Option 4: *Significant change:* Major overhaul of current policy

- Parking permits allocated based on the amount of on-street parking available in the street, prioritised by need.
- Permits allocated based on a highest needs priority system. For example:
 - 1. Carer permits/ Accessible parking.
 - 2. Homes without off-street parking.
 - **3.** Homes with 1 off-street parking space.
 - 4. Homes with 2 off-street parking spaces.
 - 5. All other homes.
- Available permits capped at a percentage of the total number of parking spaces in a street e.g. 85%, allowing visitors to access some parking spaces and providing some flexibility.
- Permits allocated one at a time in annual 'allocation rounds' based on a priority system. Residents can apply for more than 1 permit, but can only receive 1 permit in each 'allocation round'.
- The allocation process stops once the permit cap is reached or when all applicants have received a permit.
- All households eligible for carer permit if required.
- Daily visitor permits available for eligible households, with an annual cap of 100.

Positives



- There will not be more permits allocated than parking spaces available in a street.
- A more flexible approach than the current policy.

Negatives



- Does not provide long-term certainty.
- May be complex and confusing.
- Making more parking permits available and easier to access may result in more car ownership, more contested parking on residential streets, and more traffic on local roads.
- Cost of parking permits may be increased to manage demand.