LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS (WALES) BILL

Policy Review and Performance Scrutiny Committee
15 January 2020

The Road to Reform

- **2013**: Williams Commission on Public Service Governance and Delivery
- **2014**: 'Reforming Local Government' White Paper 'Public Services Staff Commission' White Paper
- **2015**: 'Reforming Local Government: Power to Local People' White Paper Draft Local Government (Wales) Bill
- **2017**: 'Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed' White Paper 'Electoral Reform in Local Government in Wales' Consultation
- 2018: 'Strengthening Local Government: Delivering for People' Green Paper
- **2019**: Local Government and Elections (Wales) Bill

Part 1. Elections

• Extending the franchise:

- Votes for 16 and 17 year olds in local government elections
- EU citizens and citizens of other countries
- The voting system: First Past the Post or Single Transferable Vote
- Electoral cycles: Councils to be 5 years
- Electoral registration
 - Provides for a power for EROs to add an individual to the electoral register without the need for them to apply.
 - Provides a power for the Welsh Ministers, by regulations, to establish and maintain an all-Wales database of electoral registration.

Part 1. Elections

Candidates:

- Allows a citizen of any country to stand for election.
- Provides that council officers and employees, other than those holding politically restricted posts, will be entitled to stand for election to their own council

Electoral Pilots:

 Enable the Welsh Ministers to direct a Returning Officer, ERO or local authority (where appropriate) to conduct a specific electoral pilot at a local government election.

Part 2. General Power of Competence

 Move away from a position where Councils have to identify a specific power in order to undertake a particular activity, to one in which it is assumed they can do something unless there is a statutory restriction preventing it.

• Promote innovation, raise funding etc.

Part 3. Promoting Access

- Councils will be required to prepare, consult on, publish and review a 'public participation strategy'
- Includes provisions to require a principal council to make a **petition scheme** setting out how it will handle and deal with petitions, including e-petitions.
- A duty will be placed on principal councils to publish an electronic and postal address for each member of the council on its website to support this objective.
- A requirement to publish a 'layman's guide' to the Council's constitution
- Require principal councils to broadcast those meetings which are open to the public electronically as they take place, and to make the broadcast available electronically for a reasonable period after the meeting.
- Provisions to make remote attendance at Council meetings easier

Part 4. Local Authority Executives, Members, Officers and Committees

Chief Executives:

- Clarification of role
- Requirement for all Council's to have one
- Performance management: Leader to conduct Performance Review & prepare report for Council on CEX delivery of Executive's Agenda

• Executives of principal councils:

- May appoint "Assistants to Executive"
- Leader must have regard to equality and diversity when selecting members of the executive.
- Cabinet may exceed max size to accommodate job share

Family Absence:

 Extend to councillors similar family absence entitlements available to officers of those authorities

Part 4. Local Authority Executives, Members, Officers and Committees

Conduct of Members

- Leaders of groups must take reasonable steps to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by their group
- Supported by Standards Committee who must report significant matters they have dealt with and any trends in Annual Report to Council
- Council must respond to recommendations within 3 months

Overview and Scrutiny Committees

- Requires prior notice of 'key decisions' i.e. those with significant financial implication or a significant effect on local communities
- Regulations so that Councils may be required to establish a joint scrutiny committee

Part 5. Collaborative Working by Principal Councils

- The Bill will enable the creation of corporate joint committees by regulations.
- Local authorities will be able to request they are established in relation to any of their functions.
- Welsh Ministers will be able to establish them transport, economic development, strategic planning for the development and use of land and improving education.
- Specific functions established through regulation.
- Concurrent service delivery accepted
- Must be made up of 'senior executive members'
- Ministers cannot add functions without consent of Councils
- 'Planning and Transport immediately'

Part 6: Performance and Governance of Principal Councils

Increased focus on self-assessment and peer review

- Requirement to undertake and consult upon an annual performance assessment
- External peer review required once per administration

Governance and Audit Committee

- New name and new functions to strengthen internal governance
- Amended rules relating to the membership and proceedings of the committee

Co-ordination between regulators

- Auditor General for Wales and the relevant regulators (Estyn and Care Inspectorate Wales) have regard to the need for co-ordination when exercising their functions.

Part 7. Mergers and Restructuring

- Makes provision for the voluntary merger of principal councils.
- A power which enables a principal council to submit a request for it to be abolished.
- Clearer powers for WG to restructure/merge failing Councils (even if no request has been made) subject to WAO special inspection recommendations

Part 8. Local Government Finance

Council Tax

- Provision to ensure that any re-instatement of the power to imprison people who have failed to pay Council Tax requires secondary legislation.

NNDR

- A number of provisions aimed at reducing opportunities for avoidance behaviour relating to non-domestic rates
- Provides Billing Authorities with powers to request information from ratepayers and third parties and to inspect properties for the purposes of exercising their functions in relation to non-domestic rates billing and collection.
- Use of CPI rather than RPI in setting NNDR

Part 9. Miscellaneous

Head of Democratic Services:

- The Bill amends the 2011 Measure and the Localism Act so that the head of democratic services is treated as a chief officer and afforded appropriate statutory protection.
- It also removes the statutory bar on a local authority's monitoring officer also being the head of democratic services.
- Provides for the **abolition of community polls**, and implementation of a system of petitions in their place

Next steps

- Bill introduced into National Assembly for Wales (NAW) on 18 November 2019
- Stage 1 consideration of Bill by NAW Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee and other NAW Committees
- Bill expected to be passed by NAW in summer 2020
- Implementation ahead of next Council elections in May 2022