



Regulatory Committee

**Monday, 21 January 2008 6.30 p.m.
Council Chamber, Runcorn Town Hall**



Chief Executive

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Ged Philbin (Chairman)
Councillor Pamela Wallace (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor Bob Bryant
Councillor Carl Cross
Councillor Philip Drakeley
Councillor Harry Howard
Councillor Alan Lowe
Councillor Diane Inch
Councillor Steff Nelson
Councillor Ernest Ratcliffe
Councillor Kevan Wainwright

*Please contact Gill Ferguson on 0151 471 7395 or e-mail gill.ferguson@halton.gov.uk for further information.
The next meeting of the Committee is on Monday, 17 March 2008*

**ITEMS TO BE DEALT WITH
IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

Part I

Item No.	Page No.
1. MINUTES	
2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST	
<p>Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any personal or personal and prejudicial interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda, no later than when that item is reached and (subject to certain exceptions in the Code of Conduct for Members) to leave the meeting prior to discussion and voting on the item.</p>	
3. LEGAL SERVICES LICENSING IN TABLES	1 - 12
4. TAXI LICENSING – REPEAL OF THE “CONTRACT EXEMPTION”	13 - 14
5. TAXI LICENSING – POLICY REVIEW OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS: STANDARDS AND FREQUENCY	15 - 18

In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act the Council is required to notify those attending meetings of the fire evacuation procedures. A copy has previously been circulated to Members and instructions are located in all rooms within the Civic block.

REPORT: Regulatory Committee

DATE: 21 January 2007

REPORTING OFFICER: Chief Executive

SUBJECT: Legal Services Licensing in Tables

WARDS: Borough-wide

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

Following the Licensing Annual Report to members at the meeting on 26 November 2007 the purpose of this report is to update members on the changes made to the Legal Services Licensing in Tables currently on the Councils Internet.

2. RECOMMENDED

- (1) the amended information contained in Legal Services Licensing in Tables be noted; and**
- (2) although the Committee will continue to receive training on relevant areas the Committee is invited to identify any areas of interest to be included in future training.**

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1** At the Committee meeting on 18 September 2006 members were advised of a document relating to the various licences dealt with by Legal Services and resolved that the information as outlined be published on the Councils web site.
- 3.2** There has been a significant number of changes in legislation over the last twelve months and these changes have been reflected in the amended Legal Services Licensing in Tables.
- 3.2** The amended version of the Legal Services Licensing in Tables will be presented to members at the meeting and then put onto the Councils web site.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

There are no other implications from this report

6 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCILS PRIORITIES

6.1 Children and Young People in Halton

None

6.2 Employment Learning and Skills in Halton

N/A

6.3 A healthy Halton

N/A

6.4 A Safer Halton

None

6.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

N/A

7 RISK ANALYSIS

N/A

8 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

N/A

9 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Document	Place of Inspection	Contact Officer
Application Documents	Legal Services	John Tully/ Kay Cleary

Legal Services Licensing in Tables

Introduction Nature of Licensing

Licensing covers a whole spectrum of controls which have been imposed by Parliament over many years.

The underlying purpose of Local Authority licensing is protection of people, animals or the environment.

Some licensing is really just a simple registration system (e.g. Scrap Metal Dealing).

Some comprise more elaborate registration systems (e.g. Street Collection Permits and Societies Lotteries) where the issue of the permit is not the end of the process.

In this document the word “licence” is used to include licence, permit, registration and notice.

Some licensing relates to animal welfare (e.g. riding establishment permits) where establishing proper welfare conditions is a pre-condition of grant.

Other types of licensing involve consideration a range of policy considerations and often complex interactions between applicants and the public (e.g. Taxi Licensing, Alcohol/Entertainment Licensing and Gambling Licensing).

It follows from the above that the process of licensing can vary from a straight application and grant (two transactions) to a range of interactions over a period of months leading to a grant (or conditional grant) or refusal of an application – the latter two giving rights of appeal.

For all but the simplest type of licence the application process involves contact with a range of internal departments (mainly planning, highways and environmental officers) and external agencies (mainly police and fire authorities) together with other disciplines (e.g. Vets).

Charges for licences are equally variable. Some charges are set by the Council, some by central government, and some can't be charged for.

The following Tables provide a snapshot of a number of issues associated with Licensing.

Table 1
Types of licences involved

Licence type administered by Legal Services	What these licences deal with
Adult Gaming Centres	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005 for the use of gaming machines which have higher stakes and prizes than allowed in family entertainment centres.
Alcohol, Regulated Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment	The supply of alcohol, regulated entertainment and late night refreshment (as defined in the Licensing Act 2003) require a premises licence. See also Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003).
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	See Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits
Animal Boarding Establishments	Boarding establishments for dogs and cats require a licence under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963.
Betting Shops	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005
Bingo Halls	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	See prize gaming
Club Gaming Permits	These authorise the use of certain gaming machines as well as the provision of facilities for gaming and games of chance as defined in section 271 Gambling Act 2005
Club Gaming Machine Permits	These authorise the use of certain gaming machines as defined in section 273 Gambling Act 2005
Dangerous Wild Animals	The keeping dangerous wild animals requires a licence under the Dangerous wild Animals Act 1976
Dog Breeding	The keeping breeding establishments for dogs requires a licence under Breeding of dogs Acts 1973 as amended
Family Entertainment Centre (Licensed)	Require a premises licence under section 150 Gambling Act 2005 for the use of gaming machines which have a lower stakes and prizes than allowed in adult gaming centres
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permits	Used where Family Entertainment Centres do not hold Premises Licences and authorises the use of Category D gaming machines under section 247 Gambling Act 2005
<i>Game (Dealing in)</i>	<i>Legislation repealed 1st July 2007</i>
<i>Game (killing)</i>	<i>Legislation repealed 1st July 2007</i>
Gaming Machines	See under the relevant types of premises

Hawkers	In designated places a consent is required under section 30 Cheshire County Council Act 1980 for the following activities – touting for hotels and restaurants etc; hawking, selling or offering things for sale; trade photography; hiring vehicles, chairs seats or animal rides.
Hypnotism	Exhibitions of hypnotism require the consent of the Council under the Hypnotism Act 1952
House to House Collections	Permits are required under the House to House Collections Act 1939 for collections house to house for charitable purposes. “Collection” means an appeal to the public whether for consideration or not to give money or other property. “Charitable” includes charitable, benevolent or philanthropic purposes.
Late Night Refreshment	A premise Licence is required for the provision of Late Night Refreshment as defined in Schedule 2 Licensing Act 2003. See Alcohol above. See also Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	These may permit the use of Category C or D Gaming Machines on (alcohol) licensed premises in accordance with section 283 Gambling Act 2005. Note also section 282 which provides for the automatic entitlement to one or two Category C or D Gaming Machines subject to conditions.
Lotteries (Small Society)	Small societies may promote lotteries subject to a range of conditions subject to registration with a local authority under Schedule 11 Gambling Act 2005
Motor Salvage Operators	A permit is required under Vehicle (Crime) Act 2001 for the recovery for re-use or sale of salvageable parts from motor vehicles and subsequent sale of scrap; purchase of written-off vehicles and their subsequent repair and re-sale.
Occasional Use Notices	See Temporary Use Notices (Gambling Act 2005)
Pet Shops	A licence is required for keeping a pet shop under the Pet Shops Act 1951
Performing Animals (from September 2006)	Exhibiting or training performing animals requires a licence under the Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925
Prize Gaming Permits	Prize gaming is defined in section 288 Gambling Act 2005 and permits for prize gaming are obtained under section 289 and Schedule 14 of that Act. Prize gaming is gaming where neither the nature nor the size of the prize is determined by

	reference to the number of persons playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. Bingo is a good example of prize gaming and prize gaming permits may be used for bingo where no Bingo Premises Licence is in place.
Regulated Entertainment	A premise Licence is required for the provision of regulated entertainment as defined in Schedule 1 Licensing Act 2003. See Alcohol above. See also Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003).
Riding Establishments	A Licence is required under the Riding Establishments Acts 1964 and 1970 for the keeping horses for being let out on hire for riding or instruction in riding
Scrap Metal Dealers	A person carrying on business of scrap metal dealer is required to be registered with the Council under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964
Sex Establishments	These require a licence under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982. The term "sex establishment" includes sex cinemas and sex shops.
Street Collections	Collecting money or selling articles for charitable or other purposes in any street or public place requires a permit under the Police, Factories, etc., (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916
Street Trading	A street trading consent is required under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 for selling or exposing or offering for sale of any article (including a living thing) in a street. Note that there are nine categories of activity (e.g. news vending) which are excluded from the definition. But also note that some of these exceptions may still be caught by the Hawking category listed above.
Taxi and Private Hire	Licensing hackney carriage (taxi) vehicles and drivers and private hire vehicles, drivers and operators is controlled by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and the Town Police Clauses Act 1847
Temporary Event Notices (Licensing Act 2003)	Usually referred to as TENS. These allow activities otherwise requiring a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 to be carried on without a premises licence on a limited number of occasions subject to a range of conditions. See Part 5 Licensing Act 2003.
Temporary Use Notices (Gambling Act 2005)	Usually referred to as TUNS. These allow activities otherwise requiring a premises

	licence or a permit under the Gambling Act 2005 to be carried on without a premises licence on a limited number of occasions subject to a range of conditions. See Part 9 Gambling Act 2005. Note also Occasional Use Notices (OUNS) under section 39 Gambling Act 2005 which relate betting on a horse-race track, dog track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place.
--	---

Table 2
Persons involved other than Legal Services

Licence type administered by Legal Services	Persons involved other than Legal Services
Adult Gaming Centre	Police; Fire; Gambling Commission; H M Revenue & Customs; Health & Safety Authority; Environmental Health Authority; Planning Authority; Child Welfare Authority
Alcohol, Regulated Entertainment & Late Night Refreshment	Police; Fire; Planning Authority; Health & Safety Authority; Environmental Health Authority; Child Welfare Authority; various maritime and waterways authorities
Alcohol Premises (as of right) machines	None
Animal Boarding Establishments	EHOs; Vets
Betting Shops	See Adult Gaming Centre
Bingo Halls	See Adult Gaming Centre
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	None
Club Gaming Permit	Gambling Commission; Police
Club Gaming Machine Permits	Gambling Commission; Police
Dangerous Wild Animals	EHOs; Vets
Dog Breeding	EHOs Vets
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	See Adult Gaming Centre
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permits	None
<i>Game (Dealing in and Killing)</i>	<i>Legislation repealed 1st July 2007</i>
Gaming Machines	See relevant licence or permit
Hawkers	Town Centre Manager
House to House Collections	Charities Commission; Police
Hypnotism	N/A
Late Night Refreshment	See Alcohol above
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permit	None
Lotteries (Small Society)	None
Motor Salvage Operators	Police
Pet Shops	EHOs
Performing Animals	EHO's

Prize Gaming Permits	None
Regulated Entertainment	See Alcohol above
Riding Establishments	EHOs; Vet
Scrap Metal Dealers	Police
Sex Shops	Police
Street Collections	Charity Commission; Police
Street Trading	Highways; EHOs; Town Centre Manager
Taxi & Private Hire Drivers/Operators	CRB; DVLA; Occupational Health; Police; other licensing authorities; HDL
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicles	HBC Fleet Management Section; Insurers; Police; other Licensing authorities; HDL

NOTE TO TABLE 2

Some licence/permit applications are purely administrative in nature and do not involve other Council departments or external agencies (except in some cases the Council's Direct Link Offices provide and receive application forms). However, Table 2 is designed to give a flavour as to the extent of involvement outside of the Council's Legal Services in the determination of applications

Table 3**Other Legislation to be implemented in 2008/2009**

Other Legislation to be implemented in 2007/2008
Animal Welfare Act (relevant to most animal related licensing)
Charities Act (Street and House to House Collections regime)

NOTE TO TABLE 3

In both the cases listed in Table 3 the legislation has been made but relevant regulations to bring the legislation into effect have not been made.

Table 4**Miscellaneous**

	Can the Application be made in Person (1)	Can the Application be made by Post (2)	Is there an automatic entitlement to Grant (3)	Are Policy Matters Involved (4)
Adult Gaming Centres	N	Y	N	Y
Alcohol	N	Y	N	Y
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	N	Y	Y	Y
Animal Boarding Establishments	N	Y	N	Y
Betting Shops	N	Y	N	Y
Bingo Halls	N	Y	N	Y

Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	N	Y	Y	Y
Club Gaming Permits	N	Y	N	Y
Club Gaming Machine Permits	N	Y	N	Y
Dangerous Wild Animals	N	Y	N	Y
Dog Breeding	N	Y	N	Y
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	N	Y	N	Y
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permit	N	Y	Y	Y
Hawkers	Y	Y	N	Y
House to House Collections	N	Y	N	Y
Hypnotism	Y	Y	N	Y
Late Night Refreshment	N	Y	N	Y
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	N	Y	Y	Y
Lotteries (Small Societies)	N	Y	Y	Y
Motor Salvage Operators	N	Y	N	Y
Pet Shops	N	Y	N	Y
Performing Animals	N	Y	N	Y
Prize Gaming Permits	N	Y	Y	Y
Regulated Entertainment	N	Y	N	Y
Riding Establishments	N	Y	N	Y
Scrap Metal Dealers	N	Y	Y	N
Sex Shops	N	Y	N	Y
Street Collections	N	Y	N	Y
Street Trading	Y	Y	N	Y
Taxi & Private Hire Drivers/Operators	Y	N	N	Y
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicles	Y	N	N	Y

NOTES TO TABLE 4

- (1) Where applications can be made in person they must be made at one of the Council's Direct Link Offices
- (2) Where applications can be made by post they must be sent to the Council's Legal Services Licensing Section at the address shown on the relevant application form (but note that a number of applications must also be sent to statutory consultees and may also require advertisement)
- (3) Where there is not an automatic entitlement to the grant of an application objections may be made to the application
- (4) Where policy matters are involved (e.g. the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy), applicants are advised to familiarise themselves as to the relevant policy – details can be found on the Council's website

Table 5
Charges

Licence type administered by Legal Services	Charges set by Central Government	No charges allowed	Charges set by the Council
Adult Gaming Centres	Y***		
Alcohol	Y		
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	Y		
Animal Boarding Establishments			Y
Betting Shops	Y***		
Bingo Halls	Y***		
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	Y		
Club Premises Permits	Y		
Club Premises Gaming Machine Permits	Y		
Dangerous Wild Animals			Y
Dog Breeding			Y
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	Y***		
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permit	Y		
Hawkers			Y
House to House Collections		Y	
Hypnotism		Y	
Late Night Refreshment	Y		
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	Y		
Lotteries (Small Societies)	Y		
Motor Salvage Operators			Y
Pet Shops			Y
Performing Animals			Y
Prize Gaming Permits	Y		
Regulated Entertainment	Y		

Riding Establishments			Y
Scrap Metal Dealers		Y	
Sex Establishments			Y
Street Collections		Y	
Street Trading			Y
Taxi & Private Hire Drivers/Operators			Y
Taxi & Private Hire Vehicles			Y

NOTE TO TABLE 5

The coding Y*** means that central government sets the maximum charge that may be imposed by the Council. In these cases the Council sets the actual charges up to the maximum figure allowed.

Table 6**Approximate numbers of licences 2007/2008**

(NOTE: Numbers change regularly: this table is a snapshot of the position as at January 2008)

Licence type administered by Legal Services	Numbers
Adult Gaming Centres	9
Alcohol, Regulated Entertainment & Late Night Refreshment:	
Premises Licences	340
Club Premises Certificates	26
Personal Licences	612
Temporary Event Notices	70
Alcohol Premises (as of right) gaming machines	14
Animal Boarding Establishments	3
Betting Shops	21
Bingo Halls	2
Bingo (other than Bingo Halls)	
Club Gaming Permits	0
Club Gaming Machine Permits	2
Dangerous Wild Animals	0
Dog Breeding	1
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence	0
Family Entertainment Centre (unlicensed) Gaming Machine Permit	0
Hawkers	2
Hypnotism	0
House to House Collections	19
Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits	0
Lotteries (Small Societies)	56
Motor Salvage Operators	3
Pet Shops	6

Performing Animals	1
Prize Gaming Permits	6
Riding Establishments	1
Scrap Metal Dealers	4
Sex Shops	0
Street Collections	14
Street Trading	20
Taxi and Private Hire Drivers (SSD)	475
Private Hire Operators	25
Private Hire Vehicles	130
Taxi (Hackney Carriage) Vehicles	267
Temporary Event Notices (TENS)**	59 Applications for 79 events

**A Temporary Event Notice can be issued for up to 96 hours

REPORT: Regulatory Committee

DATE: 21st January 2008

REPORTING OFFICER: Chief Executive

SUBJECT: Taxi Licensing – Repeal of the “Contract Exemption”

WARDS: Borough-wide

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT: To inform members of a change in legislation relating to Contract Hire Vehicle referred to In S75 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976

2. RECOMMENDED: That the report be noted.

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 Section 75 of the 1976 Act states that “nothing in this part of the Act shall apply to a vehicle used only for carrying passengers for hire or reward under a contract for the hire of the vehicle for a period of not less than seven days”. This is known as the “Contract Exemption” and has meant that persons carrying on business under the exemption have been exempted from all Controls which would otherwise have applied to private hire vehicles.

3.2. The “Contract Exemption” is to be removed by virtue of the Road Safety Act 2006. The date when the “Contract Exemption” will cease to exist has been set as 28th January 2008.

3.3. This means that all vehicles formerly claiming “Contract Exemption must (as of 28th January 2008) be licensed as Private Hire Vehicles by their Local Authority

3.4. The types of business which would be affected by this legislation might include “Chauffeur” type vehicles, “Airport Transfer”, and “Executive” cars, which are used on a contractual basis to transport Company Executives and Management etc

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCILS PRIORITIES

- 6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton**
None
- 6.2 **Employment Learning and Skills in Halton**
N/A
- 6.3 **A healthy Halton**
N/A
- 6.4 **A Safer Halton**
None
- 6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal**
N/A

7 RISK ANALYSIS

N/A

8 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

N/A

9 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Document	Place of Inspection	Contact Officer
Application Documents	Legal Services	John Tully/ Kay Cleary

REPORT: Regulatory Committee

DATE: 21st January 2008

REPORTING OFFICER: Chief Executive

SUBJECT: Taxi Licensing – Policy Review of Medical Examinations: standards and frequency

WARDS: Borough-wide

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT: To advise the Committee of the results of a consultation exercise on the medical standards and frequency of medical examinations required by Single Status Drivers

2. RECOMMENDED: That the Committee consider the options outlined in this report

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 Members will recall at the meeting on 22nd January 2007 that an item regarding Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Licensing - Best Practice Guidance, was presented to members. The Department for Transport (DfT) had prepared a best practise guide to assist Hackney and Private Hire Vehicle Licensing Authorities.

3.2. As part of the guidance, under Medical Criteria, the DfT advised that Taxi Drivers be tested under the criteria of a Group 2 Medical Standard (as applied by DVLA to the licensing of PCV and LGV drivers). In addition, with regard to age limits, the DfT advised that there was no necessity to set a maximum age limit for drivers provided that regular medical checks were made.

3.3 At the meeting on 22nd January 2007 The Committee requested a consultation exercise be undertaken on (1) the appropriate medical standard to be adopted (2) the appropriate ages for mandatory “age related” medical examinations for Single Status Drivers, and (3) the appropriate frequency of such examinations.

3.4 The DVLA requirements for Group2 medicals is that they apply to drivers on first application for a Group2 driving licence and they must be repeated every 5 years from when a driver becomes 45 (referred to here as “age related” medicals). The Council’s current policy for medical standards is the requirement of a Group 2 Medical Examination on first application for a Single Status Drivers Licence. Further examinations are required every six years on the licence holder attaining the age of 45 (or will be 45 during the period of a proposed existing licence).

- 3.5** The main difference in the frequency of medical tests required by the Council as compared with the DVLA applies to drivers aged 65 and over. The DVLA requires Group 2 Medical Examinations annually for drivers aged 65 and over whereas the Council makes no distinction between younger and older drivers.

4. COMMENTS FROM THE TAXI TRADE

- 4.1** On 2nd August 2007 The Licensing Section Consulted with members of the Taxi Consultative Group regarding medical standards requesting that they consult with their members and report back.
- 4.2** On 22nd November 2007 Members of the taxi consultative group advised that their members were content with the existing policy

5 COMMENTS FROM THE COUNCIL'S MEDICAL ADVISORS

- 5.1** The Five Boroughs Partnership are The Council's Occupational Health Medical Advisors. They undertake medical tests on Taxi Drivers from this area as well as for various other local Authorities. In response to the Council's consultation enquiries they have replied as follows:- "Group Two Age Limits: Excepting in the armed forces and certain PCV licenses, group 2 licenses are normally issued at age 21 and valid until age 45. Group 2 licences are renewable thereafter every 5 (Five) years to age 65 unless restricted to a shorter period for medical reasons. From age 65 group 2 licences are renewable annually without upper age limits"

In the opinion of The Five Boroughs Partnership initial examinations were a necessary requirement, but to reduce the frequency of such tests (i.e. to less than five years) contrary to the advice of the DVLA would be improper and could not be recommended.

- 5.2** This Authority issues SSD licenses on a three yearly basis and requires a medical subject to the 45 year age condition every six years. To comply exactly with DVLA guidelines would be administratively difficult and the DVLA Guidance seems not to have taken into account the statutory periods applicable to drivers of hackney carriage and private hire vehicles.

6. CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1** There is no evidence on which to base a change in policy on the appropriate medical standard to be adopted
- 6.2** There is no evidence on which to base a change in policy on the appropriate ages for mandatory medical examinations for Single Status Drivers

- 6.3** There is no evidence on which to base a change in policy on the appropriate age for introduction of mandatory “age related” medical examinations for Single Status Drivers
- 6.4** The Council has a slightly reduced policy on the appropriate frequency of medical examinations as compared with the DVLA. However, to have exactly the same standard would cause unacceptable administrative difficulties taking into account the Council’s three year cycle of renewing Single Status Drivers Licenses.
- 6.5** For drivers aged 65 and over the Committee could consider medicals being required on an annual basis. In order to track such a change in policy this implies granting annual SSD licenses for this age group. Should this change in policy be considered appropriate the administrative consequences of annual licenses would have to be agreed by the committee. The nature of these consequences can be explained at the meeting.

7 OPTIONS

7.1 The options available to the Committee are:

- Do not amend the current Policy
- Consider amending the frequency of medicals for licence holders aged 65 and over.

8 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Any changes made would effect existing policies regarding medical requirements of SSD holders. This report is concerned with a policy directly affecting the Council’s licensing functions. Although there may be indirect issues concerning matters in Sections 9 and 10 below there has been no attempt to identify them since the policy must be determined solely with regard to the Council’s licensing functions

9 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None

10 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCILS PRIORITIES

- 10.1 Children and Young People in Halton**
None
- 10.2 Employment Learning and Skills in Halton**
N/A
- 10.3 A healthy Halton**
N/A
- 10.4 A Safer Halton**

None
10.5 Halton's Urban Renewal
N/A

11 RISK ANALYSIS
N/A

12 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES
N/A

13 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Document	Place of Inspection	Contact Officer
Application Documents	Legal Services	John Tully/ Kay Cleary