidy by local tax payers.

Aim

This guidance aims to provide transparency in the method of fee construction employed by the Council and to inform applicants and licence holders of the principles and processes that

have been considered so as to provide assurance that fees charged by the Council are fair, reasonable and legally robust.

Power to levy a fee

Across the licensing regimes the power to levy a fee is given to the Council by the relevant legislation. With the exception of the Licensing and Gambling Acts the Council has discretion as to the maximum level of fee it may charge but in all cases fees must be reasonable and proportionate to the cost of the processes associated with a licensing scheme. Under no circumstances can the Council use fees to make a profit or act as an economic deterrent to deter certain business types from operating within its area.

In its interpretation of the relevant legislation the Council has had regard to the Provision of Services Regulations 2009 (PSR 2009) and established case law such as R(Hemming and others) v Westminster Council.

Where locally set fees are not covered by the PSR 2009 (e.g. Taxi licensing) the principles of the regulations have still been applied to the fee construction.

Method of Fee Construction

The Council intend to utilise a rational system of apportionment of costs to calculate the fee level for each individual type of application received and authorisation issued. This system of fee calculation is to be kept under constant review and amended whenever changes in legislation, procedures or processes occur.

The fee construction system contains a combination of four elements

- (i) Application Processing,
- (ii) Consumables,
- (iii) Administration,
- (iv) Monitoring Compliance.

Each element is split down into a series of activities (set out below) against which a time allocation is given and the appropriate proportion of an hourly rate (constructed from salary costs and non-salary on costs for all officers involved in the process) is then applied and totalled to give an overall cost.

Taking each of the four elements of the fee construction method in turn an indication of the range of activities that make up each of them is set out below

(i) Application Processing

Broadly this element of the fee construction is the time taken to process an application from initial enquiry to issue of the decision.

It includes the time taken to complete the administration tasks of receiving correspondence, updating the records database with application details and officer actions, processing of payments, production and dispatch of documents including the notice of the final determination of the application.

The time allocated to the consideration (including any inspections and/or consultations/negotiations that may be required) and determination of the application by one of the officers is also reflected in the total cost.

At present no additional cost is allocated to any application that requires determination by a Committee.

This cost element is included within the fee every time there is the physical submission of an application.

(ii) Consumables

The cost allocated to this element of the fee represents any specialist materials or equipment that may be required such as the identification plates for Hackney Carriage & Private Hire Vehicles, specialist embossed security paper etc.

Not all fees carry a consumables cost as they may not require any specialist materials and all normal stationary items are already included within the on costs described earlier.

As with (i) above this cost element makes up part of the fee every time an application is submitted.

(iii) Administration

This element represents the time and costs allocated year on year to maintenance of the regime rather than those activities specific to the processing of an application.

It is made up of allocations of time and costs for generic activities as well as the more detailed provision of advice & guidance to and the processing of complaints from, service users and the public/partner agencies.

Also included within this element is the time allocated to the review and maintenance of Council Policies and Officer Guidance (including relevant training for Officers and Members). Regime wide administration tasks such as fee calculation, website maintenance, servicing regime specific forums and quality control measures are also taken into account.

Where an authorisation is issued for a period in excess of one year the annual administration element will be included with the fee levied.

(iv) Monitoring Compliance

This element comprises of the activities allocated to the monitoring of compliance with any authorisation issued. It is levied against any valid licence on an annual basis.

It includes dealing with complaints, pro-active monitoring (including inspections) and joint operations with partner agencies.

In accordance with case law and the Provision of Services Regulations no fee is levied in respect of enforcement action against unauthorised activities as the Council considers that the costs of defending appeals in the magistrate's court or via judicial review can be recovered through the courts.

With all of the above elements continual training of officers and reviews of processes are undertaken to ensure that the necessary procedures are completed in as quick a time as possible without reducing the professionalism and legality of the service.

Discounts

The fees levied by the Council have been calculated on the basis of full recovery of costs allocated directly to the service and it does not propose to offer any discounts in respect of any of the fees levied. An exception exists with those fee levied under the Gambling Act where the Council charges eighty five percent (85%) of the maximum fee permitted, as the original fee levels set by government included an element for enforcement against unlicensed operators and the Provision of Services Regulations 2009 removed the ability to charge for such activities.

Review of fee levels

The Council will seek to review in detail all fees and charges annually to ensure that they remain reasonable and proportionate. All proposed fee levels are scrutinised by Members through the democratic process before adoption.

Over or Under Recovery

In all cases where the Council has discretion over fee levels the Council seeks to set fees to achieve full cost recovery. Should an over or under recovery be identified the Council will redress the imbalance through future fee setting. Timescales for introducing alterations to fee levels in such circumstances will be set, where possible to minimise impact upon businesses and or local taxpayers.

Legal & Financial Implications

To ensure costs are allocated accurately and that all legal implications have been considered the fee construction method and calculator will be designed in consultation with the Councils legal and financial teams and both the internal and external auditors.

Implications for Corporate Priorities

This proposal will have an effect on theme 5 – It will enable the Council to continue to deliver well managed cost effective services valued by our customers.

Carbon Emissions & Climate Change Implications

None

Equality and Diversity Implications

None

Background Papers: Provision of Services Regulations 2009 (PSR 2009)
R(Hemming and others) v Westminster Council.

Agenda Item 6

Licensing Act 2003 – Updates

Executive Portfolio Holder: Peter Gubbins
Assistant Director: Laurence Willis, Environment
Lead Officer: Anita Legg, Licensing Officer
Contact Details: anita.legg@southsomerset.gov.uk or (01935) 462137

Purpose of the Report

To inform the Licensing Committee of amendments to the Licensing Act 2003 that the Deregulation Act 2015, the Live Music Act 2012 and other legislation has provided.

Recommendations

- (1) That members note the amendments to the Licensing Act 2003 already in force;
- (2) That members note the amendments to the Licensing Act 2003 which have not received a commencement date.

Background

The government is trying to cut ‘red tape’ which it perceives as preventing or putting unnecessary obstacles in the way of businesses and individuals from carrying out activities. In doing so, it has identified areas covered by the licensing service, which should no longer require authorisation; these include amending the Licensing Act 2003.

Report Detail

The Licensing Act 2003 has been amended as follows¹:

Regulated Entertainment

- No authorisation is required for activities between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor;

These exemptions only apply where the entertainment is provided by the above NOT where it takes place at one of these listed premises on behalf of third party i.e. where someone that has hired the premises – see below where this occurs.

¹ The Live Music Act 2012 (“2012 Act”) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/2/>; Licensing Act 2003 (Descriptions of Entertainment) (Amendment) Order 2013 (“2013 Order”) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1578/contents/made>; The Legislative Reform (Entertainment Licensing) Order 2014 (“2014 Order”) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/3253/introduction/made>; and the Deregulation Act 2015 (“2015 Act”).

- No authorisation is required for any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) if taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.
- The exhibition of a film at community premises is no longer a licensable activity as from 6 April 2015 subject to the timings being between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings (c) that the film entertainment is not provided with a view to profit (this includes raising money for charity).
- The performance of dance is no longer a licensable activity for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500; please note that dance that is of an adult nature remains licensable.
- Plays are no longer a licensable activity for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Indoor sporting events are no longer a licensable activity for an event between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that those present do not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or wrestling entertainment is no longer a licensable activity for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Live Music

No authorisation is required for a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises or

For a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises (and is open for that purpose), provided that the audience does not exceed 500; or

For a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace² that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500; or

For a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser obtains prior written consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises; or

For a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music

² The Live Music Act 2012 provides that if premises are licensed under the 2003 Act, they cannot also be treated as a workplace for the purpose of the 2012 Act.

No authorisation is required for any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500; or

For the playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser obtains prior written consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises; or

For any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser obtains prior written consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Premises Licence/Club Premises Certificate conditions

Live Music or Recorded music

Any existing licence conditions (or conditions added on a determination of an application for a premises licence or club premises certificate³) which relate to live music or recorded music remain in place, but are **suspended** between the hours of 08.00 and 23.00 on the same day where the following conditions are met:

at the time of the music entertainment, the premises are open for the purposes of being used for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises;

if the music is amplified, it takes place before an audience of no more than 500 people; and

the music takes place between 08.00 and 23.00 on the same day.

Should any of the above not apply; the condition(s) will remain as will those of a general nature; however the licensing authority can upon an application for a review of the licence/certificate and subsequent determination add a condition relating to live and recorded music so that these activities are licensable.

Other Amendments

- The requirement to renew personal licences was repealed 1 April 2015; these are now of an indefinite duration. No updated criminal record check is required or requirement to supply a current photograph.
- The offence of selling of liqueur confectionery to children under16 was abolished on 26 May 2015.
- The maximum number of Temporary Event Notice that can be submitted for each premise per calendar year has increased from 12 to 15 and will apply as from 1 January 2016; this provision came into force on 26 May 2015.
- The requirement to report loss or theft to the police of the following was abolished on 26 May 2015:
 - premises licence or summary

³ In relation to relevant licensed premises – (one which is authorised to sell or supply alcohol for consumption on the premises)

- club premises certificate or summary
- temporary event notice
- theft, loss, etc. of personal licence

No Commencement Order has yet been made for the following:

- The power for local authorities to exempt late night refreshment supplies in designated areas, set descriptions of premises and times as below:
 - The supply of hot food or hot drink is an exempt supply for the purposes if it takes place—
 - (a) on or from premises which are wholly situated in an area designated by the relevant licensing authority;
 - (b) on or from premises which are of a description designated by the relevant licensing authority; or
 - (c) during a period (beginning no earlier than 11.00 p.m. and ending no later than 5.00 a.m.) designated by the relevant licensing authority
- The ability for community groups and small business accommodation providers who sell limited amounts of alcohol to apply for a Community and Ancillary Sellers Notice. Please see table in appendix

The draft legislation has not yet been finalised for CAN's but the options given in the consultation document were as follows:

Community Groups

- No restriction on the frequency they provide alcohol
- Ability to sell more than 5 units of alcohol per person
- A Community Group may be defined as “any group which has local membership and operates on a not for profit basis” or there will be a defined list which will include groups such as charities, voluntary groups, faith groups and community interest companies which operate on a not for profit basis

Ancillary Sellers

- No restriction on the frequency they provide alcohol
- Ability to sell more than 5 units of alcohol per person per 24 hour period
- Ability to provide up to 20 bed spaces
- The providers of self-catering holiday homes, camping and caravanning sites and youth hostels may be included as an ancillary seller.

The government has indicated that the fee for a CAN should be between £20 and £50 and are expecting that monitoring and checking compliance to be included in this fee. It is further expected that the Police and the Environmental Protection service will be able to object to a CAN at the outset on one or more of the licensing objectives with the licensing service given discretion to reject a CAN. Where problems arise after it has taken effect, both the Police and Environmental Protection Service can seek revocation through a process with no hearing or appeal; once revoked the User or their associate will not be able to give a further notice for a period of 12 months.

Legal Implications

None

Financial Implications

It is expected that there will be a fall in income due to deregulation; however it is not expected to be significant as most revenue from this area would be derived temporary event notices (where the events still require the sale of alcohol, which is still required to be authorised in all cases⁴ at present) and from premises licence fees where the licence only consists of regulated entertainment.

Implications for Corporate Priorities

A fall in income is likely to have an effect on theme 5 - Deliver well managed cost effective services valued by our customers.

Carbon Emissions & Climate Change Implications

None

Equality and Diversity Implications

None

Background Papers: *Deregulation Act 2015*
Home Office consultation The Community and Ancillary Sellers Notice 11 November to 9 December 2014
The Live Music Act 2012
Licensing Act 2003 (Descriptions of Entertainment) (Amendment) Order 2013
The Legislative Reform (Entertainment Licensing) Order 2014 ("2014 Order")

⁴ Not already subject to an exemption or not falling within the definition of alcohol or within the definition of "sale by retail"[of alcohol]

APPENDIX

For All CAN Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The can will be authorised for 36 months • Alcohol may be sold between 7am and 11pm Notice will be given to the Licensing Authority • The prescribed fee will be paid • Police, Environmental Health Authority and Licensing Authority can object if a CAN will undermine the licensing objectives. Where problems arise, the Police and Environmental Health Authority can object, with the result that the CAN may be revoked. • Police and Licensing Authority officers will have rights of entry to investigate where users are in breach of the CAN conditions • No right to a hearing or appeal if a CAN is revoked
Ancillary Sellers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale of alcohol must be ancillary to provision of goods or services by the business • Sale of alcohol of a single named premises • Alcohol for consumption on the named premises
Community Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale of alcohol must be made by on behalf of a community group that does not trade for profit. • Sale of alcohol must be ancillary to an organised community event. • Sales of alcohol may be made up from up to three named premises. • Sales of alcohol of consumption at organised events for up to 300 people.

Agenda Item 7

Enforcement Update

Executive Portfolio Holder: Peter Gubbins
Assistant Director: Laurence Willis (Environment)
Lead Officer: Colin Chown, Licensing Enforcement Officer
Contact Details: Colin.chown@southsomerset.gov.uk or (01935)462135

Purpose of the Report

To update members on the work of the licensing enforcement team and the various issues they are currently involved with.

Recommendation

That the report is noted.

Background

Officers carry out a number of enforcement activities under the various legislative provisions that relate to licensing, in particularly with regard to taxi's and private hire drivers/vehicles and scrap metal dealers. This report seeks to brief members on the current issues that are being dealt with by the enforcement team.

Report Detail

Taxis & Private Hire Vehicles

General

The Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out weekly day time checks and several late night checks during the past six months. The checks were carried out in and around the centre of Yeovil and the purpose of them was to ensure compliance with the Council's Private Hire and Hackney Carriage Policy and Bylaws.

Several excessively dirty vehicles were sent to be cleaned inside and out, drivers have also been reminded that they must have two identical drivers badges, one badge must be worn by the driver and one must be visible at all times to the passenger.

During the previous six months, four taxi and private hire joint agency vehicle enforcement checks with the Police were completed. Advice was given to drivers on various issues, further dates have been arranged with the police throughout the next three months.

The Licensing Enforcement Officer, Police and DVSA (Driving and Vehicle Standards Agency) Officers carried out a joint enforcement day at Lufton vehicle workshop, thirty eight vehicles were checked, eight DVSA prohibition and two stop notices being issued, two for vehicle damage, two for excessive wear on rear brake pads and four for other mechanical defects.

Monthly taxi checks continue to be carried out at the Pen Mill, Yeovil Junction, Crewkerne and Castle Cary railway stations in order to ensure that vehicles which tend to use the ranks in and around the main towns are also subject to ad hoc inspections.

Thirty five taxi/private hire related complaints were received in the past six months, which resulted in the issuing of seven stop/prohibition notices, four for vehicle damage and three for failure to provide proof of insurance.

The Licensing Enforcement Officer has now started (as of 1st April 2015) to issue penalty points for more minor issues in line with the Taxi Licensing Policy & Guidance.

Street Trading

There are nine permanent street traders; over one hundred and fifty consents for casual street trading were issued in the past six months.

Scrap Metal Dealers

The Licensing Enforcement Officer carried out bi-monthly compliance inspections on all scrap metal collectors and three monthly inspections for scrap metal site licence holders to ensure they are compliant with the requirements of the Scrap Metal dealers Act.

Due to police restructuring the assistance of a dedicated Police Officer to accompany and assist the Licensing Enforcement Officer on these inspections is no longer available.

SSDC currently licence seventeen sites and twelve collectors.

Financial Implications

None

Implications for Corporate Priorities

Ensure safe, sustainable and cohesive communities and increase economic vitality and prosperity

Other Implications

None

Background Papers: None

Agenda Item 8

Appointment of Chairmen for Licensing Sub Committees

Assistant Director: Ian Clarke, Legal and Corporate Services
Service Manager: Angela Cox, Democratic Services Manager
Lead Officer: Jo Morris, Democratic Services Officer
Contact Details: jo.morris@southsomerset.gov.uk or 01935 462055

Purpose of the Report

As the Council has entered a new municipal year, the Committee is asked to review the appointment of Chairmen for Licensing Sub Committees.

Recommendation

The Licensing Committee is asked to appoint up to five members as Licensing Sub Committee Chairmen.

Background

The Licensing Sub-Committee is made up of three members from the Licensing Committee. The Licensing Committee has been established under the Licensing Act 2003, with the power to hear and determine all applications referred to it under the SSDC Statement of Licensing Policy. The Sub-Committee also considers taxi driver applications, which need to be referred to members due to the nature of the application.

Financial Implications

All Chairmen of the Licensing Sub Committee receive an allowance of £365 per annum.

Council Plan Implications

This proposal will have an effect on theme 5 – It will enable the Council to continue to deliver well managed cost effective services valued by our customers.

Carbon Emissions & Climate Change Implications

None

Equality and Diversity Implications

None

Background Papers: None

Agenda Item 9

Date of Next Meeting

Members are asked to note that the next scheduled meeting of the Licensing Committee will take place on Tuesday 11th August 2015 at 10.00am in the Council Offices, Brympton Way, Yeovil.
