

(4) In subsection (3) –

- (a) after “constitution” insert “or, as the case may be, their constitution guide”;
- (b) for the words “who requests” to the end of the subsection, substitute “on request, either free of charge or at a charge representing no more than the cost of providing the copy”.

80 **Duty on county councils to publish official addresses**

A county council must publish on its website, and in any other manner it considers appropriate, an official electronic and postal address for each member of the council, to which correspondence for the member may be sent.

PART 4

FUNCTIONS OF COUNTY COUNCILS AND THEIR MEMBERS

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW OF PART

81 **Overview**

In this Part –

- (a) Chapters 2 to 4 impose duties upon members of a county council which relate to their performance, and make connected provision, including for the enforcement of those duties;
- (b) Chapter 5 makes provision –
 - (i) for objectives to be set relating to the performance of an executive of a council operating executive arrangements;
 - (ii) for candidates for election as executive leader of a council to produce written manifestos;
 - (iii) for the appointment of assistants to executives where a council is operating executive arrangements;
 - (iv) for issuing guidance to elected mayors and executive leaders on equality and diversity;
- (c) Chapter 6 makes provision –
 - (i) removing the requirement for a county council to designate a head of paid service and requiring instead that a chief executive be appointed for the council, whose functions will include duties imposed under that Chapter;
 - (ii) relating to the appointment of the head of democratic services of a county council, and a council’s pay policy as it relates to that post;
- (d) Chapter 7 makes provision –
 - (i) in respect of the meetings and functions of overview and scrutiny committees;

- (ii) requiring standards committees to produce annual reports on the exercise of their functions;
- (e) Chapter 8 makes minor amendments to the 2000 Act and the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 (anaw 4).

CHAPTER 2

DUTIES ON MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCILS

Performance duties

82 Members of county councils to attend meetings

- (1) A member of a county council must attend all relevant meetings.
- (2) But a member is not in breach of the duty under subsection (1) if the member has a good reason for not complying with the duty.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), each of the following is a relevant meeting –
 - (a) a meeting of the county council of which the person is a member;
 - (b) a meeting of a committee or sub-committee of the county council, if the person is a member of that committee or sub-committee;
 - (c) a meeting of any joint committee, joint board or other body of which the person is a member, if that committee, board or body is discharging any of the functions of the county council, or has been appointed to advise the council on any matter relating to the discharge of its functions;
 - (d) if a county council is operating executive arrangements and the person is a member of the executive, a meeting of the executive or of a committee of the executive of which the person is a member;
 - (e) any other meeting that the person would reasonably be expected to attend in the exercise of his or her functions as a member of the county council.
- (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a member of a county council who is exercising a right to a family absence under Part 2 of the 2011 Measure.
- (5) Nothing in this section affects the operation of section 85 of the 1972 Act (vacation of office because of failure to attend meetings for six months).

83 Members of county councils to hold surgeries

- (1) A member of a county council must hold a surgery at least four times in every relevant 12 month period.
- (2) But a member is not in breach of the duty under subsection (1) if the member has a good reason for not complying with the duty.
- (3) A member holds a surgery if the member makes himself or herself available for at least one hour to meet members of the public to discuss matters in private.
- (4) In complying with subsection (1), the member must ensure that the location, date and time of the surgery is published on the council's website and in any other manner he or she thinks appropriate more than seven days before the day of the surgery.

- (5) For the purposes of this section, a relevant 12 month period is –
- (a) the period of 12 months starting with the day on which the member assumes office as member of the council, and
 - (b) each subsequent period of 12 months.
- 5 (6) For the purposes of subsection (5), any period during which a member is exercising a right to a family absence under Part 2 of the 2011 Measure is to be disregarded; accordingly, the following two periods are to be treated as consecutive –
- (a) any part of a 12 month period that falls immediately before the period of family absence, and
 - 10 (b) the period that begins immediately after the period of family absence.

84 **Members of county councils to answer correspondence**

- (1) A member of a county council must respond to all correspondence sent to his or her official address within 14 days of receipt.
- 15 (2) But a member is not in breach of the duty under subsection (1) if the member has a good reason for not complying with the duty.
- (3) A member's "official address" is any address (whether postal or electronic) which is published by the council under section 80.
- (4) This section does not apply to a member of a county council who is exercising a right to a family absence under Part 2 of the 2011 Measure.

20 85 **Members of county councils to complete training**

- (1) A member of a county council must complete all compulsory training courses.
- (2) But a member is not in breach of the duty under subsection (1) if the member has a good reason for not complying with the duty.
- 25 (3) Training is compulsory if the county council of which a person is a member has notified the person that he or she must complete it.
- (4) This section does not apply to a member of a county council who is exercising a right to a family absence under Part 2 of the 2011 Measure.

Duty to make an annual report

86 **Members of county councils to make annual reports**

- 30 (1) A member of a county council must make a report –
- (a) about his or her activities as a member of the council during the period of 12 months to which the report relates;
 - (b) setting out the results of those activities, if known to the member.
- (2) A member of a county council must submit his or her report made under subsection (1) (an "annual report") to the county council's head of democratic services in accordance with the council's standing orders made by virtue of subsection (3)(b).
- 35 (3) A county council must specify in its standing orders –

- (a) the period to which annual reports must relate, and
 - (b) when annual reports must be submitted to the head of democratic services.
- (4) Standing orders made under subsection (3)(b) must not permit an annual report to be submitted after the end of the period of three months starting with the day of the annual meeting of the county council which follows the period to which the annual report relates.
- (5) A county council must publish the annual reports submitted by its members.

CHAPTER 3

BREACHES OF DUTIES UNDER CHAPTER 2

10

Possible breach of performance duties

87 Complaints about a member's non-compliance with duties

- (1) A person may make a complaint about a possible breach by a member of a county council of a duty imposed by section 82, 83, 84 or 85 to the monitoring officer of that council.
- (2) A complaint under subsection (1) must be made in writing.

88 Deciding whether to investigate possible breach of performance duties

- (1) If the monitoring officer of a county council –
- (a) receives a complaint under section 87, or
 - (b) otherwise has reason to believe that a member has breached a duty under section 82, 83, 84 or 85,
- he or she must refer the matter to the chair of the standards committee of the county council.
- (2) The monitoring officer and the chair of the standards committee must together consider whether or not the matter should be investigated.
- (3) When considering whether a matter should be investigated, the monitoring officer and the chair of the standards committee must consider –
- (a) in cases where the monitoring officer has received a complaint under section 87 –
 - (i) whether the complaint is frivolous or vexatious, and
 - (ii) whether the complaint relates to the same, or substantially the same, facts as a complaint that has already been disposed of, and
 - (b) in all cases, whether it is appropriate for the matter to be investigated.
- (4) If either the monitoring officer or the chair of the standards committee consider that a matter should be investigated, the monitoring officer must investigate the matter.
- (5) If the monitoring officer and the chair of the standards committee both consider that a matter should not be investigated, no investigation may take place; and, in cases where the monitoring officer has received a complaint under section 87, the monitoring officer must as soon as practicable take reasonable steps to –
- (a) notify the person who made the complaint that the matter will not be investigated,

and

(b) give reasons for that decision.

- (6) The monitoring officer and the chair of the standards committee may, for the purpose of deciding whether to investigate a matter, make such enquiries as they think necessary.

5 *Possible breach of duty to make annual report*

89 Deciding whether to investigate possible breach of duty to make annual report

- (1) This section applies where the head of democratic services for a county council considers that a member of the county council may have breached the duty under section 86.

- (2) The head of democratic services may –

- 10 (a) notify the monitoring officer of the council, who may investigate the matter;
(b) if the head of democratic services is also the monitoring officer of the council, investigate the matter (in the exercise of his or her functions as monitoring officer).

- (3) When considering whether to conduct an investigation under this section, the monitoring officer must consult the chair of the standards committee of the county council on
15 whether it is appropriate for the matter to be investigated.

Investigations, reports and sanctions

90 Investigation by monitoring officer

- (1) This section applies if the monitoring officer of a county council investigates a matter under section 88 (possible breach of performance duties) or 89 (possible breach of duty to
20 make annual report).

- (2) The monitoring officer must give the member who is the subject of the investigation an opportunity to respond to the matter being investigated.

- (3) The monitoring officer may –

- 25 (a) ask any person for information relating to the matter being investigated, and
(b) ask any person to assist him or her in conducting the investigation.

91 Monitoring officer's report

- (1) After conducting an investigation under section 88 or 89, the monitoring officer of a county council must –

- 30 (a) provide the standards committee of the county council with a report on the investigation,
(b) make any recommendations to the standards committee that the monitoring officer considers appropriate,
(c) send a copy of the report, and any recommendations made, to the member of the county council who was the subject of the investigation, and
35 (d) if the investigation results from a complaint under section 87, take reasonable steps to send a copy of the report, and any recommendations made, to the person who made the complaint.

- (2) The standards committee must allow the monitoring officer to appear before it for the purpose of presenting the report and any recommendations made.
- (3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about the publicity to be given to reports and recommendations provided under this section.

5 **92 Consideration of matter by standards committee**

- (1) This section applies if the standards committee of a county council receives a report from a monitoring officer under section 91.
- (2) The standards committee must determine whether there is any evidence of a breach of the duty in question.
- 10 (3) If the standards committee determines that there is no evidence of a breach of the duty, it must –
 - (a) notify the member who is the subject of the report, and
 - (b) if the report results from a complaint under section 87, take reasonable steps to notify the person who made the complaint.
- 15 (4) If the standards committee determines that there is evidence of a breach of the duty, it must give the member who is the subject of the report written notice that he or she may make representations to the standards committee, either orally or in writing, in respect of the report.
- 20 (5) The standards committee may, for the purposes of exercising its functions under this section –
 - (a) ask the monitoring officer to attend before it for the purposes of assisting it, and
 - (b) ask any person for information, or invite any person to make representations to it.
- (6) The monitoring officer may not unreasonably refuse a request made under subsection (5).
- 25 (7) The standards committee must determine the period within which a member may make representations under subsection (4); but the period must not be less than 28 days starting with the day on which the member is given notice under that subsection.

93 Standards committee's determination

- 30 (1) After the period determined under section 92(7) for making representations has ended, the standards committee must determine whether the member who is the subject of the report under section 91 has breached the duty in question.
- (2) If the standards committee determines that the member has breached the duty, it may decide to –
 - 35 (a) censure the member,
 - (b) suspend or partially suspend the member from being a member of the county council for a period not exceeding six months, or
 - (c) take no further action.
- (3) The standards committee must –
 - (a) notify the member of its determination under this section, and of any action that will follow, and

- (b) if the report results from a complaint under section 87, take reasonable steps to notify the person who made the complaint of those matters.
- (4) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about the publicity that is to be given to any determination under this section and to any action taken against a member.
- 5 (5) The Welsh Ministers must by regulations make provision conferring rights of appeal on members of a county council against any determination of a standards committee under this section.

CHAPTER 4

FURTHER PROVISION ABOUT DUTIES ON MEMBERS

Regulations and guidance relating to Chapters 2 and 3

94 Regulations

- (1) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make further provision about the way in which a possible breach of a duty imposed by Chapter 2 is to be dealt with.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may, in particular, make provision—
- 15 (a) about matters to be taken into account in considering whether a possible breach of a duty should be investigated;
- (b) about matters to be taken into account in determining whether a member has breached a duty;
- 20 (c) enabling a monitoring officer or a standards committee to refer a possible breach of a duty, or any other matter that comes to the monitoring officer or the standards committee's attention in the course of an investigation, to the monitoring officer or the standards committee of another relevant authority;
- (d) about procedures to be followed by a monitoring officer or a standards committee;
- (e) about the disclosure of information;
- 25 (f) enabling sums to be paid to persons by way of expenses and allowances or costs;
- (g) about how appeals are to be made, considered and determined.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c), a "relevant authority" means—
- (a) a county council;
- (b) a fire and rescue authority;
- 30 (c) a National Park authority for a National Park.

95 Guidance

A person exercising functions under Chapter 2 or 3 must have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers.

Related amendments

35 96 Standards committee to provide training

In section 54 of the 2000 Act (functions of standards committees), before subsection (3)

insert –

“(2B) A standards committee of a county council in Wales also has the specific function of advising, training or arranging to train members of the council on matters relating to the duties imposed by sections 82 to 86 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 2017 (duties to attend meetings, hold surgeries, answer correspondence, complete training and make annual reports).”

97 Amendments to the 2011 Measure

(1) The 2011 Measure is amended as follows.

(2) Section 5 is repealed.

(3) In section 7, after subsection (1), insert –

“(1A) A local authority must –

(a) consider whether it should be compulsory for its members to complete any training under section 85 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 2017, and

(b) in exercising its functions under subsection (1), secure the provision of any training which it is compulsory for a member to attend under section 85 of that Act.”

Role of leaders of political groups on county councils

98 Duties of leaders of political groups in relation to standards of conduct

(1) The 2000 Act is amended as follows.

(2) After section 52 insert –

“52A County councils: duties of leaders of political groups in relation to standards of conduct

(1) A leader of a political group consisting of members of a county council in Wales –

(a) must take reasonable steps to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by the members of the group, and

(b) must co-operate with the council’s standards committee (and any sub-committee of the committee) in the exercise of the standards committee’s functions.

(2) In complying with subsection (1), a leader of a political group must have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers.

(3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision for the purposes of this section about the circumstances in which –

(a) members of a county council in Wales are to be treated as constituting a political group;

(b) a member of a political group is to be treated as a leader of the

group.

(4) Before making regulations under subsection (3), the Welsh Ministers must consult such persons as they consider appropriate.”

(3) In section 54 (functions of standards committees), after subsection (2) insert –

“(2A) A standards committee of a county council in Wales also has the specific functions of –

(a) monitoring compliance by leaders of political groups on the council with their duties under section 52A(1), and

(b) advising, training or arranging to train leaders of political groups on the council about matters relating to those duties.”

CHAPTER 5

EXECUTIVES OF COUNTY COUNCILS

99 Objectives to be met by council executives

In the 2000 Act, at the appropriate place insert the following section –

“15A Duty to set objectives etc. in relation to discharge of functions

(1) As soon as practicable after an elected mayor or, as the case may be, executive leader of a local authority is elected, he or she must set objectives to be met by the executive in the discharge of functions which, under executive arrangements, are the responsibility of the executive.

(2) An elected mayor or executive leader must keep objectives set under this section under review, and may revise the objectives at any time.

(3) As soon as is reasonably practicable after 31 March in each year, the elected mayor or the executive leader of a local authority must prepare a report on the extent to which objectives set under this section have been achieved.

(4) An elected mayor or executive leader must arrange for the publication of –

(a) objectives set under this section, and

(b) reports prepared under subsection (3).”

100 Manifestos: election of executive leader

(1) In paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 (leader and cabinet executives, Wales) to the 2000 Act –

(a) insert –

“(1A) The executive arrangements –

(a) must include provision requiring a candidate for election as the executive leader to prepare a written manifesto, and provision for ensuring that copies of the manifesto are made available before the election to the other members of the authority;

(b) may include other provision with respect to the election of the executive leader.”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (2)–

(i) after “may” insert “also”, and

(ii) in paragraph (a) omit “election and”.

(2) After paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 insert –

“2A The standing orders of a local authority operating executive arrangements which involve a leader and cabinet executive (Wales) must include provision for the purpose of ensuring that a candidate for election as the executive leader is given the opportunity to promote his or her written manifesto at a meeting of the authority held before the election.”

101 Appointment of assistants to executive

(1) Schedule 1 to the 2000 Act (executive arrangements in Wales: further provision) is amended as follows.

(2) Before paragraph 4 insert –

“Assistants to the executive

3A (1) Executive arrangements by a local authority may make provision for councillors of the authority to be appointed to assist the executive in discharging functions which are the responsibility of the executive.

(2) Such a councillor is referred to in this Schedule as an assistant to the executive of the authority.

(3) Assistants to the executive of an authority are to be appointed –

(a) in the case of an authority operating a mayor and cabinet executive, by the elected mayor;

(b) in the case of an authority operating a leader and cabinet executive (Wales), by the executive leader or the authority.

(4) Executive arrangements which make provision for the appointment of assistants to an executive may include provision about –

(a) the number of assistants that may be appointed,

(b) their term of office, and

(c) their responsibilities.

(5) The assistants to the executive of a local authority may not include –

(a) the chairman and vice-chairman of the authority;

(b) the presiding member and deputy presiding member of the authority (if the authority has a presiding member).

(6) An assistant to the executive of an authority is not a member of the executive of the authority.

(7) Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 (arrangements for discharge of functions by local authorities) does not apply to a local authority's function of making appointments under sub-paragraph (3) (b)."

5 (3) In paragraph 5—

(a) at the beginning insert—

“(1) An assistant to the executive of a local authority is entitled to attend, and speak at, any meeting of the executive or of a committee of the executive.

10 (2) “;

(b) for “not a member of the authority's executive” substitute “neither a member of the authority's executive nor an assistant to the executive”.

(4) Schedule 6 contains further amendments relating to assistants to local authority executives.

15 102 Guidance

(1) Section 38 of the 2000 Act (guidance) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (1), after “local authority” insert “, an elected mayor or an executive leader”.

(3) After subsection (1) insert—

20 “(1A) The guidance may, among other things, include provision designed to encourage good practice in relation to equality and diversity (within the meaning of section 8(2) of the Equality Act 2006).”

CHAPTER 6

APPOINTMENT ETC. OF CERTAIN CHIEF OFFICERS

25 103 Appointment and reports of chief executive

(1) A county council must appoint a chief executive.

(2) The chief executive of a county council must—

(a) keep each of the matters specified in subsection (3) under review, and

30 (b) where he or she considers it appropriate to do so, prepare a report to the council setting out his or her proposals in respect of any of those matters.

(3) Those matters are—

(a) the manner in which the exercise by the council of its different functions is co-ordinated;

35 (b) the number and grades of staff required by the council for the exercise of its functions;

(c) the organisation of the council's staff;

(d) the appointment of the council's staff;

(e) the arrangements for the management of the council's staff (including arrangements for training and development).

5 (4) As soon as practicable after preparing a report under subsection (2)(b), the chief executive of a county council must arrange for a copy of the report to be sent to each member of the council.

(5) A county council must consider a report prepared under subsection (2)(b) at a meeting held not more than three months after copies of the report are first sent to members of the council; and section 101 of the 1972 Act does not apply to the duty imposed by this subsection.

10 (6) A county council must provide its chief executive with such staff, accommodation and other resources as are, in the chief executive's opinion, sufficient to allow the chief executive's duties under this section to be carried out.

(7) Schedule 7 makes amendments to other legislation in consequence of this section.

104 Council leaders to set objectives for chief executives etc.

15 (1) This section applies where a county council is operating executive arrangements.

(2) The council's senior executive member must, as soon as is practicable after a person is appointed as chief executive of the council, set objectives to be met by the chief executive.

(3) The council's senior executive member must annually –

20 (a) review the extent to which the chief executive has met objectives set under this section, and

(b) review and, if the senior executive member considers it appropriate, revise the objectives.

(4) The council's senior executive member must arrange for objectives set under this section to be published.

25 (5) The council's senior executive member must –

(a) prepare a report on each review under subsection (3)(a),

(b) arrange for the report to be published, and

(c) arrange for a copy of the report to be sent to each member of the council.

30 (6) The council must consider a report on a review under subsection (3)(a) at a meeting held not more than three months after the date on which the report is published; and section 101 of the 1972 Act does not apply to the duty imposed by this subsection.

(7) The council's senior executive member may not do anything mentioned in subsection (2), (3), (4) or (5) without consulting its chief executive.

(8) The Welsh Ministers may issue guidance to –

35 (a) a senior executive member of a county council;

(b) a county council,

on the exercise of functions under this section, and the person to whom any guidance is issued must have regard to it.

(9) In this section "senior executive member" means –

- (a) in the case of a council operating a leader and cabinet executive, the executive leader;
- (b) in the case of a council operating a mayor and cabinet executive, the elected mayor.

5 (10) In subsection (9) –

“executive leader” (“*arweinydd gweithrediaeth*”) has the same meaning as in section 11(3)(a) of the 2000 Act;

10 “leader and cabinet executive” (“*gweithrediaeth arweinydd a chabinet*”) means a leader and cabinet executive (Wales) within the meaning of section 11(3) of the 2000 Act.

105 Head of democratic services

(1) In section 8(4) of the 2011 Measure –

(a) omit paragraph (b), and

15 (b) in paragraph (c), for “that section” substitute “section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989”.

(2) In section 43(2) of the Localism Act 2011 (c.20) (meaning of “chief officer” for the purposes of pay policy statements), after paragraph (e) insert –

20 “(f) its head of democratic services designated under section 8(1) of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 (designation by council of a county or country borough in Wales).”

CHAPTER 7

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES AND STANDARDS COMMITTEES

106 Voting rights of co-opted members of overview and scrutiny committees

(1) The 2000 Act is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).

25 (2) In Schedule 1 (further provision about executive arrangements), at the end insert –

“Overview and scrutiny committees: voting rights of co-opted members

15 (1) A local authority may –

(a) permit a co-opted member of an overview and scrutiny committee of the authority to vote at meetings of the committee;

30 (b) permit a co-opted member of a sub-committee of an overview and scrutiny committee of the authority to vote at meetings of the sub-committee.

(2) Permission to vote at meetings of an overview and scrutiny committee may include permission to vote at meetings of its sub-committees (including sub-committees it may appoint in the future).

35 (3) Permission under this paragraph may only be given with the

agreement of the overview and scrutiny committee.

- (4) Permission must relate to a specific co-opted member.
- (5) Permission may be given subject to limitations.
- (6) A limitation may, in particular, relate to—
 - (a) the questions on which the co-opted member is entitled to vote;
 - (b) the duration of the co-opted member's entitlement to vote.
- (7) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about the exercise of the functions of local authorities and overview and scrutiny committees under this paragraph.
- (8) Regulations under sub-paragraph (7) may, in particular, include—
 - (a) provision for a maximum or minimum number of co-opted members of an overview and scrutiny committee or sub-committee that may be permitted to vote at meetings;
 - (b) provision about the procedure for giving permission.
- (9) Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c.70) (arrangements for discharge of functions by local authorities) does not apply to the functions of a local authority under this paragraph.
- (10) In this paragraph, "co-opted member", in relation to an overview and scrutiny committee of a local authority or a sub-committee of such a committee, means a member of the committee or sub-committee who is not a member of the authority."

- (3) In section 21(10) (co-opted members of overview and scrutiny committees), after "that meeting" insert "unless permitted to do so under paragraph 15 of Schedule 1".
- (4) In section 58(3)(c)(i) of the 2011 Measure (provisions that may be applied to joint overview and scrutiny committees), after "section 21 of" insert ", or paragraphs 8 to 15 of Schedule 1 to,".
- (5) In section 185(3)(b)(i) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c.42) (provisions that may be applied to joint overview and scrutiny committees with functions relating to the health service), after "(6) to (17) of" insert ", and paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to,".

30 **107 Making information available to overview and scrutiny committees**

In section 22(10) of the 2000 Act (power to require information to be made available about decisions), for "or members of the authority" substitute ", members of the authority, an overview and scrutiny committee of the authority or a sub-committee of such a committee".

35 **108 Power to require authorities to appoint joint overview and scrutiny committees**

- (1) Section 58 of the 2011 Measure (joint overview and scrutiny committees) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), after "authorities may" insert "or must".
- (3) In subsection (3), for paragraph (a) substitute—

- “(a) provision about the circumstances in which arrangements may be made;
- (aa) provision prescribing circumstances in which arrangements must be made;
- 5 (ab) provision for arrangements to be made subject to prescribed conditions or limitations;”.

109 Duty of standards committee to make annual report

In Part 3 of the 2000 Act, at the end of Chapter 1 insert—

“56B Annual reports by standards committees

- 10 (1) As soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year, a standards committee of a relevant authority must make an annual report to the authority in respect of that year.
- (2) The annual report must describe how the committee’s functions have been discharged during the financial year.
- 15 (3) In particular, it must include a summary of—
- (a) what has been done to discharge the general and specific functions conferred on the committee by section 54 or 56;
- (b) reports and recommendations made or referred to the committee under Chapter 3 of this Part;
- 20 (c) action taken by the committee following its consideration of such reports and recommendations;
- (d) notices given to the committee under Chapter 4 of this Part.
- (4) An annual report by a standards committee of a county council in Wales must include—
- 25 (a) the committee’s assessment of the extent to which leaders of political groups on the council have complied with their duties under section 52A(1) during the financial year;
- (b) a summary of—
- 30 (i) matters referred to the chair of the committee under section 88 (possible breach of performance duties by members) of the Local Government (Wales) Act 2017, and
- (ii) matters considered under section 92 of that Act (consideration by standards committee of possible breaches of duties), and determinations made under section 93 of that Act (standards committee’s determination in relation to possible breaches of duties).
- 35 (5) An annual report by a standards committee of a relevant authority may include recommendations to the authority about any matter in respect of which the committee has functions.
- 40

- (6) A relevant authority must consider each annual report made by its standards committee before the end of 3 months beginning with the day on which the authority receives the report.
- (7) The function of considering the report may be discharged only by the relevant authority (and is accordingly not a function to which section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 applies).
- (8) In this section “financial year” means a period of 12 months ending with 31 March.”

CHAPTER 8

MINOR AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LEGISLATION

110 Minor amendments to other legislation

- (1) Section 106 of the 2000 Act (orders and regulations) is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) Omit subsection (5).
- (3) In subsection (6) –
- (a) after “made under” insert “section 52A(3),”;
 - (b) after “54(5)” insert “or under paragraph 15(7) of Schedule 1”.
- (4) In the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 (anaw 4), omit section 68(4)(a).

PART 5

COUNTY COUNCILS: IMPROVEMENT OF GOVERNANCE

CHAPTER 1

DUTY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO SECURE GOOD GOVERNANCE ETC.

111 Governance arrangements

- (1) A county council must, in relation to the exercise of its functions, make, implement and comply with arrangements (“governance arrangements”) for the purpose of securing –
- (a) good governance;
 - (b) accountability;
 - (c) economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.
- (2) In making governance arrangements, a county council must comply with the principles, processes and practices set out or otherwise prescribed by the Welsh Ministers in regulations made under subsections (3) and (4).
- (3) The Welsh Ministers must by regulations make provision about principles, processes and practices relating to good governance, and they may do so by prescribing in the regulations any code of practice or guidance (whether or not issued by the Welsh Ministers).

- (4) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about principles, processes and practices relating to accountability and the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of a county council in its use of resources, and they may do so by prescribing any code of practice or guidance (whether or not issued by the Welsh Ministers).
- 5 (5) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make further provision about governance arrangements

CHAPTER 2

CORPORATE PLANS

Preparation, publication and review of corporate plans

10 **112 Duty of county councils to prepare and publish a corporate plan**

- (1) A county council must prepare and publish a corporate plan in accordance with this section.
- (2) The plan must include a statement of the council's priorities in relation to the exercise of its functions (including its priorities in relation to its performance in the short-term, 15 medium-term and long-term).
- (3) The plan must include a statement identifying matters in relation to which the council anticipates making decisions of particular significance.
- (4) The plan must set out information about the council's strategies relating to—
- 20 (a) workforce and workforce planning;
- (b) financial affairs and financial planning;
- (c) complaints handling;
- (d) risk management;
- (e) overview and scrutiny of the exercise of its functions;
- 25 (f) management of assets;
- (g) public participation (as to which, see section 38).
- (5) The plan must, when it is first published, include—
- (a) the documents mentioned in subsection (6), as most recently published, or
- (b) information on how to obtain those documents (including in electronic form).
- (6) The documents are—
- 30 (a) the self assessment report published by the county council under section 117,
- (b) the well-being objectives, and the statement relating to them, published by the county council in accordance with sections 3 and 7 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (anaw 2),
- 35 (c) the annual report published by the county council under section 13 of that Act, and
- (d) the assessment of local well-being published by the public services board for the county under section 37 of that Act.

- (7) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make further provision about what must be included in a corporate plan.

113 When corporate plan is to be published

- (1) A county council must publish its first corporate plan no later than three months after the date of the first ordinary election of councillors of the council following the coming into force of this section.
- (2) Subsequently, a county council must publish corporate plans no later than three months after the date of each ordinary election of councillors of the council.
- (3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make—
- (a) provision about how a corporate plan is to be published, and
 - (b) further provision about when a corporate plan must be published, including provision amending subsection (1) or (2) for the purpose of changing the deadline by which publication must take place.

114 Review and revision of corporate plan

- (1) A county council must review its corporate plan from time to time (but not less frequently than at intervals of one year).
- (2) As part of each review, the council must assess its progress in relation to the priorities set out in the statement included in the plan under section 112(2).
- (3) On completing the review, the council must publish a revised corporate plan that includes a report of the assessment under subsection (2).
- (4) The council must ensure that the revised plan includes—
- (a) the documents mentioned in section 112(6), as most recently published, or
 - (b) information on how to obtain those documents (including in electronic form).
- (5) The council must also publish a revised plan if it thinks it is appropriate to do so for any other reason.

115 Consultation about corporate plan

Before preparing or revising its corporate plan, a county council must consult—

- (a) each Local Health Board for an area any part of which is in the council's area,
- (b) the public services board for the council's area, and
- (c) any other persons the council thinks appropriate.

CHAPTER 3

ASSESSMENTS OF GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Self assessment

116 Duty of county council to carry out self assessment

- (1) A county council must carry out a self assessment from time to time (but not less

frequently than at intervals of one year).

- (2) A self assessment is an assessment by the council of its compliance with its duties under section 111.

117 Self assessment report

- 5 (1) A county council must prepare a report of each self assessment that it carries out (a “self assessment report”).
- (2) A self assessment report must –
- 10 (a) set out the council’s assessment of its compliance with its duties under section 111, and
- (b) identify what action (if any) the council proposes to take in the light of that assessment.
- (3) The county council must make a draft of the self assessment report available to its corporate governance and audit committee.
- 15 (4) The corporate governance and audit committee must review the draft of the self assessment report and may make recommendations for changes to the draft.
- (5) The county council must, in finalising the self assessment report –
- (a) have regard to any recommendations for changes made by the corporate governance and audit committee, and
- 20 (b) if it does not make a change recommended by the committee, set out in the self assessment report the recommendation and the reasons why it did not make the change.
- (6) The county council must publish the finalised self assessment report.
- (7) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about –
- 25 (a) the form and content of a self assessment report;
- (b) when and how it must be published.

Peer assessment

118 Duty of county council to arrange peer assessments

- (1) A county council must arrange for peer assessments to be carried out.
- 30 (2) A peer assessment is an assessment, by a panel appointed by the county council, of the council’s compliance with its duties under section 111.
- (3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about the appointment of panels to carry out peer assessments.
- (4) The regulations may, in particular, include provision about –
- 35 (a) the number of people who may or must be appointed to a panel;
- (b) descriptions of people who may or must be appointed to a panel;
- (c) circumstances in which a person may not be appointed to a panel.

119 Frequency of peer assessments

- (1) Arrangements made by a county council under section 118 must ensure that a peer assessment is carried out in relation to the council –
 - (a) no later than 31 March 2023, and
 - (b) at least once during each electoral cycle after that date.
- 5 (2) In subsection (1)(b), an “electoral cycle” means a period that –
 - (a) begins with an ordinary election of members of a county council, and
 - (b) ends with the next ordinary election of members of the council.
- (3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations amend subsections (1) and (2) for the purpose of changing when and how often a peer assessment must be carried out.

10 **120 Peer assessment report**

- (1) Arrangements made by a county council under section 118 must require a panel that carries out a peer assessment in relation to the council to –
 - (a) prepare a report of the assessment (a “peer assessment report”), and
 - (b) submit the report to the council.
- 15 (2) The peer assessment report –
 - (a) must set out the panel’s assessment of the council’s compliance with its duties under section 111, and
 - (b) may recommend action to be taken by the council in the light of that assessment.
- (3) The county council must publish the peer assessment report.

20 **121 Council’s response to peer assessment report**

- (1) A county council must prepare a response to each peer assessment report submitted to it.
- (2) The response must –
 - (a) state whether the council accepts the assessment and recommendations (if any) set out in the report, and
 - 25 (b) identify what action (if any) the council proposes to take in the light of the report.
- (3) The county council must make a draft of the response to the peer assessment report available to its corporate governance and audit committee.
- (4) The corporate governance and audit committee must review the draft of the response to the peer assessment report and may make recommendations for changes to the draft.
- 30 (5) The county council must, in finalising the response to the peer assessment report –
 - (a) have regard to any recommendations for changes made by the corporate governance and audit committee, and
 - (b) if it does not make a change recommended by the committee, set out in the response the recommendation and the reasons why it did not make the change.
- 35 (6) The county council must publish the finalised response to the peer assessment report.

122 Further provision about peer assessment report and response

The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about—

- (a) the form and content of a peer assessment report and response;
- (b) when and how the report and response must be published.

Combined regulators' assessment

5 **123 Definitions of “relevant regulator” and “relevant functions”**

(1) In this Part—

- (a) “relevant regulator” means a person listed in subsection (2);
- (b) the “relevant functions” of a relevant regulator means the functions specified in respect of the regulator in that subsection.

10 (2) The relevant regulators and their relevant functions are—

- (a) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales exercising functions under section 38 of the Education Act 1997 (c.44);
- (b) the Welsh Ministers exercising functions under sections 149A and 149B of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 4);

15 (c) the Auditor General for Wales—

- (i) auditing the accounts of a county council under Chapter 1 of Part 2 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c.23),
- (ii) undertaking studies under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of that Act in relation to a county council, or
- (iii) carrying out examinations of a county council under section 15 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (anaw 2).

(3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations amend subsection (2) by—

- (a) adding or removing a person or function, or
- (b) varying the description of a person or function.

25 **124 Duty to carry out combined assessment of governance arrangements of county council**

(1) The relevant regulators must, at such intervals as they think fit, carry out a combined assessment in relation to each county council.

(2) A combined assessment is an assessment of a county council’s compliance with its duties under section 111 carried out jointly by the relevant regulators, based on a review by the relevant regulators of—

- (a) reports relating to the council made by each of the relevant regulators in the exercise of their relevant functions,
- (b) information available to the relevant regulators as a result of exercising their relevant functions in relation to the council, and

30 (c) documents published in relation to the council under this Part.

(3) A relevant regulator may share reports and information within subsection (2)(a) and (b) with the other relevant regulators for the purposes of a combined assessment.

- (4) In carrying out a combined assessment, the relevant regulators may consult any other person who exercises functions of a public nature in relation to the council.

125 Report of combined assessment

- 5 (1) The relevant regulators must prepare a report of each combined assessment (a "combined assessment report").
- (2) The combined assessment report must set out the relevant regulators' assessment of the county council's compliance with its duties under section 111.
- (3) The combined assessment report may also include –
- 10 (a) recommendations to the council about action that it should take in the light of that assessment;
- (b) recommendations to the Welsh Ministers about the exercise of their functions under this Part in relation to the council.
- (4) The relevant regulators must try to reach agreement about the matters to be set out in the combined assessment report, but where they are unable to do so, the report may set out
- 15 the views of each of them separately.
- (5) The relevant regulators must send a copy of the combined assessment report –
- (a) to the county council to which the combined assessment relates, and
- (b) if the report includes recommendations to the Welsh Ministers, to the Welsh Ministers.
- 20 (6) The county council must publish the combined assessment report.

126 Council's response to combined assessment report

- (1) A county council that receives a combined assessment report must prepare a response to the report.
- (2) The response must –
- 25 (a) state whether the council accepts the assessment and recommendations (if any) set out in the report, and
- (b) identify what action (if any) the council proposes to take in the light of the report.
- (3) The county council must make a draft of the response to the combined assessment report available to its corporate governance and audit committee.
- 30 (4) The corporate governance and audit committee must review the draft of the response to the combined assessment report and may make recommendations for changes to the draft.
- (5) The county council must, in finalising the response to the combined assessment report –
- 35 (a) have regard to any recommendations for changes made by the corporate governance and audit committee, and
- (b) if it does not make a change recommended by the committee, set out in the response the recommendation and the reasons why it did not make the change.
- (6) The county council must send a copy of the finalised response to the combined assessment report –

- (a) to the relevant regulators, and
 - (b) if the combined assessment report includes recommendations to the Welsh Ministers, to the Welsh Ministers.
- (7) The county council must publish the response to the combined assessment report.

5 **127 Further provision about combined assessments**

The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision about –

- (a) when a combined assessment must be carried out;
- (b) the form and content of a combined assessment report and response;
- (c) when and how the report and response must be published.

10

CHAPTER 4

GOVERNANCE REVIEWS AND INTERVENTION

Governance reviews

128 Welsh Ministers' power to arrange governance review

- 15 (1) If the Welsh Ministers consider that a county council is, or may be, failing to comply with any of its duties under section 111, they may arrange for a governance review to be carried out in respect of the council.
- (2) A governance review is a review of a county council's compliance with its duties under section 111, with a view to identifying any action that should be taken to ensure its compliance with those duties.
- 20 (3) Arrangements made by the Welsh Ministers for a governance review to be carried out must –
- (a) describe the scope of the review,
 - (b) identify the person by whom the review is to be carried out (the "reviewer"), and
 - (c) specify a period within which the reviewer is to send a report to the Welsh
- 25 Ministers under section 133(4).
- (4) The arrangements may include any other provision that the Welsh Ministers think is appropriate.

129 Consultation to be carried out before making arrangements for governance review

30 Before making arrangements for a governance review to be carried out in respect of a county council, the Welsh Ministers must consult –

- (a) the council, and
- (b) whatever other persons (if any) the Welsh Ministers think appropriate.

130 Duty to notify council of arrangements for governance review

- 35 (1) As soon as reasonably practicable after making arrangements for a governance review, the Welsh Ministers must notify the council concerned of the arrangements, and of the

reasons for making the arrangements.

- (2) The notification must –
- (a) describe the scope of the review,
 - (b) identify the reviewer, and
 - (c) state the period specified under section 128(3)(c).

131 Council's duty to co-operate with governance reviewer

A county council that is the subject of a governance review must provide the reviewer with whatever facilities and assistance the reviewer may reasonably require for the purpose of carrying out the review, including among other things by providing documents, records and other information.

132 Provision of information by other persons

- (1) A reviewer carrying out a governance review in respect of a county council may require a person within subsection (3) to provide the reviewer with whatever facilities and assistance the reviewer may reasonably require for the purpose of carrying out the review, including among other things by providing documents, records and other information.
- (2) That person must take all reasonable steps to comply with the requirement.
- (3) The persons are –
- (a) the public services board for the county council's area;
 - (b) the Local Health Board for an area any part of which is in the county council's area;
 - (c) a community council in the county council's area;
 - (d) Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales;
 - (e) the Auditor General for Wales.
- (4) A person is not required by this section to provide documents, records or other information if the person is prohibited from providing them by any enactment or other rule of law.
- (5) The power in subsection (1) includes power to require documents or records to be produced in a form which is legible and portable.
- (6) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations amend subsection (3) by –
- (a) adding or removing a person, or
 - (b) varying the description of a person.

133 Reviewer's duty to prepare report

- (1) Where a governance review has been carried out in respect of a county council, the reviewer must prepare a report on the review (a "governance review report").
- (2) The governance review report must –
- (a) set out the reviewer's assessment of the council's compliance with its duties under

section 111,

- (b) identify any action that the reviewer recommends be taken in order to ensure that the council complies with those duties,
- (c) specify the person who the reviewer considers should take the action,
- (d) specify the period within which the reviewer considers that the action should be taken, and
- (e) set out whether the reviewer considers that the action is likely to be taken within that period.

(3) The report must also contain any other information about the review, or the governance arrangements of the council, that is requested by the Welsh Ministers.

- (4) The reviewer must send a copy of the governance review report to –
- (a) the county council, and
 - (b) the Welsh Ministers.

(5) The county council must publish the report within the period of 14 days starting with the date on which a copy of it is sent to the council under subsection (4).

134 Council's response to governance review report

(1) A county council must prepare a response to any governance review report sent to it under section 133(4).

(2) The response must identify what action (if any) the council proposes to take in the light of the report.

(3) The county council must make a draft of the response to the governance review report available to its corporate governance and audit committee.

(4) The corporate governance and audit committee must review the draft of the response to the governance review report and may make recommendations for changes to the draft.

- (5) The county council must, in finalising the response to the governance review report –
- (a) have regard to any recommendations for changes made by the corporate governance and audit committee, and
 - (b) if it does not make a change recommended by the committee, set out in the response the recommendation and the reasons why it did not make the change.

- (6) The county council must –
- (a) send the finalised response to the governance review report to the Welsh Ministers before the end of the period of 31 days starting with the date on which the copy of the report is sent to the council under section 133(4), and
 - (b) publish the response.

(7) The Welsh Ministers may extend the period in subsection (6)(a) in any particular case if satisfied that the extension is reasonable to allow the council to discharge its duties under this section.

(8) A period may be extended under subsection (7) more than once.

*Intervention directions***135 Welsh Ministers' power to give intervention directions**

- (1) The Welsh Ministers may give an intervention direction to a county council if –
- (a) they have received a copy of a governance review report in respect of the council, and the council's response to the report, and
 - (b) they consider that giving an intervention direction is necessary or appropriate in order to ensure that the council complies with its duties under section 111.
- (2) An intervention direction is a direction within section 136, 137 or 138.

136 Direction to obtain support services

- (1) A direction within this section is a direction to a county council to enter into a contract or other arrangement with a specified person, or with a person of a specified description, for the provision to the council of specified support services.
- (2) "Support services" are services that the Welsh Ministers consider to provide information, advice, training, or other support.
- (3) A direction within this section may require the contract or other arrangement to contain specified terms and conditions.

137 Direction to take specified steps

A direction within this section is a direction to a county council to take specified steps, within a specified period.

138 Direction that functions be performed by Welsh Ministers or their nominee

- (1) A direction within this section is a direction that specified functions of a county council be exercised by the Welsh Ministers or a person nominated by them.
- (2) If a direction within this section is in force –
- (a) the council to which it relates must comply with the instructions of the Welsh Ministers or their nominee in relation to the exercise of the functions, and
 - (b) the functions of the council to which it relates are to be treated for all purposes as being exercisable by the Welsh Ministers or their nominee.
- (3) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make provision amending, repealing, revoking or applying any statutory provision (whenever passed or made, including a statutory provision contained in or made under this Act), for the purposes of its application in respect of functions exercisable by the Welsh Ministers or their nominee by virtue of a direction within this section.
- (4) In this section, "statutory provision" means a provision of –
- (a) a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales;
 - (b) an Act of Parliament;
 - (c) an instrument made under a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales, or under an Act of Parliament.

139 General provision about intervention directions

- (1) A county council must comply with an intervention direction given to it.
- (2) An intervention direction –
- (a) must be in writing;
 - (b) may be varied or revoked by a later direction.

140 Duty to co-operate

- (1) A county council must provide a person within subsection (2) with whatever facilities and assistance the person may reasonably require in connection with the exercise of functions by virtue of an intervention direction, including among other things by providing documents, records and other information.
- (2) The persons are –
- (a) the Welsh Ministers;
 - (b) any person authorised for the purposes of this section by the Welsh Ministers;
 - (c) any person acting under an intervention direction;
 - (d) any person assisting –
 - (i) the Welsh Ministers, or
 - (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b) or (c).

141 Powers of entry and inspection

- (1) A person within subsection (2) has at all reasonable times –
- (a) a right of entry to the premises of the county council concerned;
 - (b) a right to inspect, and take copies of, any records or other documents kept by that council, and any documents containing information relating to that council, that the person considers relevant to the exercise of the person's functions under or by virtue of this Chapter.
- (2) The following persons are within this subsection –
- (a) a person specified in a direction within section 136 given to a county council, or, where a direction within section 136 given to a county council specifies a description of persons, the person with whom the county council enters into the contract or other arrangement required by the direction;
 - (b) the Welsh Ministers, where they have given a county council a direction within section 138 that specified functions of the council be exercised by the Welsh Ministers;
 - (c) a person nominated by a direction within section 138 given to a county council.
- (3) In exercising the right under subsection (1)(b) to inspect records or other documents, a person ("P") –
- (a) is entitled to have access to, and inspect and check the operation of, any computer and any associated apparatus or material which is or has been in use in connection with the records or other documents in question, and

(b) may require the following persons to provide any assistance P may reasonably require (including, among other things, the making of information available for inspection or copying in a legible form) –

(i) a person by whom or on whose behalf the computer is or has been so used;

(ii) a person having charge of, or being otherwise concerned with the operation of, the computer, apparatus, or material.

(4) Any reference in this section to a person falling within subsection (2) includes a reference to any person assisting that person.

142 Interpretation of Chapter

(1) In this Chapter, “specified”, in relation to a direction, means specified in the direction.

(2) References in this Chapter to “documents” and “records” each include information recorded in any form.

CHAPTER 5

CO-ORDINATION BETWEEN REGULATORS

143 Co-ordination of relevant functions of relevant regulators

(1) The relevant regulators must have regard to the need for co-ordination in the exercise of relevant functions.

(2) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations make further provision for and in connection with the co-ordination of the exercise by relevant regulators of relevant functions.

(3) Regulations made under subsection (2) may, among other things, make provision for –

(a) a timetable for the exercise of relevant functions to be prepared and published;

(b) relevant regulators to be required to adhere to the timetable;

(c) information to be shared between relevant regulators in connection with the exercise of relevant functions;

(d) relevant regulators to consult one another in relation to the exercise of relevant functions.

CHAPTER 6

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION ABOUT CHAPTERS 1 TO 5

144 Guidance

A person exercising functions under this Part must have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers.

145 Exercise of functions under this Part

(1) The functions conferred on a county council by this Part (other than functions expressly conferred on a committee of a council) may be exercised by the council or by its executive, as the council may determine.

- (2) Section 101 of the 1972 Act (arrangements for discharge of functions by local authorities) does not apply in relation to any function of a county council under this Part (including the function in subsection (1)).
- (3) If a county council determines that any function under this Part is to be exercised by its executive, section 14 or (as the case may be) 15 of the 2000 Act (discharge of functions by executives) does not apply in relation to that function.

146 Interpretation of Part

In this Part –

“combined assessment” (*“asesiad cyfun”*) has the meaning given in section 124 and “combined assessment report” has the meaning given in section 125;

“corporate plan” (*“cynllun corfforaethol”*) is to be interpreted in accordance with section 112;

“governance arrangements” (*“trefniadau llywodraethu”*) has the meaning given in section 111;

“governance review” (*“adolygiad llywodraethu”*) has the meaning given in section 128 and “governance review report” (*“adroddiad ar adolygiad llywodraethu”*) has the meaning given in section 133;

“intervention direction” (*“cyfarwyddyd ymyrryd”*) has the meaning given in section 135;

“peer assessment” (*“asesiad gan gymheiriaid”*) has the meaning given in section 118 and “peer assessment report” (*“adroddiad ar asesiad gan gymheiriaid”*) has the meaning given in section 120;

“public services board” (*“bwrdd gwasanaethau cyhoeddus”*) has the same meaning as in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (anaw 2);

“relevant regulator” (*“rheoleiddiwr perthnasol”*) and “relevant functions” (*“swyddogaethau perthnasol”*) have the meanings given in section 123;

“reviewer” (*“adolygydd”*) has the meaning given in section 128(3)(b);

“self assessment” (*“hunanasesu”*) has the meaning given in section 116 and “self assessment report” (*“adroddiad hunanasesu”*) has the meaning given in section 117.

147 Amendment of Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009

- (1) In the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (nawm 2), in section 1 (meaning of “Welsh improvement authority”), omit paragraph (a).
- (2) In consequence of the amendment in subsection (1), in Part 1 of that Measure –
- in section 4 (aspects of improvement), omit subsection (3)(a);
 - in section 11 (meaning of “powers of collaboration”), omit subsections (1)(b) and (2);
 - in section 16 (meaning of “relevant regulators” and “relevant functions”), omit subsection (2)(a) and (b);
 - in section 22 (reports of special inspections), omit subsection (5).

CHAPTER 7

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

148 Renaming of audit committees

- 5 (1) In section 81 of the 2011 Measure (local authorities to appoint audit committees), in subsection (1), for “(an “audit committee”)” substitute “(a “corporate governance and audit committee”)”.
- (2) Schedule 9 makes consequential amendments to the 2011 Measure relating to the renaming of audit committees.

149 Functions of corporate governance and audit committee

- 10 (1) After section 81 of the 2011 Measure insert –

“81A Further provision about functions of committees

- (1) In exercising its functions under section 81(1) the corporate governance and audit committee of a local authority must, in particular, assess –

- 15 (a) the authority’s ability to comply with its duties under section 111 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 2017;
- (b) the authority’s ability to make progress in relation to the priorities set out in the statement included in its corporate plan under section 112(2) of that Act;
- 20 (c) the arrangements made by the authority –
- (i) in relation to self assessments under section 116 of that Act;
- (ii) under section 118 of that Act (peer assessments), and
- (d) the local authority’s ability to handle complaints effectively.

- 25 (2) The corporate governance and audit committee must report to the local authority on an assessment under subsection (1).

- (3) A corporate governance and audit committee also has functions under –

- 30 (a) section 117 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 2017 (self assessment reports);
- (b) section 121 of that Act (responses to peer assessment reports);
- (c) section 126 of that Act (responses to combined assessment reports);
- 35 (d) section 134 of that Act (responses to governance review reports).”

150 Membership of corporate governance and audit committee

- (1) Section 82 of the 2011 Measure (membership) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2) –

(a) in paragraph (a) omit the words “at least”;

(b) for paragraph (b) substitute –

“(b) one-third of the members of that committee are lay persons;”.

(3) After subsection (5) insert –

“(5A) A corporate governance and audit committee is to appoint –

(a) a member of the committee as its chair (“the committee chair”),
and

(b) a member of the committee as the deputy to the committee
chair (“the deputy chair”).

(5B) The member appointed as the committee chair must be a lay person.

(5C) The member appointed as the deputy chair must not be a member of
the local authority’s executive.”

(4) Omit subsection (6).

151 Meaning of lay person

In section 87 of the 2011 Measure (interpretation), omit the definition of “lay member”
and insert –

““lay person” (“*person lleyg*”) means a person who –

(a) is not a member or an officer of any local authority,

(b) has not at any time in the period of twelve months ending with
the date of that person’s appointment been a member or an
officer of any local authority, and

(c) is not the spouse or civil partner of a member or an officer of
any local authority;”.

152 Proceedings etc.

(1) Section 83 of the 2011 Measure (proceedings) is amended as follows.

(2) For subsections (1) and (2) substitute –

“(1) A meeting of a corporate governance and audit committee is to be
chaired –

(a) by the committee chair, or

(b) if the committee chair is absent, by the deputy chair.

(2) If both the committee chair and the deputy chair are absent the
committee may appoint another member of the committee (who may
not be a member of the local authority’s executive) to chair the
meeting.”

(3) Omit subsection (8).