

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Bill

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes to the Bill, prepared by the Department for Communities and Local Government, are published separately as Bill 16 – EN.

EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Secretary Ruth Kelly has made the following statement under section 19(1)(a) of the Human Rights Act 1998:

In my view the provisions of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Bill are compatible with the Convention rights.

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Bill

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Make provision with respect to local government and the functions and procedures of local authorities and certain other authorities; to make provision with respect to persons with functions of inspection and audit in relation to local government; to establish the Valuation Tribunal for England; to make provision in connection with local involvement networks; to abolish Patients' Forums and the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health; to make provision with respect to local consultation in connection with health services; and for connected purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART 1

STRUCTURAL AND BOUNDARY CHANGE IN ENGLAND

CHAPTER 1

STRUCTURAL AND BOUNDARY CHANGE

Change from two tiers to single tier of local government

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1 “Principal authority” and “single tier of local government”

- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, each of the following is a “principal authority” —
- (a) a county council in England;
 - (b) a district council in England.
- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter there is “a single tier of local government” for an area if —
- (a) there is a county council and no district councils for that area; or
 - (b) there is a district council and no county council for that area.

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- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b) there is a county council “for” an area which is a district if there is a county council which has in relation to that area the functions of a county council.

2 Invitations and directions for proposals for single tier of local government

- (1) The Secretary of State may invite or direct any principal authority to make one of the following proposals – 5
- (a) a Type A proposal;
 - (b) a Type B proposal;
 - (c) a Type C proposal;
 - (d) a combined proposal. 10
- (2) A Type A proposal is a proposal that there should be a single tier of local government for the area which is the county concerned.
- (3) A Type B proposal is a proposal that there should be a single tier of local government for an area which – 15
- (a) is currently a district, or two or more districts, in the county concerned; and
 - (b) is specified in the proposal.
- (4) A Type C proposal is a proposal that there should be a single tier of local government for an area specified in the proposal which currently consists of – 20
- (a) the county concerned or one or more districts in the county concerned; and
 - (b) one or more relevant adjoining areas.
- (5) A combined proposal is a proposal that consists of – 25
- (a) two or more Type B proposals,
 - (b) two or more Type C proposals, or
 - (c) one or more Type B proposals and one or more Type C proposals,
- but a proposal is not a combined proposal if it includes any Type B or C proposals that are alternatives.
- (6) In this section “the county concerned” means – 30
- (a) in relation to a principal authority which is the council for a county, that county;
 - (b) in relation to a principal authority which is the council for a district, the county in which the district is.
- (7) In this section a “relevant adjoining area” means an area which adjoins the county concerned and is currently a county in England, a district in England, or two or more such counties or districts. 35
- (8) An invitation or direction may either – 40
- (a) be such that the authority may choose whether to make a Type A, Type B, Type C or combined proposal; or
 - (b) specify which one of those kinds of proposal is invited (or, in the case of a direction, required).

3 Invitations, directions and proposals: supplementary

- (1) The Secretary of State may give a direction under section 2 only where he believes that it would be in the interests of effective and convenient local government to do so.
- (2) A direction under section 2 may specify a date by which a proposal must be made. 5
- (3) An invitation under section 2 may specify a date by which a proposal may be made.
- (4) A proposal made by virtue of section 2 may not specify an area as one for which there should be a single tier of local government unless the whole or any part of that area is currently a two-tier area (as defined by section 23(2)). 10
- (5) In responding to an invitation under section 2, or complying with a direction under that section, an authority must have regard to any guidance from the Secretary of State as to –
 - (a) what a proposal should seek to achieve; 15
 - (b) matters that should be taken into account in formulating a proposal.
- (6) Where invitations or directions under section 2 are given to more than one authority, any authority that has received an invitation or direction may respond to the invitation, or comply with the direction, either by –
 - (a) making its own proposal in accordance with the invitation or direction; 20
 - or
 - (b) making a proposal, in accordance with the invitation or direction, jointly with any of the other authorities.
- (7) An invitation or direction under section 2 may be varied or revoked.

4 Procedure on receipt of proposals

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- (1) This section applies where the Secretary of State receives a proposal from one or more authorities in response to one or more invitations or directions under section 2.
- (2) Unless subsection (3) applies, the Secretary of State must consult the following about the proposal –
 - (a) every other authority affected by the proposal; and
 - (b) any other person he believes to have an interest. 30
- (3) This subsection applies if the proposal was made jointly by every authority affected by it; and in that case the Secretary of State may consult any other person he believes to have an interest. 35
- (4) For the purposes of this section an authority is “affected by” the proposal if it is a principal authority for an area which is, or any part of which is, in an area that the proposal suggests should have a single tier of local government.
- (5) The Secretary of State may request the Boundary Committee to advise, no later than a date specified in the request, on any matter that –
 - (a) relates to the proposal; and
 - (b) is specified in the request. 40

- (6) The Secretary of State may at any time substitute a later date for the date specified in a request under subsection (5) (or for any date previously substituted under this subsection).

5 Boundary Committee for England’s powers

- (1) This section applies where the Boundary Committee receive a request for advice under section 4. 5
- (2) The Boundary Committee may provide the advice requested.
- (3) Where they provide that advice, the Boundary Committee may also do any of the following that they think appropriate – 10
- (a) recommend that the Secretary of State implements the proposal without modification;
 - (b) recommend that he does not implement it;
 - (c) make an alternative proposal to him.
- (4) In subsection (3)(a) “the proposal” means the Type A, Type B, Type C or combined proposal to which the request for advice related. 15
- (5) In subsection (3)(c) “an alternative proposal” means – 20
- (a) a proposal that there should be a single tier of local government for an area that –
 - (i) is, or includes, the whole or part of the county concerned; and
 - (ii) is specified in the alternative proposal; or
 - (b) a proposal consisting of two or more proposals that are within paragraph (a) (and are not alternatives to one another).
- (6) In this section “the county concerned” means – 25
- (a) the county that, under section 2(6), is the county concerned in relation to the authority which made the proposal referred to in subsection (4) above; or
 - (b) where that proposal was made by more than one authority, any county that (under section 2(6)) is the county concerned in relation to any of the authorities which made that proposal.
- (7) The area specified in an alternative proposal under this section may not extend into any area that is not currently a local government area. 30

6 Boundary Committee’s procedure

- (1) A local authority must if requested by the Boundary Committee to do so provide the Boundary Committee, by such date as the Boundary Committee may specify, with any information that the Boundary Committee may reasonably require in connection with any of their functions under section 5. 35
- (2) In making a recommendation or alternative proposal under section 5 the Boundary Committee must have regard to any guidance from the Secretary of State about the exercise of the Boundary Committee’s functions under that section. 40
- (3) Any recommendation or alternative proposal under section 5 must be made no later than the relevant date.

- (4) Before making an alternative proposal under section 5(3)(c) the Boundary Committee must –
 - (a) publish a draft of the proposal; and
 - (b) take such steps as they consider sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested are informed of –
 - (i) the draft proposal; and
 - (ii) the period within which representations about it may be made to the Boundary Committee.

- (5) The Boundary Committee –
 - (a) must take into account any representations made to them within that period; and
 - (b) if they make any proposal to the Secretary of State, must inform any person who made such representations –
 - (i) of the proposal made; and
 - (ii) that representations about the proposal may be made to the Secretary of State until the end of the relevant period.

- (6) In subsection (5)(b) “the relevant period” means four weeks beginning with the relevant date.

- (7) In this section and section 7 “the relevant date” means the date specified in the request under section 4(5) (or, if a later date is substituted under section 4(6), the date substituted (or last substituted) under that provision).

7 Implementation of proposals by order

- (1) Where the Secretary of State has received a proposal in response to an invitation or direction under section 2, he may –
 - (a) by order implement the proposal, with or without modification;
 - (b) if he has received an alternative proposal from the Boundary Committee under section 5, by order implement that alternative proposal with or without modification; or
 - (c) decide to take no action.

- (2) The Secretary of State may not make any order or decision under this section –
 - (a) until he has carried out any consultation required by section 4; and
 - (b) if he has made a request to the Boundary Committee under that section, until after the end of six weeks beginning with the relevant date (as defined by section 6(7)).

Boundary change 35

8 Review by Boundary Committee of local government areas

- (1) The Boundary Committee may, either on its own initiative or at the request of the Secretary of State or a local authority, conduct a review of one or more local government areas.

- (2) Where they have conducted a review under this section, the Boundary Committee may recommend to the Secretary of State such boundary change as, in consequence of the review, seems to them desirable having regard to –
 - (a) the need to secure effective and convenient local government; and

-
- (b) the need to reflect the identities and interests of local communities.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) “boundary change” means any of the following or any combination of the following –
- (a) the alteration of a local government area boundary;
 - (b) the abolition of a local government area; 5
 - (c) the constitution of a new local government area;
- but this is subject to subsection (4).
- (4) None of the following may be recommended under this section –
- (a) a change consisting of the alteration of the boundary of a single-tier area and consequent abolition of an area that is currently two-tier; 10
 - (b) a change consisting of the alteration of the boundary of a two-tier area and consequent abolition of an area that is currently single-tier;
 - (c) a change consisting of the constitution of a new local government area and consequent abolition of an existing local government area, where the new local government area would include – 15
 - (i) the whole or part of any area that is currently single-tier; and
 - (ii) the whole or part of any area that is currently two-tier;
 - (d) a change consisting of the alteration of a local government area, or constitution of a new local government area, where the altered or new area would extend into an area that is not currently a local government area. 20
- (5) In exercising a function under subsection (1) or (2) a local authority or the Boundary Committee must have regard to any guidance from the Secretary of State about the exercise of that function.
- (6) A local authority must if requested by the Boundary Committee to do so provide the Boundary Committee, by such date as the Boundary Committee may specify, with any information that the Boundary Committee may reasonably require in connection with any of their functions under this section. 25
- 9 Boundary Committee’s review: consultation etc**
- (1) This section applies where the Boundary Committee conduct a review under section 8. 30
- (2) In conducting the review the Committee must consult –
- (a) the council of any local government area to which the review relates; and
 - (b) such other local authorities, parish councils and other persons as appear to them to have an interest. 35
- (3) Before making any recommendation to the Secretary of State the Boundary Committee must –
- (a) publish a draft of the recommendation; and
 - (b) take such steps as they consider sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested are informed of – 40
 - (i) the draft recommendation; and
 - (ii) the period within which representations about it may be made to the Boundary Committee.
- (4) The Boundary Committee – 45

- (a) must take into account any representations made to them within that period; and
 - (b) if they make any recommendation to the Secretary of State, must inform any person who made such representations –
 - (i) of the recommendation made; and 5
 - (ii) that representations about the recommendation may be made to the Secretary of State until the end of four weeks beginning with the recommendation date.
- (5) In this section and section 10 “the recommendation date” means the date the recommendation was sent by the Boundary Committee to the Secretary of State. 10

10 Implementation of recommendations by order

- (1) Where the Boundary Committee make a recommendation to the Secretary of State under section 8, the Secretary of State may do any of the following – 15
- (a) by order implement the recommendation, with or without modification;
 - (b) decide to take no action with respect to the recommendation;
 - (c) make a request under section 8 for a further review.
- (2) The Secretary of State may not do as mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) before the end of six weeks beginning with the recommendation date (as defined by section 9(5)). 20

Implementation of changes

11 Implementation orders: provision that may be included

- (1) An order under section 7 or 10 may in particular include provision, for the purpose or in consequence of implementing a proposal or recommendation to which the order relates, for or with respect to – 25
- (a) any of the matters mentioned in subsection (3);
 - (b) any of the matters mentioned in subsection (4) (incidental, consequential etc matters).
- (2) In subsection (1) “implementing” includes implementing with modifications. 30
- (3) The matters referred to in subsection (1)(a) are –
- (a) the constitution of a new local government area;
 - (b) the abolition of any existing local government area;
 - (c) the boundary of any local government area;
 - (d) whether a county or district is to be metropolitan or non-metropolitan; 35
 - (e) the establishment, as a county council, district council or London borough council, of an authority for any local government area;
 - (f) the winding up and dissolution of an existing local authority;
 - (g) the transfer to a county council of the functions, in relation to an area, of district councils; 40
 - (h) the transfer to a district council of the functions, in relation to an area, of a county council.
- (4) The matters referred to in subsection (1)(b) are –

-
- (a) the name of any local government area;
 - (b) the name of any local authority;
 - (c) electoral matters within the meaning of section 12;
 - (d) the boundary of any parish;
 - (e) the establishment or membership of public bodies in any area affected by the order and the election of members of such bodies; 5
 - (f) the abolition or establishment, or the restriction or extension, of the jurisdiction of any public body in or over any part of any area affected by the order;
 - (g) the boundary of any police area in England. 10
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (3)(e) –
- (a) the “establishment” of an authority as a council for a county includes an existing district council’s becoming the county council for the county;
 - (b) the “establishment” of an authority as a council for a district includes an existing county council’s becoming the district council for the district. 15
- (6) The power of the Secretary of State under section 7 to implement a proposal with modifications includes power to make provision whose effect is that there will be a single tier of local government for an area (“the area concerned”) that – 20
- (a) includes all or part of an area specified in the proposal as one for which there should be a single tier of local government; but
 - (b) is not an area that could itself have been so specified.
- (7) But subsection (6) does not authorise the area concerned to extend into any area that is not currently a local government area. 25

12 Provision relating to membership etc of authorities

- (1) In section 11(4) “electoral matters” means any of the following –
- (a) the total number of members of any local authority (“councillors”);
 - (b) the number and boundaries of electoral areas for the purposes of the election of councillors; 30
 - (c) the number of councillors to be returned by any electoral area;
 - (d) the name of any electoral area;
 - (e) the election of councillors for any electoral areas;
 - (f) the order of retirement of councillors;
 - (g) the ordinary year of election, and order of retirement, of parish councillors; 35
 - (h) the election of a mayor of a local authority;
 - (i) the election of an executive of a local authority;
 - (j) the appointment by the Secretary of State of existing councillors to be members of a new local authority for a transitional period; 40
 - (k) the appointment for a transitional period of an executive of a new local authority;
 - (l) the functions of a new local authority, and the discharge of those functions, during a transitional period.
- (2) In subsection (1)(j) to (l) – 45
- “a new local authority” means a local authority established by the order;

“a transitional period” means a period before the coming into office of members of the authority elected at the first election after the establishment of the authority.

- (3) In subsection (2) “established” and “establishment” are to be read in accordance with section 11(5). 5
- (4) An order under section 7 or 10 may provide for an electoral division of a non-metropolitan county to return more than one councillor, and in such a case section 6(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) does not apply.
- (5) As soon as practicable after the making of an order under section 7 or 10, the Electoral Commission must consider whether to exercise their power under section 13(3) of the Local Government Act 1992 (c. 19) (power to direct the Boundary Committee to conduct a review of a specified area and recommend whether an electoral change should be made). 10
- (6) An order of the Electoral Commission under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992 (electoral change) may, in consequence of any other provision of that order, revoke a provision of an order made under section 7 or 10 of this Act. 15

13 Implementation orders: further provision

- (1) The power to make an order under section 7 or 10 includes (as well as power to make any provision authorised by section 11(1)(b)) power to make any other incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision. 20
- (2) Subsection (1) is to be read with section 15.
- (3) Any incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision included in an order under section 7 or 10 may relate either to other provisions of the order or to a previous order under section 7 or 10 (and the reference in section 12(2) to “the order” accordingly includes a previous order under section 7 or 10). 25
- (4) The Secretary of State must exercise his powers under section 11(4)(g) in such a way as to ensure that none of the following is divided between two or more police areas – 30
 - (a) a county in which there are no district councils;
 - (b) a district;
 - (c) a London borough.

14 Regulations for supplementing orders

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations of general application make incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision – 35
 - (a) for the purposes or in consequence of any orders under section 7 or 10; or
 - (b) for giving full effect to such orders.
- (2) Subsection (1) is to be read with section 15. 40
- (3) Regulations under this section have effect subject to any provision included in an order under section 7 or 10.

15 Incidental etc provision in orders or regulations

- (1) In sections 13 and 14 references to incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision include, in particular, provision –
- (a) for the transfer of functions, property, rights or liabilities from a local authority or police authority for any area to another local authority or police authority whose area consists of or includes the whole or part of that area; 5
 - (b) for the transfer of property, rights or liabilities, and of related functions, from an authority which ceases to exist to a residuary body established under section 17; 10
 - (c) for legal proceedings commenced by or against any body to be continued by or against a body to whom functions, property, rights or liabilities are transferred;
 - (d) for the transfer of staff, compensation for loss of office, pensions and other staffing matters; 15
 - (e) for treating any body to whom a transfer is made for some or all purposes as the same person in law as the body from whom the transfer is made;
 - (f) with respect to the management or custody of transferred property (real or personal); 20
 - (g) with respect to the functions, areas of jurisdiction and costs and expenses of any public body or of –
 - (i) any justice of the peace other than a District Judge (Magistrates' Courts);
 - (ii) any coroner or keeper of the rolls; 25
 - (iii) any lord-lieutenant, lieutenant or high sherrif; or
 - (iv) any other officers (including police officers) within the area of any local authority affected by an order under section 7 or 10;
 - (h) with respect to the functions of any District Judge (Magistrates' Courts); 30
 - (i) with respect to charter trustees;
 - (j) equivalent to any provision that could be contained in an agreement under section 16 (agreements about incidental matters).
- (2) Any order under section 7 or 10 or regulations under section 14 may for any incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary purpose – 35
- (a) modify, exclude or apply (with or without modifications) any enactment;
 - (b) repeal or revoke any enactment with or without savings.
- (3) In subsection (2) – 40
- “enactment” includes –
- (a) any enactment contained in this Act (other than a provision of this Part) or in an Act passed after this Act;
 - (b) any instrument made under an enactment (including an enactment contained in this Act or in an Act passed after this Act); 45
 - (c) any charter, whenever granted;
- “modify” includes amend.

16 Agreements about incidental matters

- (1) Any public bodies affected by an order under section 7 or 10 may from time to time make agreements with respect to –
 - (a) any property, income, rights, liabilities and expenses (so far as affected by the order) of the parties to the agreement; 5
 - (b) any financial relations between the parties to the agreement.
- (2) Such an agreement may in particular provide –
 - (a) for the transfer or retention of any property, rights and liabilities, with or without conditions, and for the joint use of any property;
 - (b) for the making of payments by any party to the agreement in respect of – 10
 - (i) property, rights and liabilities so transferred or retained;
 - (ii) such joint use; or
 - (iii) the remuneration or compensation payable to any person;
 - (c) for any such payment to be made by instalments or otherwise; 15
 - (d) for interest to be charged on any such instalments.
- (3) In default of agreement about any disputed matter, the matter is to be referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator –
 - (a) agreed on by the parties; or
 - (b) in default of agreement, appointed by the Secretary of State. 20
- (4) The arbitrator’s award may make any provision that could be contained in an agreement under this section.
- (5) In subsection (3) “disputed matter” means any matter that –
 - (a) could be the subject of provision contained in an agreement under this section; and 25
 - (b) is the subject of a dispute between two or more public bodies that is not resolved by or under any order or regulations under this Chapter.

17 Residuary bodies

- (1) The Secretary of State may by order establish one or more bodies corporate (“residuary bodies”) for the purpose of taking over any property, rights or liabilities, and any related functions, of local authorities which cease to exist by virtue of orders under section 7 or 10. 30
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may –
 - (a) make provision with respect to the constitution and membership of a residuary body; 35
 - (b) make provision with respect to the powers of a residuary body to make levies and to borrow and lend money and the treatment and distribution of capital and other money by such a body;
 - (c) make provision with respect to the keeping and auditing of accounts of a residuary body; 40
 - (d) make provision with respect to directions which may be given by the Secretary of State in relation to the carrying out by a residuary body of any of its functions;
 - (e) make provision enabling the Secretary of State to require a residuary body to submit to him a scheme for the winding up of the body and the disposal of its property, rights and liabilities and related functions. 45

- (3) The Secretary of State may by order provide—
- (a) for the transfer to any other body or bodies (including any body or bodies corporate established under the order for the purpose) of any property, rights or liabilities, and any related functions, of a residuary body; and 5
 - (b) for giving effect (with or without modifications) to any scheme submitted to him under a provision made by virtue of subsection (2)(e) and for the dissolution of a residuary body.
- (4) An order under this section may include incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision, including in particular provision of a kind mentioned in paragraphs (c) to (f) of section 15(1). 10
- (5) Section 15(2) and (3) (power to apply etc enactments) apply to an order under this section as to an order under section 7.

18 Staff commissions

- (1) The Secretary of State may by order establish one or more staff commissions for the purpose of— 15
- (a) considering and keeping under review the arrangements for the recruitment of staff by relevant authorities affected by orders under this Chapter and for the transfer in consequence of any such order of staff employed by such authorities; 20
 - (b) considering such staffing problems arising in consequence of such an order, and such other matters relating to staff employed by any such authority, as may be referred to the staff commission by the Secretary of State; and
 - (c) advising the Secretary of State on the steps necessary to safeguard the interests of such staff. 25
- (2) Such a commission may be established for the whole or any part of England.
- (3) The Secretary of State may give directions to a staff commission with respect to their procedure.
- (4) The Secretary of State may give directions to any relevant authority affected by an order under this Chapter with respect to— 30
- (a) the provision of any information requested and the implementation of any advice given by a staff commission;
 - (b) the payment by such an authority of any expenses incurred by a staff commission in doing anything requested by the authority. 35
- (5) *Any expenses incurred by a staff commission under this section and not recovered from a relevant authority shall be paid by the Secretary of State out of money provided by Parliament.*
- (6) The Secretary of State may by order provide for the winding up of any staff commission established under this section. 40
- (7) A direction under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent direction.
- (8) In this section “relevant authority” means—
- (a) a local authority; or
 - (b) a residuary body established under section 17. 45

19 Certain county councils to be billing authorities

- (1) Where an order under this Chapter transfers the functions of district councils in relation to any area to a council for a county consisting of that area, the county council –
- (a) shall, for any financial year beginning at the same time as or after that transfer, be a billing authority for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14) in relation to the area; 5
 - (b) shall not, for any such year, be a major precepting authority for those purposes.
- (2) This section does not limit any power to make provision by order under this Chapter or any power to make incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision in connection with the provisions of any such order. 10
- (3) In this section “financial year” means 12 months beginning with 1 April.

Supplementary

20 Correction of orders

15

- (1) Where –
- (a) an order under any provision of this Chapter has been made by the Secretary of State, and
 - (b) the Secretary of State is satisfied that there is a mistake in the order which cannot be rectified by a subsequent order made under that provision by virtue of section 14 of the Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30) (power to amend), 20
- the Secretary of State may rectify the mistake by order under this section.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a “mistake” in an order includes a provision contained in or omitted from the order in reliance on inaccurate or incomplete information supplied by any public body. 25

21 Pre-commencement invitations etc

If before the commencement of this Chapter –

- (a) an invitation in accordance with section 2 was given,
- (b) guidance was given by the Secretary of State for the purposes of section 3, 30
- (c) a proposal was made in response to such an invitation, or
- (d) consultation was carried out by the Secretary of State for the purposes of section 4,

it is immaterial that the invitation or guidance was given, the proposal made, or the consultation carried out, before rather than after that commencement. 35

22 Consequential amendments

Schedule 1 (amendments consequential on this Chapter) has effect.

23 Definitions for the purposes of Chapter 1

- (1) In this Chapter – 40

- “the Boundary Committee” means the Boundary Committee for England;
“local authority” means a county council in England, a district council in England or a London borough council;
“local government area” means a county in England, a district in England or a London borough; 5
“principal authority” has the meaning given by section 1;
“public body” includes –
 (a) a local authority;
 (b) a police authority;
 (c) a residuary body established under section 17; 10
 (d) a joint board, or joint committee, on which a local authority is represented;
 (e) a levying body within the meaning of section 74(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41);
“single-tier” has the meaning given by subsection (2); 15
“staff” includes officers and employees;
“two-tier” has the meaning given by subsection (2);
“Type A”, “Type B”, “Type C” and “combined”, in relation to a proposal, have the meanings given by section 2.
- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter an area is – 20
 (a) “single-tier” if there is a single tier of local government for it (within the meaning of section 1) or it is a London borough; and
 (b) “two-tier” if it is –
 (i) a district for which there is a district council and in relation to which a county council has the functions of a county council; or 25
 (ii) a county for which there is a county council and in which there are districts all of which have district councils.
- (3) Any reference in this Chapter to a proposal “in response to” an invitation or direction under section 2 is to a Type A, Type B, Type C or combined proposal which – 30
 (a) is in response to such an invitation or direction; and
 (b) is in accordance with the invitation or direction and section 3(4).
- (4) Any reference in this Chapter, however framed, to a body affected by an order includes a body – 35
 (a) whose area or functions are affected by the order;
 (b) which is to cease to exist in pursuance of the order; or
 (c) which is established by or in consequence of the order.

CHAPTER 2

CONTROL OF DISPOSALS ETC

- 24 Authorities dissolved by orders: control of disposals, contracts and reserves** 40
- (1) The Secretary of State may direct that, with effect from a date specified in the direction, a relevant authority may not without the written consent of a person or persons so specified –
 (a) dispose of any land if the consideration for the disposal exceeds £100,000; 45

- (b) enter into any capital contract –
 - (i) under which the consideration payable by the relevant authority exceeds £1,000,000; or
 - (ii) which includes a term allowing the consideration payable by the relevant authority to be varied; 5
 - (c) enter into any non-capital contract under which the consideration payable by the relevant authority exceeds £100,000, where –
 - (i) the period of the contract extends beyond a date specified in the direction; or
 - (ii) under the terms of the contract, that period may be extended beyond that date; or 10
 - (d) include an amount of financial reserves in a calculation under section 32(3) or 43(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14).
- (2) In this Chapter “relevant authority” means a local authority –
- (a) which by virtue of an order under section 7 or 10 is to be dissolved; and 15
 - (b) which is specified, or of a description specified, in the direction.
- (3) In this section –
- “capital contract” means a contract as regards which the consideration payable by the relevant authority would be capital expenditure for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26) (capital finance); 20
 - “non-capital contract” means a contract which is not a capital contract.
- (4) A person specified in the direction as a person whose consent is required may be the Secretary of State or such authority or other person as he thinks appropriate; and the direction may specify different persons – 25
- (a) in relation to different matters for which consent is required;
 - (b) in relation to different relevant authorities or descriptions of relevant authority.
- 25 Directions: further provision about reserves**
- (1) A direction under section 24 – 30
- (a) may provide that the consent of the person or persons specified in the direction is not required for the inclusion, in a calculation under section 32(3) or 43(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, of financial reserves of a description specified in the direction;
 - (b) may, in relation to any authority or description of authority, provide that that consent is not required for the inclusion in such a calculation of an amount of financial reserves not exceeding an amount specified in or determined under the direction. 35
- (2) If a direction contains provision by virtue of subsection (1), the reference in section 24(1)(d) to an amount of financial reserves is to be read as a reference to an amount of financial reserves other than an amount permitted by the direction. 40
- 26 Directions: supplementary**
- (1) In this section “direction” means a direction under section 24.
- (2) A consent for the purposes of a direction may be given – 45

-
- (a) in respect of a particular disposal or contract, or in respect of disposals or contracts of any description;
- (b) unconditionally or subject to conditions.
- (3) The following enactments have effect subject to any direction –
- (a) section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (power to dispose of land); 5
- (b) any other enactment relating to the disposal of land by local authorities.
- (4) The consent required by a direction is in addition to any consent required by the enactments mentioned in subsection (3)(a) and (b).
- (5) Where the consideration or any of the consideration under a contract is not in money, the limits specified in a direction by virtue of section 24(1)(a) to (c) apply to the value of the consideration. 10
- (6) Where –
- (a) a question arises in relation to a direction as to the value of any consideration, and 15
- (b) the relevant authority concerned and the person or persons specified under section 24(1) fail to reach agreement, the value is to be determined by the Secretary of State.
- (7) A direction may be varied or revoked by a subsequent direction.
- 27 Consideration to be taken into account for purposes of direction 20**
- (1) In determining whether the limit specified in a direction by virtue of section 24(1)(a) is exceeded in the case of a disposal of land by a relevant authority, the consideration with respect to any other disposal of land made after 31 December 2006 by the relevant authority is to be taken into account.
- (2) In determining whether a limit specified in a direction by virtue of section 24(1)(b) or (c) is exceeded in the case of a contract entered into by a relevant authority (“the contract in question”), the consideration payable by the relevant authority under any other relevant contract shall be taken into account. 25
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) a “relevant contract” means a contract which is either or both – 30
- (a) a contract entered into after 31 December 2006 by the relevant authority and the person with whom the contract in question is entered into;
- (b) a contract entered into after that date by the relevant authority which relates to the same or a similar description of matter as that to which the contract in question relates. 35
- 28 Contraventions of direction**
- (1) A disposal made in contravention of a direction under section 24 is void.
- (2) A contract entered into by an authority (“the old authority”) in contravention of a direction under section 24 is not enforceable against a successor. 40
- (3) In subsection (2) a “successor” means a local authority (other than the old authority) –
- (a) which is established by an order under section 7 or 10; and

- (b) whose area consists of or includes the whole or part of the area of the old authority.
- (4) A contract which apart from this subsection would be a certified contract for the purposes of the Local Government (Contracts) Act 1997 (c. 65) is not a certified contract for those purposes if it is entered into in contravention of a direction under section 24. 5
- (5) If an authority includes financial reserves in a calculation under section 32(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14) in contravention of a direction under section 24, the authority is to be treated for the purposes of section 30(8) of that Act as not having made the calculations required by Chapter 3 of Part 1 of that Act. 10
- (6) If an authority includes financial reserves in a calculation under section 43(3) of that Act in contravention of a direction under section 24, the authority is to be treated for the purposes of section 40(7) of that Act as not having made the calculations required by Chapter 4 of Part 1 of that Act. 15
- 29 Power to amend**
- (1) The Secretary of State may by order –
- (a) substitute another sum for any sum for the time being specified in section 24(1);
- (b) substitute another date for the date for the time being specified in section 27(1) and (3). 20
- (2) An order under this section may include transitional or saving provision.
- 30 Definitions for purposes of Chapter 2**
- (1) In this Chapter –
- “local authority” means a county council in England, a district council in England or a London borough council; 25
- “relevant authority” has the meaning given by section 24(2).
- (2) References in this Chapter to disposing of land include references to –
- (a) granting or disposing of any interest in land;
- (b) entering into a contract to dispose of land or grant or dispose of any such interest; 30
- (c) granting an option to acquire any land or any such interest.

PART 2

ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND

Change to whole-council elections 35

31 Eligible councils

- (1) “Eligible council” means a district council which is subject to a scheme for partial-council elections.
- (2) A district council is subject to a scheme for partial-council elections if, under the scheme for the ordinary elections of its councillors, one-half or one-third 40

(or, in either case, as nearly as may be) of the councillors are elected in each year in which the elections are held.

- (3) This section applies for the purposes of this Part.

32 Changing scheme for ordinary elections

- (1) This section applies if an eligible council resolves, during a permitted resolution period, that the council is to be subject to the scheme for whole-council elections. 5
- (2) The council ceases to be subject to the scheme for partial-council elections.
- (3) The council becomes subject to the scheme for whole-council elections.
- (4) The council must not pass the resolution unless it has taken reasonable steps to consult on the change to whole-council elections. 10
- (5) It is for the council to decide which persons it is appropriate to consult.
- (6) No resolution of the council may reverse the effect of this section.
- (7) In this section “permitted resolution period”, in relation to an eligible council, means a period specified in the second column of the following table in relation to that type of council. 15

<i>Type of eligible council</i>	<i>Permitted resolution periods</i>	
Metropolitan district	(1) The period ending with 31 December 2007. (2) The period in 2011, or in any fourth year afterwards, which— (a) starts with 1 October, and (b) ends with 31 December.	20
Non-metropolitan district	(1) The period ending with 31 December 2010. (2) The period in 2014, or in any fourth year afterwards, which— (a) starts with 1 October, and (b) ends with 31 December.	25

- (8) The Secretary of State may by order provide that a permitted resolution period is to end later than the last day of that period specified in the table.

33 Scheme for whole-council elections 30

- (1) The scheme for whole-council elections is as follows.
- (2) Ordinary elections of the councillors of the council are to be held in—
(a) the election year which follows the end of the resolution period, and
(b) every election year afterwards.
- (3) All councillors are to be elected in each year in which ordinary elections are held. 35
- (4) On the fourth day after ordinary elections are held—
(a) the councillors elected in those elections are to come into office, and

- (b) the sitting councillors are to retire.
- (5) In this section—
 - “election year” means—
 - (a) in relation to a metropolitan district council: 2008 and every fourth year afterwards; 5
 - (b) in relation to a non-metropolitan district council: 2011 and every fourth year afterwards;
 - “resolution period” means the permitted resolution period in which the council passes a resolution for the purposes of section 32;
 - “sitting councillors” means the councillors who hold office at the time ordinary elections are held (including, in the case of ordinary elections held in accordance with subsection (2)(a), all councillors elected in any previous partial-council elections). 10
- (6) If the council passes a resolution for the purposes of section 32 in a permitted resolution period which has been extended by an order under section 32(8), subsection (2)(a) has effect as if it referred to the election year in which that period ends. 15

34 Publicising change of scheme for ordinary elections

- (1) A council must comply with this section as soon as practicable after passing a resolution for the purposes of section 32. 20
- (2) The council must produce an explanatory document.
- (3) The council must make the explanatory document—
 - (a) available for public inspection at the council’s principal office at all reasonable times, and
 - (b) available to the public by such other means as the council thinks appropriate. 25
- (4) The council must publicise these matters—
 - (a) that the council has become subject to the scheme for whole-council elections;
 - (b) when elections will first take place in accordance with the scheme for whole-council elections; 30
 - (c) how the explanatory document is available in accordance with subsection (3);
 - (d) the address of the council’s principal office.
- (5) It is for the council to decide how those matters are to be publicised. 35
- (6) An explanatory document is a document which sets out details of the scheme for whole-council elections as it applies to the council.

35 Notice to Electoral Commission

- (1) A council must comply with this section as soon as practicable after passing a resolution for the purposes of section 32. 40
- (2) The council must give the Electoral Commission notice that it has passed the resolution.

36 Amendment of existing provisions about schemes for ordinary elections

- (1) In section 7 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (elections of councillors) –
- (a) omit subsections (4) to (6);
 - (b) after subsection (9) insert – 5
 - “(10) So far as this section, or any order made under it, applies to a council which passes a resolution for the purposes of section 32 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, this section, or the order, has effect subject to section 32 of the 2007 Act.”. 10
- (2) In section 8 of the Local Government Act 1972 (constitution and membership of London borough councils), omit subsection (2)(c).
- (3) In section 13 of the Local Government Act 1992 (c. 19) (reviews and recommendations), in subsection (5)(d) at the end insert “or having effect by virtue of section 32 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (change to whole-council elections)”. 15
- (4) In section 86 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (power to specify scheme for elections) –
- (a) before subsection (1) insert – 20
 - “(A1) The Secretary of State may by order make provision to secure that the scheme for the ordinary elections of councillors of any specified council in England is the scheme under the first option set out in section 85(2).”;
 - (b) in subsection (1) after “specified council” insert “in Wales”;
 - (c) after subsection (7) insert – 25
 - “(8) So far as an order made under this section applies to a council which passes a resolution for the purposes of section 32 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, the order has effect subject to section 32 of the 2007 Act.”
- Electoral areas* 30

37 Metropolitan districts: councillors per ward

- (1) Section 6 of the Local Government Act 1972 (term of office and retirement of councillors) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (2)(b) substitute – 35
- “(b) every metropolitan district shall be divided into wards, each returning such number of councillors as may be provided as mentioned in subsection (3) below;”
- (3) For subsection (3) substitute – 40
- “(3) The number of councillors referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (c) above may be provided –
 - (a) under or by virtue of the provisions of section 7 below;
 - (b) by an order under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 1992;

- (c) by an order under section 14 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997 (c. 29);
- (d) by an order under Part 1 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

38	Change of name of electoral area	5
(1)	A local authority may, by resolution, change the name of any of the authority’s electoral areas.	
(2)	A resolution to change the name of an electoral area must be passed at a meeting which is specially convened for the purpose of deciding the resolution with notice of the object.	10
(3)	If the name of an electoral area is protected, a resolution to change the name may not be passed unless the Electoral Commission has first agreed to the proposed change.	
(4)	As soon as practicable after a resolution is passed, the local authority must give notice of the change of name to all of the following –	15
	(a) the Electoral Commission;	
	(b) the Boundary Commission for England;	
	(c) the Office of National Statistics;	
	(d) the Director General of the Ordnance Survey;	
	(e) if the local authority is a county, the district (if any) within whose area the electoral area lies;	20
	(f) if the local authority is a district, the county (if any) within whose area the electoral area lies.	
(5)	The change of name does not take effect until the Electoral Commission have been given notice of the change.	25
(6)	For the purposes of this section the name of an electoral area is “protected” if –	
	(a) the name was given to the electoral area by or in pursuance of an order under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992 (c. 19) or section 14 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997, and	
	(b) that order was made during the period of five years ending with the day on which a resolution to change the name is to be passed.	30
(7)	In this section –	
	“electoral area”, in relation to a local authority, means any area for which councillors are elected to the authority;	
	“local authority” means –	35
	(a) a county council in England;	
	(b) a district council in England; or	
	(c) a London borough.	

PART 3

EXECUTIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENGLAND

39 Executive arrangements for England

- (1) Section 11 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) is amended in accordance with this section. 5
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute –
 “(1) The executive of a local authority must take a form specified in subsections (2) to (5) that is applicable to the authority.”
- (3) In subsection (2) for the words before paragraph (a) substitute –
 “(2) In the case of any local authority in England or Wales, the executive may consist of –” 10
- (4) After subsection (2) insert –
 “(2A) In the case of any local authority in England, the executive may consist of –
 (a) a councillor of the authority (referred to in this Part as the executive leader) elected as leader of the executive by the authority, and 15
 (b) two or more councillors of the authority appointed to the executive by the executive leader.
 Such an executive is referred to in this Part as a leader and cabinet executive (England).” 20
- (5) In subsection (3) –
 (a) for the words before paragraph (a) substitute –
 “(3) In the case of any local authority in Wales, the executive may consist of –”; 25
 (b) in the words after paragraph (b)(ii), for “leader and cabinet executive” substitute “leader and cabinet executive (Wales)”.
- (6) After subsection (3) insert –
 “(3A) In the case of any local authority in England, the executive may consist of – 30
 (a) an elected leader, and
 (b) two or more other persons elected to the executive.
 Such an executive is referred to in this Part as an elected executive.”
- (7) In subsection (4) for the words before paragraph (a) substitute –
 “(4) In the case of any local authority in Wales, the executive may consist of –” 35
- (8) In subsection (5) for “It” substitute “In the case of a local authority in England or Wales, the executive”.
- (9) In subsection (8) after “leader and cabinet executive” insert “or an elected executive”. 40
- (10) In subsection (9) –

- (a) for “amend subsection (8) so as to provide for” substitute “specify”;
 - (b) for “that subsection” substitute “subsection (8)”;
 - (c) after “exercised” insert “in relation to Wales”.
- (11) After subsection (9) insert –
- “(9A) In this Part, a reference to a leader and cabinet executive is a reference to either or both of the following, as appropriate in the context –
- (a) a leader and cabinet executive (England);
 - (b) a leader and cabinet executive (Wales).”
- (12) In subsection (10) for “subsection (3)(a)” substitute “subsection (2A)(a) or (3)(a)”. 5 10

40 Discharge of functions

- (1) The Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) is amended as follows.
- (2) For the title of section 14 substitute “Discharge of functions: general”.
- (3) For section 14(1) substitute –
- “(1) Subject to any provision made under section 18, 19 or 20, any functions which, under executive arrangements, are the responsibility of –
- (a) a mayor and cabinet executive,
 - (b) a leader and cabinet executive (England), or
 - (c) an elected executive,
- are to be discharged in accordance with this section.” 15 20
- (4) In section 14(2) and (3) for “elected mayor” substitute “senior executive member”.
- (5) In section 14(4) –
- (a) for “elected mayor” substitute “senior executive member”;
 - (b) for “that member” substitute “the member who may discharge the function”. 25
- (6) In section 14(5) for “elected mayor” substitute “senior executive member”.
- (7) In section 14(6) –
- (a) for “an elected mayor” substitute “a senior executive member”;
 - (b) for “the elected mayor” substitute “the senior executive member”. 30
- (8) After section 14(6) insert –
- “(7) In this section “senior executive member” means –
- (a) in the case of a mayor and cabinet executive: the elected mayor;
 - (b) in the case of a leader and cabinet executive (England): the executive leader;
 - (c) in the case of an elected executive: the elected leader.”. 35
- (9) In section 15 –
- (a) for the title substitute “Discharge of functions: leader and cabinet executive (Wales)”;
 - (b) in subsection (1) for “leader and cabinet executive” substitute “leader and cabinet executive (Wales)”. 40

41 Changing governance arrangements

After section 33 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert –

“Changing governance arrangements: general provisions

33A Executive arrangements: different form of executive

A local authority in England which is operating executive arrangements may – 5

- (a) vary the arrangements so that they provide for a different form of executive, and
- (b) if it makes such a variation, vary the arrangements in such other respects (if any) as it considers appropriate. 10

33B Executive arrangements: other variation of arrangements

A local authority in England which is operating executive arrangements may vary the arrangements so that they –

- (a) differ from the existing arrangements in any respect, but
- (b) still provide for the same form of executive. 15

33C Alternative arrangements: move to executive arrangements

- (1) This section applies to a local authority in England which is operating alternative arrangements.
- (2) An authority which is no longer eligible for alternative arrangements must – 20
 - (a) cease to operate alternative arrangements, and
 - (b) start to operate executive arrangements.
- (3) Any other authority may –
 - (a) cease to operate alternative arrangements, and
 - (b) start to operate executive arrangements. 25
- (4) For the purposes of this section a local authority is no longer eligible for alternative arrangements if the resident population of the authority’s area on 30th June 1999 was 85,000 or more.
- (5) For that purpose the resident population of any area on 30th June 1999 is to be taken to be the Registrar General’s estimate of that population on that date. 30

33D Alternative arrangements: variation of arrangements

- (1) A local authority in England which is operating alternative arrangements may vary the arrangements so that they differ from the existing arrangements in any respect. 35
- (2) But this section does not apply to a local authority which is no longer eligible for alternative arrangements (within the meaning of section 33C).

33E Proposals by local authority

- (1) This section applies to a local authority which – 40
 - (a) wishes to make a change in governance arrangements, or

- (b) is required to make such a change by section 33C(2).
 - (2) The local authority must draw up proposals for the change.
 - (3) The proposals must include—
 - (a) a timetable with respect to the implementation of the proposals, and 5
 - (b) details of any transitional arrangements which are necessary for the implementation of the proposals.
 - (4) The following subsections apply if the proposed change is of the kind set out in—
 - (a) section 33A (different form of executive), or 10
 - (b) section 33C (move to executive arrangements).
 - (5) Before drawing up its proposals, the local authority must take reasonable steps to consult the local government electors for, and other interested persons in, the authority’s area.
 - (6) In drawing up the proposals, the local authority must consider the extent to which the proposals, if implemented, would be likely to assist in securing continuous improvement in the way in which the local authority’s functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. 15
 - (7) After drawing up the proposals, the local authority must— 20
 - (a) secure that copies of a document setting out the proposals are available at their principal office for inspection by members of the public at all reasonable times, and
 - (b) publish in one or more newspapers circulating in its area a notice which— 25
 - (i) states that the authority has drawn up the proposals,
 - (ii) describes the main features of the proposals,
 - (iii) states that copies of a document setting out the proposals are available at their principal office for inspection by members of the public at such times as may be specified in the notice, and 30
 - (iv) specifies the address of their principal office.
- 33F Resolution of local authority**
- (1) A resolution of a local authority is required in order for the authority to make a change in governance arrangements. 35
 - (2) Section 29(2) applies to a resolution under this section as it applied to a resolution to operate executive arrangements.
- 33G Implementation: new executive or move to executive arrangements**
- (1) This section applies if a local authority passes a resolution which makes a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in— 40
 - (a) section 33A (new form of executive), or
 - (b) section 33C (move to executive arrangements).
 - (2) On the third day after the relevant elections, the local authority must—
 - (a) cease operating the old form of executive, or the alternative arrangements, and 45

- (b) start operating the form of executive which the change in governance arrangements provides for.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), the local authority must implement the change in governance arrangements in accordance with the timetable in the proposals. 5
- (4) In this section “relevant elections” means, if the change in governance arrangements provides for the local authority to operate –
- (a) a leader and cabinet executive (England): the first ordinary elections of members or councillors of the local authority to take place after the end of the permitted resolution period in which the authority passes the resolution; 10
- (b) a mayor and cabinet executive: the first election of the mayor;
- (c) an elected executive: the first elections of the elected executive.
- 33H Implementation: other change in governance arrangements**
- (1) This section applies if a local authority passes a resolution which makes a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in – 15
- (a) section 33B (variation of executive arrangements), or
- (b) section 33D (variation of alternative arrangements).
- (2) The local authority must implement the change in governance arrangements in accordance with the timetable in the proposals. 20
- 33I General**
- (1) Except as provided for in sections 33A to 33D, a local authority which is operating executive arrangements or alternative arrangements may not vary, or cease to operate, those arrangements.
- (2) In making a change in governance arrangements, the local authority must comply with any directions given by the Secretary of State in connection with the making of such a change. 25
- (3) Sections 33J to 33N contain further requirements which, in certain cases, apply to proposals or resolutions.
- Further requirements for certain changes* 30
- 33J New form of executive or move to executive**
- (1) This section applies to a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in –
- (a) section 33A (new form of executive), or
- (b) section 33C (move to executive arrangements). 35
- (2) The proposals must state the extent to which the functions specified in regulations under section 13(3)(b) are to be the responsibility of the executive which will be operated if the proposals are implemented.
- (3) The proposals (particularly any provision about timetables and transitional matters included in accordance with section 33E(3)) must be such as to ensure that the proposed change can take effect (so far as required to) in accordance with section 33G(2). 40

- (4) Any resolution to make the change in governance arrangements must be passed during a permitted resolution period.
- (5) But if the local authority is under the duty in section 33C(2) to move to executive arrangements, the resolution must be passed in the period ending with –
 - (a) 31 December 2007, or
 - (b) such later day as may be specified by the Secretary of State by order;and that period shall be treated as a permitted resolution period for the purposes of this Part.

33K Move from mayoral executive approved by referendum

- (1) This section applies to a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in section 33A (new form of executive) if –
 - (a) the local authority is operating a mayor and cabinet executive, and
 - (b) the proposals for implementing that form of executive were approved in a referendum.
- (2) The local authority must hold a referendum on its proposals before taking any steps to implement them.
- (3) The local authority may not pass a resolution which makes the proposed change unless the result of the referendum is to approve the proposals.
- (4) If the result of the referendum is not to approve the proposals, the local authority must publish in one or more newspapers circulating in its area a notice which –
 - (a) summarises the proposals,
 - (b) states that the referendum did not approve the proposals,
 - (c) summarises the authority’s existing executive arrangements, and
 - (d) states that the authority will be continuing to operate those arrangements.

33L Move from mayoral executive (no referendum) or elected executive

- (1) This section applies to a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in section 33A (new form of executive) if the local authority is operating –
 - (a) an elected executive, or
 - (b) a mayor and cabinet executive, in a case where the authority were not required to hold a referendum on the proposals for implementing that form of executive.
- (2) If the proposed new form of executive is a leader and cabinet executive (England) –
 - (a) the consultation required by section 33E(5) must last for at least 12 weeks; and
 - (b) the local authority’s proposals must include statements of the following things –
 - (i) the arguments in favour of making the proposed change;

- (ii) any arguments against making the proposed change;
 - (iii) the local authority’s reasons for wishing to make the proposed change.
- (3) If the proposed new form of executive is a form prescribed in regulations under section 11(5), the resolution to make the change in governance arrangements must be passed – 5
- (a) at a meeting which is specially convened for the purpose of deciding the resolution with notice of the object;
 - (b) by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast on the resolution.
- 33M Variation of size of elected executive** 10
- (1) This section applies to a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in section 33B (variation of executive arrangements) which provides for the variation of the size of an elected executive.
- (2) The proposed change may not apply in relation to any executive which has already been elected. 15
- 33N Variation of mayoral or elected executive**
- (1) This section applies to a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in section 33B (variation of executive arrangements) if the local authority is operating – 20
- (a) a mayor and cabinet executive, or
 - (b) an elected executive.
- (2) The local authority may not make any proposals for the change in governance arrangements unless – 25
- (a) the elected mayor, or
 - (b) the elected leader,
- has given written consent to the proposed change.
- Miscellaneous*
- 33O Pre-commencement consultation etc**
- (1) If, for the purposes of section 33E, a local authority – 30
- (a) drew up a proposal,
 - (b) carried out consultation,
 - (c) considered any matter,
 - (d) made a document available, or
 - (e) published a notice,
- before the commencement of that section in relation to that authority, it is immaterial that the local authority did that thing before rather than after commencement. 35
- (2) If the Secretary of State gave guidance for the purposes of any provision of sections 33A to 33Q before the commencement of that provision, it is immaterial that the guidance was given before rather than after commencement. 40
- 33P Failure to move from alternative arrangements**
- (1) This section applies to a local authority which –

- (a) is required by section 33C(2) to make a change in governance arrangements, but
 - (b) fails to pass the required resolution within the period specified in section 33J(5).
- (2) Before the local authority’s annual meeting in 2008, the local authority must draw up and adopt executive arrangements which provide for a leader and cabinet executive (England). 5
- (3) But if it appears to the Secretary of State that the authority will fail to comply with subsection (2), the Secretary of State may by order specify executive arrangements which provide for a leader and cabinet executive (England). 10
- (4) The leader and cabinet executive (England) which is provided for under subsection (2) or (3) shall come into operation on the day of the local authority’s annual meeting in 2008.
- (5) Arrangements which the Secretary of State specifies under subsection (3) are to be treated as having been made by the local authority itself. 15
- (6) Arrangements which come into operation in accordance with subparagraph (4) are to be treated as being operated after the passing of a resolution of the authority under section 33F.
- (7) As soon as practicable after executive arrangements are adopted under subsection (2), or specified under subsection (3), the local authority must comply with the duties set out in the following provisions – 20
 - (a) section 29(2)(a);
 - (b) section 29(2)(b)(ii) to (v).
- 33Q Interpretation** 25
 - (1) This section applies for the purposes of sections 33A to 33P.
 - (2) References to a change in governance arrangements are references to any change of a kind set out in sections 33A to 33D.
 - (3) References to a different form of executive are references to any of the following kinds of executive that a local authority is not operating – 30
 - (a) a leader and cabinet executive (England);
 - (b) a mayor and cabinet executive;
 - (c) an elected executive;
 - (d) a form of executive prescribed under section 11(5).
 - (4) In sections 33A to 33P – 35
 - “permitted resolution period”, in relation to a local authority, means a period specified in the second column of the following table in relation to that type of authority;
 - “proposals” means proposals under section 33E;
 - “proposed change” means the change in governance arrangements which is proposed in proposals. 40
 - (5) This is the table referred to in the definition of “permitted resolution period” –

<i>Type of local authority</i>	<i>Permitted resolution periods</i>	
Metropolitan district	(1) The period ending with 31 December 2007. (2) The period in 2011, or in any fourth year afterwards, which— (a) starts with 1 October, and (b) ends with 31 December.	5
County	(1) The period ending with 31 December 2008. (2) The period in 2012, or in any fourth year afterwards, which— (a) starts with 1 October, and (b) ends with 31 December.	10
London borough	(1) The period ending with 31 December 2009. (2) The period in 2013, or in any fourth year afterwards, which— (a) starts with 1 October, and (b) ends with 31 December.	15
Non-metropolitan district	(1) The period ending with 31 December 2010. (2) The period in 2014, or in any fourth year afterwards, which— (a) starts with 1 October, and (b) ends with 31 December.	20

- (6) The Secretary of State may by order provide that a permitted resolution period is to end later than the last day of that period specified in the table.”

42 Referendum following petition 25

- (1) Section 34 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (referendum following petition) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) for the words from “operate” to the end substitute “operate a relevant form of executive”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert— 30

“(1A) In this section “relevant form of executive” means—

 - (a) in relation to England, a mayor and cabinet executive, an elected executive, or an executive of a form prescribed in regulations under section 11(5);
 - (b) in relation to Wales, executive arrangements involving a form of executive for which a referendum is required.” 35

43 Elected mayors

- (1) Section 39 of the Local Government Act 2000 (elected mayors etc) is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit subsection (4). 40

(3) For subsection (6) substitute –

“(6) Elections for the return of an elected mayor of a local authority are to take place on the ordinary day of election in each of the relevant election years.

(7) The term of office of an elected mayor is to be four years. 5

(8) This section is subject to regulations under section 41.”

44 Elected executives

After section 40 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert –

“Elected executives

40A Elected executives 10

(1) The leader and other members of the elected executive of a local authority are to be elected by the local government electors for the authority’s area in accordance with the provisions made by or under this Part.

(2) A member of the elected executive of a local authority is to be treated as a member or councillor of the authority for the purposes of such enactments (whenever passed or made) as may be specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State under this subsection. 15

(3) Elections for the return of the members of an elected executive of a local authority are to take place on the ordinary day of election in each of the relevant election years. 20

(4) The term of office of the members of an elected executive is to be four years.

(5) But the term of office of all the members of an elected executive ends if the elected leader ceases to hold office. 25

(6) This section is subject to regulations under section 41.

40B Proposed executives

(1) Subject to regulations under section 41, a person may not become a member of an elected executive unless the person is included in a proposed executive which is returned in accordance with section 42A. 30

(2) A proposed executive is a list of persons seeking to be returned together as the elected executive.

(3) A proposed executive must specify which of the listed persons is seeking to be returned as the elected leader.

(4) The number of persons included in a proposed executive must be equal to the number of members of the executive which is to be elected. 35

40C Election as member of elected executive and councillor

(1) If a person who is returned at an election as a member of an elected executive of a local authority is also returned at an election held at the same time as a councillor of the authority, a vacancy shall arise in the office of councillor. 40

- (2) If the person who is returned at an election (“the executive election”) as a member of the elected executive of a local authority –
- (a) is a councillor of the authority, and
 - (b) was returned as such a councillor at an election held at an earlier time than the executive election,
- a vacancy shall arise in the office of councillor. 5
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), a person who is a member of the elected executive of a local authority may not be a candidate in an election for the return of a councillor or councillors of the authority.
- (4) A person who is a member of the elected executive of a local authority may be a candidate in an election for the return of a councillor or councillors of the authority if the election is held at the same time as an election for the return of the elected executive of the authority. 10
- (5) But subsection (1) applies if he is a candidate in both such elections and he is returned both as a member of the elected executive and as a councillor.” 15

45 Other elected executive members

After section 40C of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert –

“Other executive members who are elected

40D Other executive members who are elected 20

- (1) This section applies to any elected member of a local authority executive, other than –
- (a) an elected mayor, or
 - (b) a member of an elected executive.
- (2) Subject to regulations under section 41, the term of office of the member of the executive is to be four years. 25
- (3) The member of the executive is to be elected as such by the local government electors for the authority’s area in accordance with the provisions made by or under this Part.”

46 Meaning of “elected executive member” 30

After section 40D of the Local Government Act 2000 insert –

“Elections of mayors, elected executives etc

40E Meaning of “elected executive member”

In this Part “elected executive member” means –

- (a) a member of an elected executive, or
- (b) a member of any other executive to whom section 40D applies.” 35

47 Time of elections etc

In section 41 of the Local Government Act 2000 (regulations about time of elections etc) –

- (a) after “provision” insert “of one or more of the following kinds”;
- (b) in paragraph (c) omit “and”;
- (c) after paragraph (d) insert –
 - “(e) as to the election of a new elected executive if vacancies arise in the membership of the current elected executive.” 5

48 Voting at elections of elected executives

- (1) After section 42 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert –

“42A Voting at elections of elected executives

- (1) Each person entitled to vote as an elector at an election for the return of an elected executive is to have the following vote or votes – 10
 - (a) one vote (referred to in this Part as a first preference vote) which may be given for the voter’s first preference from among the proposed executives, and
 - (b) if there are three or more proposed executives, one vote (referred to in this Part as a second preference vote) which may be given for the voter’s second preference from among the proposed executives. 15
- (2) The elected executive is to be returned under the simple majority system, unless there are three or more proposed executives. 20
- (3) If there are three or more proposed executives, the elected executive is to be returned under the supplementary vote system in accordance with Schedule 2.
- (4) If a proposed executive is returned in accordance with this section –
 - (a) the proposed leader is returned as the elected leader; 25
 - (b) the other persons included in the proposed executive are returned as the other members of the executive.
- (5) The proposed leader is the person who is specified in the proposed executive as seeking to be returned as the elected leader.”.
- (2) Schedule 2 (supplementary vote system: consequential amendments) has effect. 30

49 Leader and cabinet executives (England)

After section 44 of the Local Government Act 2000 insert –

“Leader and cabinet executives (England)

- ##### **44A Election of leader: whole-council elections** 35
- (1) This section applies to a local authority if it –
 - (a) is subject to whole-council elections, and
 - (b) is, on the day of a post-election annual meeting, operating a leader and cabinet executive (England).
 - (2) The executive leader is to be elected at the post-election annual meeting. 40

- (3) But if the council fails to elect the executive leader at the post-election annual meeting, an executive leader is to be elected at a subsequent meeting of the council.
- (4) For the purposes of this section and section 44D –
- (a) a local authority is subject to whole-council elections if, under the scheme for the ordinary elections of its councillors, all of the councillors are elected in each year in which the elections are held; 5
 - (b) “post-election annual meeting” means the first annual meeting of a local authority to be held after ordinary elections take place. 10
- 44B Election of leader: partial-council elections**
- (1) This section applies to a local authority if it –
- (a) is subject to partial-council elections, and
 - (b) is, on the day of a relevant annual meeting, operating a leader and cabinet executive (England). 15
- (2) The executive leader is to be elected at the relevant annual meeting.
- (3) But if the council fails to elect the executive leader at the relevant annual meeting, the executive leader is to be elected at a subsequent meeting of the council.
- (4) For the purposes of this section and section 44E – 20
- (a) a local authority is subject to partial-council elections if, under the scheme for the ordinary elections of its councillors, one-half or one-third (or, in either case, as nearly as may be) of the councillors are elected in each year in which the elections are held; 25
 - (b) “relevant annual meeting” means –
 - (i) the first annual meeting to be held after the local authority starts to operate the leader and cabinet executive (England), or
 - (ii) any subsequent annual meeting held on a day when an executive leader’s term of office is to end by virtue of section 44E(3). 30
- 44C Removal of leader**
- (1) Executive arrangements by a local authority which provide for a leader and cabinet executive (England) may include provision for the council to remove the executive leader by resolution. 35
- (2) If a council passes a resolution to remove the executive leader, a new executive leader is to be elected –
- (a) at the meeting at which the leader is removed from office, or
 - (b) at a subsequent meeting. 40
- 44D Term of office of leader: whole-council elections**
- (1) This section applies to the executive leader of a local authority which –
- (a) is operating a leader and cabinet executive (England), and
 - (b) is subject to whole-council elections.

-
- (2) The executive leader’s term of office starts on the day of his election as leader.
- (3) The executive leader’s term of office ends on the day of the post-election annual meeting which follows his election as leader.
- (4) But if the executive leader is removed from office in accordance with section 44C, his term of office ends on the day of his removal. 5
- 44E Term of office of leader: partial-council elections**
- (1) This section applies to the executive leader of a local authority which –
(a) is operating a leader and cabinet executive (England), and
(b) is subject to partial-council elections. 10
- (2) The executive leader’s term of office starts on the day of his election.
- (3) The executive leader’s term of office ends on the day when the council holds its first annual meeting after the leader’s normal day of retirement as a councillor.
- (4) But that is subject to subsections (5) and (6). 15
- (5) If the executive leader is removed from office in accordance with section 44C, his term of office ends on the day of his removal.
- (6) If the local authority becomes subject to whole-council elections, the executive leader’s term of office ends on the day of the annual meeting which follows the first whole-council elections. 20
- (7) For the purposes of this section an executive leader’s normal day of retirement as a councillor is the day when the leader would next be required to retire as a councillor of the council if section 44F were disregarded.
- 44F Leader to continue to hold office as councillor** 25
- (1) The executive leader of a leader and cabinet executive (England) remains a member of the council during his term of office as leader.
- (2) Accordingly, any enactment which provides for his earlier retirement as a councillor does not apply.
- (3) This section does not affect anything by which the executive leader may cease to be a councillor otherwise than by retirement (including disqualification or resignation). 30
- 44G No other means of electing or removing leader**
- (1) This section applies to a local authority which operate a leader and cabinet executive (England). 35
- (2) An executive leader may not be elected except in accordance with section 44A, 44B or 44C or regulations under section 44H.
- (3) An executive leader may not be removed from office except in accordance with section 44C or regulations under section 44H.
- 44H Regulations** 40
- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision –

- (a) as to the term of office of an executive leader of a leader and cabinet executive (England), and
- (b) as to the filling of vacancies in the office of executive leader of a leader and cabinet executive (England).
- (2) Sections 44A to 44E are subject to regulations under this section.” 5
- 50 Time limit for holding further referendum**
- (1) For section 45(1) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (period within which more than one referendum may not be held) –
- “(1) A local authority –
- (a) in England may not hold more than one referendum in any period of ten years; 10
- (b) in Wales may not hold more than one referendum in any period of five years.”
- (2) Section 45 as amended by subsection (1) applies to referendums held before, and referendums held after, this section comes into force. 15
- 51 Interpretation**
- (1) Section 48 of the Local Government Act 2000 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) –
- (a) in the definition of “elected executive member”, for “section 39(4)” substitute “section 40E”; 20
- (b) in the definition of “executive leader”, for “section 11(3)(a)” substitute “section 11(2A)(a) or (3)(a)”;
- (c) in the definition of “first preference vote”, after “section 42(1)(a)” insert “or section 42A(1)(a)”;
- (d) in the definition of “second preference vote”, After “section 42(1)(b)” insert “or section 42A(1)(b)”. 25
- (3) In subsection (1) insert the following definitions at the appropriate places –
- ““elected leader” means the leader of an elected executive;”;
- ““ordinary day of election”, in relation to a local authority, means the day of ordinary elections of members or councillors of the authority;”;
- ““proposed executive” is to be read in accordance with section 40B;”.
- (4) After subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) In this Part “relevant election years”, in relation to a local authority, means the years specified in the second column of the following table in relation to that type of authority. 35

<i>Type of local authority</i>	<i>Relevant election years</i>
Metropolitan district	2008 and every fourth year afterwards
County	2009 and every fourth year afterwards

40

<i>Type of local authority</i>	<i>Relevant election years</i>
London borough	2010 and every fourth year afterwards
Non-metropolitan district	2011 and every fourth year afterwards”

52 Further amendments & transitional provision

- (1) Schedule 3 (new arrangements for executives: further amendments) has effect. 5
- (2) Schedule 4 (new arrangements for executives: transitional provision) has effect.

53 Supplementary provision

- The provision that may be made under section 173 or 175(5)(b) includes –
- (a) provision for the dates and years of elections for the return of an elected mayor or elected executive members to be varied; 10
 - (b) if provision is made under paragraph (a), provision for the term of office of –
 - (i) the elected mayor and any other member of his executive, or
 - (ii) the elected executive members, 15
 to end earlier, or later, than it would otherwise do.

PART 4

PARISHES

CHAPTER 1

PARISHES 20

54 Parishes: alternative styles

- (1) The Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 11 insert –

“11A Grouping: alternative styles

- (1) An order under section 11(1) which forms a new group may make the provision set out in subsection (3). 25
- (2) But the order must make that provision in either of these cases –
 - (a) if at least one of the parishes which is to be grouped does not have an alternative style, and at least one of them does have an alternative style; 30
 - (b) if at least one of the parishes which is to be grouped has an alternative style, and at least one of them has a different alternative style.
- (3) The provision referred to in subsections (1) and (2) is –
 - (a) provision that each of the parishes in the group shall have an alternative style, or 35

-
- (b) provision that each of the parishes in the group which has an alternative style shall cease to have an alternative style.
- (4) Provision made by virtue of subsection (3)(a) –
- (a) must provide for each of the parishes to have the same alternative style; 5
- (b) may provide for each of the parishes to have an alternative style which any of them already has;
- (c) has the effect that each parish in the new group shall cease to have any different alternative style which it had before the provision was made. 10
- (5) An order under section 11(1) which adds one or more parishes to an existing group must make the provision set out in subsection (6) if –
- (a) the parishes in the group do not have an alternative style, and
- (b) at least one of the parishes which is to be added has an alternative style. 15
- (6) The provision referred to in subsection (5) is provision that each added parish which has an alternative style shall cease to have an alternative style.
- (7) An order under section 11(1) which adds one or more parishes to an existing group must make the provision set out in subsection (8) if – 20
- (a) the parishes in the group have an alternative style, and
- (b) at least one of the parishes which is to be added –
- (i) has a different alternative style, or
- (ii) does not have any of the alternative styles.
- (8) The provision referred to in subsection (7) is provision that each added parish shall (if it does not already have the style) have the same alternative style as the parishes already in the group. 25
- (9) If an order makes provision under subsection (1) or (2) for parishes to have an alternative style, the group shall have the appropriate one of the following styles – 30
- (a) “group of communities”;
- (b) “group of neighbourhoods”;
- (c) “group of villages”.
- (10) As soon as practicable after making an order which includes any provision under this section, the council which makes the order must give notice of the change of style to all of the following – 35
- (a) the Secretary of State;
- (b) the Electoral Commission;
- (c) the Office of National Statistics;
- (d) the Director General of the Ordnance Survey; 40
- (e) any district council or county council within whose area the parish lies.
- (3) After section 12 insert –
- “12A Parishes: alternative styles**
- (1) This section applies to a parish which is not grouped with any other parish. 45

-
- (2) The appropriate parish authority may resolve that the parish shall have one of the alternative styles.
- (3) If the parish has an alternative style, the appropriate parish authority may resolve that the parish shall cease to have that style.
- (4) A single resolution may provide for a parish – 5
- (a) to cease to have an alternative style, and
 - (b) to have another of the alternative styles instead.
- (5) As soon as practicable after passing a resolution under this section, the appropriate parish authority must give notice of the change of style to all of the following – 10
- (a) the Secretary of State;
 - (b) the Electoral Commission;
 - (c) the Office of National Statistics;
 - (d) the Director General of the Ordnance Survey;
 - (e) any district council, county council or London borough council 15
within whose area the parish lies.
- (6) In this section “appropriate parish authority” means –
- (a) the parish council, or
 - (b) if the parish does not have a parish council, the parish meeting.”
- (4) In section 13 (constitution of parish meeting etc) after subsection (5) insert – 20
- “(5A) If the parish has the style of community –
- (a) the parish meeting shall have the style of “community meeting”;
 - (b) the parish trustees shall be known by the name of “The Community Trustees” with the addition of the name of the community. 25
- (5B) If the parish has the style of neighbourhood –
- (a) the parish meeting shall have the style of “neighbourhood meeting”;
 - (b) the parish trustees shall be known by the name of “The Neighbourhood Trustees” with the addition of the name of the neighbourhood. 30
- (5C) If the parish has the style of village –
- (a) the parish meeting shall have the style of “village meeting”;
 - (b) the parish trustees shall be known by the name of “The Village Trustees” with the addition of the name of the village.” 35
- (5) In section 14 (constitution and powers of parish council), after subsection (2) insert –
- “(2A) If the parish has the style of community, the council shall be known by the name “The Community Council” with the addition of the name of the community. 40
- (2B) If the parish has the style of neighbourhood, the council shall be known by the name “The Neighbourhood Council” with the addition of the name of the neighbourhood.

- (2C) If the parish has the style of village, the council shall be known by the name “The Village Council” with the addition of the name of the village.”
- (6) In section 15 (chairman and vice-chairman of parish council or meeting), after subsection (10) insert— 5
- “(11) If the parish has the style of community, the chairman and vice-chairman shall (respectively) have the style—
- (a) “chairman of the community council”;
- (b) “vice-chairman of the community council”.
- (12) If the parish has the style of neighbourhood, the chairman and vice-chairman shall (respectively) have the style— 10
- (a) “chairman of the neighbourhood council”;
- (b) “vice-chairman of the neighbourhood council”.
- (13) If the parish has the style of village, the chairman and vice-chairman shall (respectively) have the style— 15
- (a) “chairman of the village council”;
- (b) “vice-chairman of the village council”.”
- (7) In section 16 (parish councillors), after subsection (5) insert—
- “(6) If the parish has the style of community, the councillors shall have the style of “councillors of the community council”. 20
- (7) If the parish has the style of neighbourhood, the councillors shall have the style of “councillors of the neighbourhood council”.
- (8) If the parish has the style of village, the councillors shall have the style of “councillors of the village council”.”
- (8) Before section 18 (and the cross-heading preceding it) insert— 25
- “17A Alternative styles: supplementary**
- (1) This section applies for the purposes of sections 9 to 16A.
- (2) “Alternative style” means one of the following styles— 30
- (a) “community”;
- (b) “neighbourhood”;
- (c) “village”.
- (3) References to a parish having an alternative style, or a particular alternative style, are references to the parish having that style by virtue of— 35
- (a) a relevant order, or
- (b) a resolution under section 12A.
- (4) The provisions of a relevant order which provide for a parish to have, or to cease to have, an alternative style are subject to any resolution under section 12A relating to that parish.
- (5) A resolution under section 12A relating to a parish is subject to any provisions of a relevant order which provide for a parish to have, or to cease to have, an alternative style. 40

- (6) A parish shall cease to have an alternative style if the parish begins to have the status of a town by virtue of section 245(6).
- (7) In this section “relevant order” means an order under –
 - (a) section 11 of this Act, or
 - (b) section 61 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.” 5

55 Appointed councillors

- (1) The Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 15 (chairman and vice-chairman of parish council) –
 - (a) in subsection (1) after “from among the” insert “elected”; 10
 - (b) in subsection (6) for “a member” substitute “one of the elected members”.
- (3) In section 16 (parish councillors), in subsection (1) after “number of” insert “elected”.
- (4) After section 16 insert – 15

“16A Appointed councillors

- (1) A parish council may appoint persons to be councillors of the council.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about –
 - (a) the appointment of persons under this section;
 - (b) the holding of office after appointment under this section. 20
- (3) The regulations may, in particular, make provision about any of the following matters –
 - (a) persons who may be appointed;
 - (b) the number of persons who may be appointed;
 - (c) the term of office of persons appointed; 25
 - (d) the right of persons appointed to participate in decision-making by the council (including voting);
 - (e) purposes for which a person appointed is to be treated as an elected councillor;
 - (f) the filling of vacancies. 30
- (4) The Secretary of State may issue guidance to parish councils about appointing councillors.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.” 35

CHAPTER 2

POWER TO PROMOTE WELL-BEING

56 Extension of power to certain parish councils

- (1) Section 1 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (meaning of local authority in Part 1 of 2000 Act) is amended as follows. 40

- (2) The provision of that section becomes subsection (1) of section 1.
- (3) In subsection (1), after paragraph (a)(v) insert –
 “(vi) an eligible parish council,”.
- (4) After subsection (1) insert –
 “(2) A parish council is “eligible” for the purposes of this Part if the council meets the conditions prescribed by the Secretary of State by order for the purposes of this section.” 5

57 Community strategies

- (1) The Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 2 (promotion of well-being), after subsection (3) insert – 10
 “(3A) But, in the case of an eligible parish council, that is subject to section 4A.”
- (3) After section 4 (strategies for promoting well-being) insert –
 “4A Strategies: parishes
- (1) The duty in section 4 to prepare a community strategy does not apply to an eligible parish council. 15
- (2) But in exercising the power under section 2(1), an eligible parish council must have regard to any community strategy prepared by a relevant principal council.
- (3) In this section “relevant principal council”, in relation to a parish council, means any county council, district council or London borough council whose area the parish lies within.” 20

CHAPTER 3

REORGANISATION

Community governance reviews 25

58 Community governance reviews

- (1) A principal council must undertake a community governance review if the council receives a community governance petition which relates to the whole or part of the council’s area.
- (2) A principal council may, at any other time, undertake a community governance review. 30
- (3) A community governance review is a review of the whole or part of the principal council’s area, for the purpose of making recommendations of the kinds set out in sections 62 to 67 (if, and so far as, those sections are applicable).
- (4) In undertaking a community governance review the principal council must comply with – 35
 (a) this Chapter, and
 (b) the terms of reference of the review.

- (5) A district council which is to undertake a community governance review must notify the county council for its area (if any) –
- (a) that the review is to be undertaken, and
 - (b) of the terms of reference of the review.

59 Community governance petitions 5

- (1) A community governance petition is a petition for a community governance review to be undertaken.
- (2) A petition is not a valid community governance petition unless the conditions in subsections (3) to (6) are met (so far as they are applicable).
- (3) The petition must be signed as follows – 10
- (a) if the area to which the petition relates has fewer than 500 local government electors, the petition must be signed by at least 50% of the electors;
 - (b) if the area to which the petition relates has between 500 and 2,500 local government electors, the petition must be signed by at least 250 of the electors; 15
 - (c) if the area to which the petition relates has more than 2,500 local government electors, the petition must be signed by at least 10% of the electors.
- (4) The petition must – 20
- (a) define the area to which the review is to relate (whether on a map or otherwise), and
 - (b) specify one or more proposed recommendations.
- (5) If the specified recommendations include the constitution of a new parish, the petition must define the area of the new parish (whether on a map or otherwise). 25
- (6) If the specified recommendations include the alteration of the area of an existing parish, the petition must define the area of the parish as it would be after alteration (whether on a map or otherwise).
- (7) A principal council which receives a petition may treat the petition as not being a valid community governance petition if – 30
- (a) an earlier relevant petition has been made to the council within the period of two years ending with the day when the council receives the later petition, and
 - (b) in the opinion of the council, the area to which the later petition relates covers the whole or a significant part of the area to which the earlier relevant petition related. 35
- (8) If the specified recommendations include the constitution of a new parish, the petition is to be treated for the purposes of this Chapter as if the specified recommendations also include the recommendations in section 62(5) to (7). 40
- (9) If the specified recommendations include the establishment of a parish council or parish meeting for an area which does not exist as a parish, the petition is to be treated for the purposes of this Chapter as if the specified recommendations also include recommendations for such a parish to come into being (either by constitution of a new parish or alteration of the area of an existing parish). 45

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- (10) In this section –
 “proposed recommendations” means recommendations which the petitioners wish a community governance review to consider making;
 “relevant petition” means a valid petition –
 (a) under this section, or
 (b) under section 11 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997 (c. 29);
 “specified recommendations” means the proposed recommendations which are specified in the community governance petition. 5
- 60 Terms of reference of review 10**
- (1) This section applies if a principal council is to undertake a community governance review.
- (2) The principal council must decide the terms of reference of the review.
- (3) The terms of reference are the terms on which the review is to be undertaken.
- (4) The terms of reference must specify the area under review. 15
- (5) If the review is undertaken because a community governance petition has been received, the terms of reference must be such as to permit the review to consider all of recommendations which are specified recommendations (within the meaning of section 59).
- (6) The terms of reference may include any other provision which the principal council thinks appropriate. 20
- Reorganisation of community governance*
- 61 Reorganisation of community governance**
- (1) This section applies if a community governance review is undertaken.
- (2) The principal authority may, by order, give effect to the recommendations made in the review (except recommendations made to the Electoral Commission in accordance with section 67). 25
- (3) But such an order may not include provision giving effect to any recommendations to change protected electoral arrangements, unless the Electoral Commission agrees to that provision. 30
- (4) An order under this section must include a map showing in general outline the area affected by the order.
- (5) An order under this section may vary or revoke an order previously made under –
 (a) this section,
 (b) section 17 or 26 of the Local Government Act 1992 (c. 19), or
 (c) section 16 or 17 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997. 35
- (6) For the purposes of this section electoral arrangements are “protected” if –
 (a) the electoral arrangements relate to the council of an existing parish,

- (b) the electoral arrangements were made, or altered, by or in pursuance of an order under section 17 of the Local Government Act 1992 (c. 19) or section 14 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997 (c. 29), and
- (c) that order was made during the period of five years ending with the day on which the community governance review starts. 5

Recommendations of review

62 Constitution of new parish

- (1) A community governance review must make recommendations as to what new parish or parishes (if any) should be constituted in the area under review.
- (2) A new parish is constituted in any one of the following ways – 10
 - (a) by establishing an available area as a parish;
 - (b) by aggregating an available area with one or more parishes or parts of parishes;
 - (c) by aggregating parts of parishes;
 - (d) by amalgamating two or more parishes; 15
 - (e) by separating part of a parish.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) “available area” means an area which –
 - (a) is not a parish, and
 - (b) is not part of a parish.
- (4) The following subsections apply if the review recommends that a new parish should be constituted. 20
- (5) The review must also make recommendations as to the name of the new parish.
- (6) The review must also make recommendations as to whether or not the new parish should have a parish council.
- (7) The review must also make recommendations as to whether or not the new parish should have one of the alternative styles. 25

63 Existing parishes under review

- (1) A community governance review must make the following recommendations in relation to each of the existing parishes under review.
- (2) The review must make one of the following recommendations – 30
 - (a) recommendations that the parish should not be abolished and that its area should not be altered;
 - (b) recommendations that the area of the parish should be altered;
 - (c) recommendations that the parish should be abolished.
- (3) The review must make recommendations as to whether or not the name of the parish should be changed. 35
- (4) The review must make one of the following recommendations –
 - (a) if the parish does not have a council: recommendations as to whether or not the parish should have a council;
 - (b) if the parish has a council: recommendations as to whether or not the parish should continue to have a council. 40

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- (5) But the review may not make any recommendations for the parish—
- (a) to begin to have an alternative style (if it does not already have one), or
 - (b) to cease to have an alternative style, or to have a different alternative style, (if it already has one).
- (6) In this section “existing parishes under review” means each of the parishes (if any) which are already in existence in the area under review. 5
- 64 New council: consequential recommendations**
- (1) This section applies if, under a relevant provision, a community governance review makes recommendations that a parish should have a parish council.
 - (2) The review must also make recommendations as to what electoral arrangements should apply to the council. 10
 - (3) These are the relevant provisions for the purposes of this section—
 - (a) section 62 (new parishes);
 - (b) section 63 (existing parishes)
- 65 Council retained: consequential recommendations** 15
- (1) This section applies if, under a section 63, a community governance review makes recommendations that a parish should continue to have a parish council.
 - (2) The review must also make recommendations to what changes (if any) should be made to the electoral arrangements that apply to the council. 20
- 66 Grouping or de-grouping parishes**
- (1) A community governance review may make recommendations as to whether or not grouping or de-grouping provision should be made.
 - (2) If the review recommends that grouping or de-grouping provision should be made, those recommendations must in particular include recommendations as to what changes (if any) should be made to the electoral arrangements that apply to any council affected by the provision. 25
 - (3) The reference to grouping or de-grouping provision is a reference to provision equivalent to the provision of an order under section 11 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70). 30
- 67 County, district or London borough: consequential recommendations**
- (1) This section applies if a community governance review makes recommendations under any other provision of this Chapter.
 - (2) The review may make recommendations to the Electoral Commission as to what related alteration (if any) should be made to the boundaries of the electoral areas of any affected principal council. 35
 - (3) In this section—

“affected principal council” means any principal council whose area the community governance review relates to (including the council carrying out the review); 40

“related” means related to the other recommendations made under this Chapter.

Undertaking reviews

68 Duties when undertaking a review

- (1) The principal council must comply with the duties in this section when undertaking a community governance review. 5
- (2) But, subject to those duties, it is for the principal council to decide how to undertake the review.
- (3) The principal council must consult the following –
 - (a) the local government electors for the area under review; 10
 - (b) any other person or body (including a local authority) which appears to the principal council to have an interest in the review.
- (4) The principal council must have regard to the need to secure that community governance within the area under review –
 - (a) reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area, and 15
 - (b) is effective and convenient.
- (5) In deciding what recommendations to make, the principal council must take into account any arrangements (other than those relating to parishes and their institutions) –
 - (a) that have already been made, or 20
 - (b) that could be made,for the purposes of community representation or community engagement in respect of the area under review.
- (6) The principal council must take into account any representations received in connection with the review. 25
- (7) The principal council must conclude the review within the period of 12 months starting with the relevant day.
- (8) In this section “relevant day” means –
 - (a) in a case where the review is being undertaken because a community governance petition has been received: the day on which the petition is received by the principal council; 30
 - (b) in any other case: the day on which the review starts.

69 Recommendations to create parish councils

- (1) This section applies where a community governance review is required to make any of the following recommendations – 35
 - (a) recommendations under section 62(6) as to whether or not a new parish should have a parish council;
 - (b) recommendations under section 63(4)(a) as to whether or not an existing parish should have a parish council.
- (2) If the parish has 1,000 or more local government electors, the review must recommend that the parish should have a council. 40

- (3) If the parish has 150 or fewer local government electors, the review must recommend that the parish should not have a council.
- (4) In any other case, it is for the principal council to decide whether or not the parish should have a council.

70 Electoral recommendations: general considerations 5

- (1) This section applies to the principal council when deciding a recommendation of a kind listed in the following table.

<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Made under</i>	
What electoral arrangements should apply to a new parish council	Section 64(2)	10
What changes (if any) should be made to the electoral arrangements which apply to a parish council	Section 65(2)	

- (2) The principal council must consider the questions in subsection (3) when deciding whether to recommend that a parish should, or should not, be or continue to be divided into wards for the purpose of electing councillors. 15
- (3) Those questions are –
- (a) whether the number, or distribution, of the local government electors for the parish would make a single election of councillors impracticable or inconvenient;
 - (b) whether it is desirable that any area or areas of the parish should be separately represented on the council. 20
- (4) If the principal council decides to recommend that a parish should be divided into wards, the principal council must have regard to the factors in subsection (5) when considering –
- (a) the size and boundaries of the wards, and 25
 - (b) the number of councillors to be elected for each ward.
- (5) Those factors are –
- (a) the number of local government electors for the parish;
 - (b) any change in the number, or distribution, of the local government electors which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the review starts; 30
 - (c) the desirability of fixing boundaries which are, and will remain, easily identifiable;
 - (d) any local ties which will be broken by the fixing of any particular boundaries. 35
- (6) If the principal council decides to recommend that a parish should not be divided into wards, the principal council must have regard to the factors in subsection (7) when considering the number of councillors to be elected for the parish.
- (7) Those factors are – 40
- (a) the number of local government electors for the parish;
 - (b) any change in that number which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the review starts.

Publicising outcome of review

71 Publicising outcome

- (1) This section applies if a community governance review is undertaken.
- (2) As soon as practicable after the review is concluded, the principal council must take such steps as it considers sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested in the review is informed of the following matters – 5
 - (a) the outcome of the review (including any recommendations made);
 - (b) how (if at all) the council intends to give effect to the review.
- (3) The following subsections apply if the council gives effect to the review.
- (4) The council must deposit at its principal office – 10
 - (a) a copy of the reorganisation order, and
 - (b) a map which shows the effects of the order in greater detail than the map included in the order.
- (5) The council must make the copy of the order and the map available for public inspection at all reasonable times. 15
- (6) The council must publicise the following matters –
 - (a) how the council has given effect to the review;
 - (b) that the order and map are available for public inspection in accordance with subsection (5).
- (7) As soon as practicable after making a reorganisation order, the principal council must inform all of the following that the order has been made – 20
 - (a) the Secretary of State;
 - (b) the Electoral Commission;
 - (c) the Office of National Statistics;
 - (d) the Director General of the Ordnance Survey; 25
 - (e) any other principal council whose area the order relates to.

Miscellaneous

72 Supplementary regulations

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations of general application make incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision for the purposes of, or in consequence of, reorganisation orders. 30
- (2) Regulations under this section are to have effect subject to any provision made by a reorganisation order.

73 Orders and regulations under this Chapter

- (1) If a principal council makes a reorganisation order, the council must send – 35
 - (a) two copies of the order to the Secretary of State; and
 - (b) two copies of the order to the Electoral Commission.
- (2) If the Secretary of State makes regulations under section 72, he must send two copies of the regulations to the Electoral Commission.

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- (3) A reorganisation order may include such incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision as may appear to the principal council to be necessary or proper for the purposes of, or in consequence of, or for giving full effect to, the order.
- (4) A reorganisation order, or regulations under section 72, may include any of the following provision – 5
- (a) provision with respect to the transfer and management or custody of property (whether real or personal);
 - (b) provision with respect to the transfer of functions, property, rights and liabilities. 10
- (5) Provision made under subsection (4)(b) may include any of the following –
- (a) provision for legal proceedings commenced by or against any body to be continued by or against a body to whom functions, property, rights or liabilities are transferred;
 - (b) provision for the transfer of staff, compensation for loss of office, pensions and other staffing matters; 15
 - (c) provision for treating any body to whom a transfer is made for some or all purposes as the same person in law as the body from whom the transfer is made.
- (6) A reorganisation order, or regulations under section 72, may include provision for the exclusion or modification of the application of any of the following – 20
- (a) section 16(3) or 90 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70), or
 - (b) rules under section 36 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 (c. 2), whenever made.
- 74 Agreements about incidental matters** 25
- (1) Any public bodies affected by a reorganisation of community governance may from time to time make agreements with respect to –
- (a) any property, income, rights, liabilities and expenses (so far as affected by the order) of the parties to the agreement;
 - (b) any financial relations between the parties to the agreement. 30
- (2) Such an agreement may in particular provide –
- (a) for the transfer or retention of any property, rights and liabilities, with or without conditions, and for the joint use of any property;
 - (b) for the making of payments by any party to the agreement in respect of – 35
 - (i) property, rights and liabilities so transferred or retained;
 - (ii) such joint use; or
 - (iii) the remuneration or compensation payable to any person;
 - (c) for any such payment to be made by instalments or otherwise;
 - (d) for interest to be charged on any such instalments. 40
- (3) In default of agreement about any disputed matter, the matter is to be referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator –
- (a) agreed on by the parties; or
 - (b) in default of agreement, appointed by the Secretary of State.
- (4) The arbitrator’s award may make any provision that could be contained in an agreement under this section. 45

- (5) In this section—
- “disputed matter” means any matter that—
 - (a) could be the subject of provision contained in an agreement under this section; and
 - (b) is the subject of a dispute between two or more public bodies that is not resolved by or under any order or regulations under this Chapter; 5
 - “public body” has the same meaning as in Chapter 1 of Part 1 (see section 23);
 - “reorganisation of community governance” means any changes made by giving effect to a community governance review. 10

75 Guidance

- (1) The Secretary of State may issue guidance about undertaking community governance reviews.
- (2) The Electoral Commission may issue guidance about the making of recommendations under sections 64(2) or 65(2) (electoral arrangements for parish councils) or 67 (consequential recommendations about county, district or London borough councils). 15
- (3) The Secretary of State may issue guidance about giving effect to community governance reviews. 20
- (4) A principal local authority must have regard to guidance issued under this section.

76 Consequential amendments

Schedule 5 (consequential amendments) has effect.

77 Interpretation

In this Chapter—

- “alternative style” has the same meaning as in sections 9 to 16A of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (see section 17A of that Act);
- “area under review”, in relation to a community governance review, means however much of the area of a principal council is subject to the review; 30
- “community governance petition” has the meaning given by section 59;
- “community governance review” has the meaning given by section 58;
- “electoral arrangements”, in relation to a parish council, means all of the following— 35
 - (a) the year in which ordinary elections of councillors are to be held;
 - (b) the number of councillors to be elected to the council, or (in the case of a common council) the number of councillors to be elected to the council by each parish; 40
 - (c) the division (or not) of the parish, or (in the case of a common council) any of the parishes, into wards for the purpose of electing councillors;
 - (d) the number and boundaries of any such wards;

- (e) the number of councillors to be elected for any such ward;
- (f) the name of any such ward;
- “local government elector” has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (see section 270);
- “principal council” means – 5
 - (a) a district council in England,
 - (b) the council of a county in England in which there are no districts, or
 - (c) a London borough council;
- “reorganisation order” means an order under section 61; 10
- “terms of reference” has the meaning given by section 60.

PART 5

CO-OPERATION OF ENGLISH AUTHORITIES WITH LOCAL PARTNERS, ETC

CHAPTER 1

LOCAL AREA AGREEMENTS 15

78 Application of Chapter: responsible local authorities

For the purposes of this Chapter, each of the following is a responsible local authority –

- (a) a county council in England;
- (b) a district council for an area in England in relation to which it has the functions of a county council; 20
- (c) a London borough council;
- (d) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
- (e) the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority. 25

79 Application of Chapter: partner authorities

- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, each of the following is a partner authority in relation to a responsible local authority –
 - (a) any person mentioned in subsection (2) who acts or is established for an area which, or any part of which, coincides with or falls within the responsible local authority’s area; and 30
 - (b) any person mentioned in subsection (3).
- (2) The persons referred to in subsection (1)(a) are –
 - (a) any district council which is not a responsible local authority;
 - (b) a fire and rescue authority; 35
 - (c) a National Park authority;
 - (d) the Broads Authority;
 - (e) a police authority;
 - (f) a chief officer of police;
 - (g) a waste disposal authority established under section 10 of the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51); 40

- (h) a metropolitan county passenger transport authority established by section 28 of the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51) (joint arrangements);
 - (i) a Primary Care Trust;
 - (j) a development agency established by section 1 of the Regional Development Agencies Act 1998 (c. 45); 5
 - (k) a local probation board established by section 4 of the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 (c. 43);
 - (l) a youth offending team established under section 39 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37). 10
- (3) The persons referred to in subsection (1)(b) are –
- (a) the English Sports Council;
 - (b) the Environment Agency;
 - (c) the Health and Safety Executive;
 - (d) the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission; 15
 - (e) the Learning and Skills Council for England;
 - (f) Natural England;
 - (g) the Secretary of State, but only in relation to –
 - (i) his functions under section 2 of the Employment and Training Act 1973 (c. 50) (arrangements with respect to obtaining etc employment or employees); 20
 - (ii) functions which he has as highway authority by virtue of section 1 of the Highways Act 1980 (c. 66); and
 - (iii) functions which he has as traffic authority by virtue of section 121A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c. 27). 25
- (4) In this section, “fire and rescue authority” means –
- (a) a fire and rescue authority constituted by –
 - (i) a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 (c. 21); or
 - (ii) a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies; 30
 - (b) a metropolitan county fire and rescue authority; or
 - (c) the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.
- (5) In subsection (1)(a), references to the area for which a person acts or is established are references –
- (a) in the case of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, to the metropolitan police district (within the meaning of the Police Act 1996 (c. 16)); 35
 - (b) in the case of the Commissioner of the City of London Police, to the City of London police area (within the meaning of that Act);
 - (c) in relation to any other chief officer of police, to the police area listed in Schedule 1 to that Act for which his police force is maintained. 40
- (6) The Secretary of State may by order –
- (a) amend subsection (2) or (3) by –
 - (i) adding to it any person who has functions of a public nature;
 - (ii) removing from it any person for the time being mentioned in it; 45
 - or

-
- (iii) adding to subsection (3)(g) any function of the Secretary of State or removing from it any function for the time being mentioned in it; and
- (b) make such other amendments of this section as appear to him to be necessary or expedient in consequence of provision made under paragraph (a). 5
- (7) Before making an order under subsection (6) the Secretary of State must consult such representatives of local government and such other persons (if any) as he considers appropriate.
- 80 “Local improvement targets”: interpretation 10**
- (1) In this Chapter, “local improvement target” means a target for improvement in the the economic, social or environmental well-being of the responsible local authority’s area which relates to any or all of the following –
- (a) the responsible local authority;
- (b) one or more partner authorities; 15
- (c) one or more other persons acting, or having functions exercisable, in the area of the responsible local authority.
- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter, a target specified in a local area agreement relates to the responsible local authority if the exercise by the authority of any of its functions, or anything done by the authority, could contribute to the attainment of the target. 20
- (3) For the purposes of this Chapter, a target specified in a local area agreement relates to a person other than the responsible local authority if –
- (a) the exercise by the person of any of his functions, or anything done by the person, could contribute to the attainment of the target; and 25
- (b) the person has consented to the target being specified in the local area agreement (and, where the target has been amended under section 85 or 87, to the amendment).
- 81 Duty to prepare and submit draft of a local area agreement**
- (1) When the Secretary of State so directs, a responsible local authority must prepare and submit to him a draft of a document (“a local area agreement”) specifying –
- (a) local improvement targets;
- (b) in relation to each local improvement target, the persons to whom the target is to relate; and 35
- (c) the period for which the local area agreement is to have effect.
- (2) In preparing the draft local area agreement, the responsible local authority must –
- (a) consult – 40
- (i) each partner authority; and
- (ii) such other persons as appear to it to be appropriate;
- (b) co-operate with each partner authority in determining the local improvement targets relating to the partner authority which are to be specified in the draft local area agreement; and
- (c) have regard to – 45

- (i) its community strategy prepared under section 4 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (strategies for promoting well-being); and
 - (ii) any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
 - (3) In determining the local improvement targets relating to it which are to be specified in the draft local area agreement, each partner authority must – 5
 - (a) co-operate with the responsible local authority; and
 - (b) have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
 - (4) Before issuing any guidance under this section, the Secretary of State must consult such representatives of local government (including representatives of partner authorities) and such other persons (if any) as he considers appropriate. 10
 - (5) A direction under subsection (1) may specify the date by which a draft of a local area agreement must be submitted to the Secretary of State.
- 82 Approval of draft local area agreement by Secretary of State 15**
- (1) Where a draft of a local area agreement has been submitted to him under section 81(1), the Secretary of State may by notice in writing to the responsible local authority –
 - (a) approve the draft; or
 - (b) require the responsible local authority to modify the draft. 20
 - (2) Where the Secretary of State approves a draft local area agreement under subsection (1)(a), a local area agreement in the form of the draft has effect for the area of the responsible local authority for the period specified in the local area agreement by virtue of section 81(1)(c).
 - (3) A requirement under subsection (1)(b) to modify a draft of a local area agreement operates for the purposes of section 81 as a direction under subsection (1) of that section to prepare and submit a further draft of a local area agreement. 25
- 83 Duty to have regard to local improvement targets**
- Where a local area agreement has effect under section 82(2) – 30
- (a) the responsible local authority, and
 - (b) each partner authority,
- must, in exercising its functions, have regard to every local improvement target specified in the local area agreement which relates to it.
- 84 Designated targets 35**
- (1) Where the Secretary of State approves a draft of a local area agreement under section 82, he may, within one month beginning with the date on which he approved the draft, designate any local improvement target specified in the local area agreement.
 - (2) Where the Secretary of State approves a revision proposal under section 87, he may, within one month beginning with the date on which he approved the revision proposal, designate any local improvement target which is added to the local area agreement by virtue of the approval. 40

- (3) A designation under this section may be revoked.
- (4) The power to make or revoke a designation under this section is exercisable by notice in writing to the responsible local authority.

85 Revision and addition of targets

- (1) A designated target may not be amended or removed from a local area agreement except in accordance with sections 86 and 87. 5
- (2) Any other local improvement target for the time being specified in a local area agreement may be –
 - (a) amended, or
 - (b) removed from the local area agreement, 10
 by the responsible local authority, in accordance with subsection (4).
- (3) But subsection (2) does not apply –
 - (a) during the period of one month beginning with the date on which a draft of the local area agreement was approved by the Secretary of State under section 82; or 15
 - (b) in relation to any local improvement target which is added to the local area agreement by virtue of the approval of a revision proposal, during the period of one month beginning with the date on which the revision proposal was approved by the Secretary of State under section 87.
- (4) A responsible local authority may amend or remove a local improvement target under subsection (2) only – 20
 - (a) with the consent of each partner authority to which the target relates; and
 - (b) after consulting each other person to whom it relates.
- (5) Local improvement targets may not be added to a local area agreement except in accordance with – 25
 - (a) subsection (6); or
 - (b) sections 86 and 87.
- (6) The responsible local authority may, with the consent of each person to whom the target in question is to relate, specify a new local improvement target in a local area agreement. 30

86 Designated targets: revision proposals

- (1) At any time while a local area agreement has effect, a responsible local authority –
 - (a) may prepare and submit to the Secretary of State a revision proposal; 35
 - and
 - (b) must do so if the Secretary of State so directs.
- (2) In this Chapter, “revision proposal”, in relation to a local area agreement, means a document proposing any or all of the following – 40
 - (a) changes to designated targets specified in the local area agreement;
 - (b) the removal of designated targets from the local area agreement;
 - (c) that additional local improvement targets be specified in the local area agreement.

- (3) A revision proposal must –
 - (a) if it proposes changes to a designated target under subsection (2)(a), specify the persons to whom the target relates who have consented to the changes;
 - (b) if it proposes an additional local improvement target under subsection (2)(c), specify the persons to whom the target is to relate. 5
- (4) In preparing a revision proposal, the responsible local authority must –
 - (a) consult –
 - (i) each partner authority; and
 - (ii) such other persons as appear to it to be appropriate; 10
 - (b) co-operate with each partner authority in determining changes to or the removal of designated targets, or additional local improvement targets, relating to the partner authority which are to be proposed by the revision proposal; and
 - (c) have regard to – 15
 - (i) its community strategy prepared under section 4 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (strategies for promoting well-being); and
 - (ii) any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
- (5) In determining changes to or the removal of designated targets, or additional local improvement targets, relating to it which are to be proposed by the revision proposal, each partner authority must – 20
 - (a) co-operate with the responsible local authority; and
 - (b) have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
- (6) Before issuing any guidance under this section, the Secretary of State must consult such representatives of local government (including representatives of partner authorities) and such other persons (if any) as he considers appropriate. 25
- (7) A direction under subsection (1)(b) may specify the date by which a revision proposal must be submitted to the Secretary of State. 30

87 Approval of revision proposal

- (1) Where a revision proposal relating to a local area agreement has been submitted to him under section 86(1), the Secretary of State may by notice to the responsible local authority –
 - (a) approve the revision proposal; 35
 - (b) if the revision proposal was submitted to him pursuant to a direction under section 86(1)(b), require the responsible local authority to modify the revision proposal; or
 - (c) reject the revision proposal.
- (2) If the Secretary of State approves the revision proposal, the local area agreement has effect subject to the changes set out in the revision proposal. 40
- (3) Where a designated target is modified by virtue of subsection (2), the designation under section 84 continues to apply to the target as so modified (until revoked under that section).

- (4) A requirement under subsection (1)(b) to modify a revision proposal operates for the purposes of section 86 as a direction under subsection (1)(b) of that section to prepare and submit a further revision proposal.

88 Duty to publish information about local area agreement

- (1) The responsible local authority must publish a memorandum relating to a local area agreement – 5
- (a) whenever the Secretary of State –
 - (i) designates a local improvement target under section 84; or
 - (ii) revokes a designation under that section; and
 - (b) whenever the local area agreement is modified – 10
 - (i) under section 85(2) or (6); or
 - (ii) by virtue of section 87(2).
- (2) A memorandum under subsection (1) must state –
- (a) the period for which the local area agreement has effect;
 - (b) the local improvement targets for the time being specified in the local area agreement; 15
 - (c) in relation to each of those targets –
 - (i) whether it is for the time being a designated target;
 - (ii) the persons who are required by section 83 to have regard to the target; and 20
 - (iii) any other persons to whom the target relates;
 and must take such form as the Secretary of State may direct.
- (3) Different directions may be given under subsection (2) in relation to different responsible local authorities or different descriptions of responsible local authority. 25
- (4) A direction under subsection (2) may be varied or revoked by a further direction under that subsection.

89 Preparation of community strategy

- (1) Section 4 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (strategies for promoting well-being) is amended as follows. 30
- (2) In subsection (3)(a), for “such persons as they consider appropriate, and” substitute “–
- (i) in the case of a responsible local authority, each partner authority and such other persons as the responsible local authority consider appropriate, or 35
 - (ii) in any other case, such persons as the authority consider appropriate, and”.
- (3) At the end insert –
- “(6) In subsection (3)(a), “responsible local authority” and “partner authority”, in relation to a responsible local authority, have the same meanings as in Chapter 1 (local area agreements) of Part 5 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (see sections 78 and 79 of that Act).” 40

90 Interpretation of Chapter

In this Chapter –

- “designated target” means a local improvement target designated by the Secretary of State under section 84;
- “local area agreement” has the meaning given by section 81; 5
- “local improvement target” has the meaning given by section 80;
- “partner authority”, in relation to a responsible local authority, has the meaning given by section 79;
- “responsible local authority” has the meaning given by section 78; and
“the responsible local authority”, in relation to a local area agreement, means the responsible local authority required under section 81 to prepare a draft of the local area agreement; 10
- “revision proposal” has the meaning given by section 86.

91 Transitional provision

- (1) This section applies in relation to each responsible local authority when it is first directed by the Secretary of State under subsection (1) of section 81 to prepare and submit a draft of a local area agreement. 15
- (2) If the direction so provides –
 - (a) it is immaterial, for the purpose of satisfying the duty imposed by that subsection, whether the draft of the local area agreement was prepared before or after the direction was given; and 20
 - (b) subsections (2) and (3) of that section do not apply in relation to the preparation of that draft local area agreement.

CHAPTER 2

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES 25

92 Reference of matter by councillor to overview and scrutiny committee

- (1) The Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 21 (overview and scrutiny committees) –
 - (a) in subsection (4), after “this section” insert “or section 21A”; and
 - (b) omit subsection (8). 30
- (3) After that section insert –

“21A Reference of matters to overview and scrutiny committee etc

- (1) Executive arrangements by a local authority must include provision which –
 - (a) enables any member of an overview and scrutiny committee of the authority to refer to the committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee, 35
 - (b) enables any member of a sub-committee of such a committee to refer to the sub-committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the sub-committee, and 40
 - (c) in the case of a local authority in England, enables any member of the authority to refer to an overview and scrutiny committee

- of the authority of which he is not a member any local government matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), provision enables a person to refer a matter to a committee or sub-committee if it enables him to ensure that the matter is included in the agenda for, and discussed at, a meeting of the committee or sub-committee. 5
- (3) In considering whether to exercise the power which he has by virtue of subsection (1)(c) in any case, a member of an authority must have regard to any guidance for the time being issued by the Secretary of State. 10
- (4) Guidance under subsection (3) may make different provision for different cases.
- (5) Subsections (6) to (8) apply where a local government matter is referred to an overview and scrutiny committee by a member of a local authority in accordance with provision made pursuant to subsection (1)(c). 15
- (6) In considering whether or not to exercise any of its powers under section 21(2) in relation to the matter, the committee may have regard to— 20
- (a) any powers which the member may exercise in relation to the matter by virtue of section 166 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (exercise of functions by local councillors in England), and
 - (b) any representations made by the member as to why it would be appropriate for the committee to exercise any of its powers under section 21(2) in relation to the matter. 25
- (7) If the committee decides not to exercise any of those powers in relation to the matter, it must notify the member of— 30
- (a) its decision, and
 - (b) the reasons for it.
- (8) The committee must provide the member with a copy of any report or recommendations which it makes to the authority or the executive under section 21(2) in relation to the matter.
- (9) Subsection (8) is subject to section 21D. 35
- (10) In this section “local government matter”, in relation to a member of a local authority, means a matter which— 40
- (a) relates to the discharge of any function of the authority,
 - (b) affects all or part of the electoral area for which the member is elected or any person who lives or works in that area, and
 - (c) is not an excluded matter.
- (11) In subsection (10)(c), “excluded matter” means any matter which is— 45
- (a) a local crime and disorder matter within the meaning of section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48) (local authority scrutiny of crime and disorder matters), or
 - (b) a matter of any description specified in an order made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this section.”

- (4) In section 32(3) (alternative arrangements), after “21” insert “, 21A”.

93 Power of overview and scrutiny committee to question members of authority

- (1) In section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (overview and scrutiny committees), in subsection (13), before “and” immediately following paragraph (a) insert – 5
 “(aa) may require any other member of the authority to attend before it to answer questions relating to any function which is exercisable by the member by virtue of section 166 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (exercise of functions by local councillors in England),” 10
- (2) In subsection (14) of that section, for the words following “mentioned in” substitute “paragraph (a) or (aa) of subsection (13) to comply with any requirement mentioned in that paragraph”.

94 Powers to require information from partner authorities

- (1) After section 22 of the Local Government Act 2000 insert – 15
 “22A Overview and scrutiny committees of certain authorities in England: provision of information etc by certain partner authorities
- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision, in relation to a relevant committee –
 (a) as to information which relevant partner authorities must provide to the relevant committee, and 20
 (b) as to information which may not be disclosed by a relevant partner authority to the relevant committee.
- (2) In subsection (1), references to information do not include information in respect of which provision may be made in exercise of the power conferred by – 25
 (a) section 20(5)(c) or (d) of the Police and Justice Act 2006 (guidance and regulations regarding crime and disorder matters), or
 (b) section 244(2)(d) or (e) of the National Health Service Act 2006 (functions of overview and scrutiny committees). 30
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), “relevant committee” and “relevant partner authority” have the meanings given by section 21C.”
- (2) In section 32(3) of that Act (alternative arrangements), after “Schedule 1,” insert “any provision made under section 22A,” 35
- (3) In section 20 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48) (guidance and regulations regarding crime and disorder matters), after subsection (6) insert –
- “(6A) In subsection (5)(c) and (d), references to information are, in relation to any crime and disorder committee, to information relating to – 40
 (a) the discharge, or decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge, by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions; or
 (b) local crime and disorder matters which the committee is required to consider under section 19(6).”

- (4) In subsection (7) of that section, for “and “co-operating persons and bodies”” substitute “, “co-operating persons and bodies”, “crime and disorder functions” and “local crime and disorder matters””.
- (5) In section 244 of the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41) (functions of overview and scrutiny committees), after subsection (2) insert – 5
- “(2A) In subsection (2)(d) and (e), references to information are to information relating to matters relating to the health service in the authority’s area.”

95 Overview and scrutiny committees: reports and recommendations

- (1) After section 21A of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (inserted by section 92) insert – 10
- “21B Duty of authority or executive to respond to overview and scrutiny committee**
- (1) This section applies where an overview and scrutiny committee of a local authority in England makes a report or recommendations to the authority or the executive, otherwise than – 15
- (a) by virtue of subsection (1)(b) of section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48) (local authority scrutiny of crime and disorder matters), or
- (b) under subsection (6) of that section. 20
- (2) The overview and scrutiny committee may publish the report or recommendations.
- (3) The overview and scrutiny committee must by notice in writing require the authority or executive – 25
- (a) to consider the report or recommendations,
- (b) to respond to the overview and scrutiny committee indicating what (if any) action the authority propose, or the executive proposes, to take,
- (c) if the overview and scrutiny committee has published the report or recommendations under subsection (2), to publish the response, 30
- (d) if the overview and scrutiny committee provided a copy of the report or recommendations to a member of the authority under section 21A(8), to provide the member with a copy of the response, 35
- and to do so within two months beginning with the date on which the authority or executive received the report or recommendations or (if later) the notice.
- (4) It is the duty of an authority or executive to which a notice is given under subsection (3) to comply with the requirements specified in the notice. 40
- (5) Subsections (2) and (4) are subject to section 21D and to any provision made under section 22(12A).
- (6) In this section – 45
- (a) references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee; and

- (b) references to “the authority” or “the executive”, in relation to an overview and scrutiny committee, or a sub-committee of such a committee, are to the authority by which the overview and scrutiny committee is established or to the executive of that authority. 5

21C Reports and recommendations of overview and scrutiny committees: duties of certain partner authorities

- (1) This section applies where –
- (a) a relevant committee makes a report or recommendations to the authority or the executive, otherwise than – 10
 - (i) by virtue of subsection (1)(b) of section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48) (local authority scrutiny of crime and disorder matters), or
 - (ii) under subsection (6) of that section, and
 - (b) the report or any of the recommendations relates to a local improvement target which – 15
 - (i) relates to a relevant partner authority, and
 - (ii) is specified in a local area agreement of the authority.
- (2) The relevant committee may by notice in writing to the relevant partner authority require the relevant partner authority to have regard to the report or recommendation in question in exercising their functions. 20
- (3) A notice under subsection (2) must be accompanied by a copy of the report or recommendations.
- (4) It is the duty of a relevant partner authority to which a notice is given under subsection (2) to comply with the requirement specified in the notice. 25
- (5) Subsection (2) does not apply if –
- (a) the relevant partner authority is a Primary Care Trust, and
 - (b) by virtue of section 244 of the National Health Service Act 2006, the report was, or the recommendations were, made to the Primary Care Trust (as well as to the authority or the executive). 30
- (6) Subsections (2) and (3) are subject to section 21D.
- (7) In this section –
- “the authority”, in relation to a relevant committee, means – 35
 - (a) in the case of an overview and scrutiny committee, the local authority by which it is established, and
 - (b) in the case of a sub-committee of an overview and scrutiny committee, the local authority by which the overview and scrutiny committee is established,
 - “the executive”, in relation to a relevant committee, means the executive of the authority, 40
 - “local improvement target” and “local area agreement” have the same meanings as in Chapter 1 of Part 5 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (local area agreements), 45
 - “relevant committee” means –
 - (a) any overview and scrutiny committee of –

-
- (i) a county council in England,
 - (ii) a district council for an area in England in relation to which it has the functions of a county council, or
 - (iii) a London borough council, or 5
 - (b) a sub-committee of an overview and scrutiny committee within paragraph (a), and
 “relevant partner authority”, in relation to a relevant committee, means any person who is a partner authority in relation to the authority for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 5 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, other than – 10
 - (a) a police authority, or
 - (b) a chief officer of police;
- and references to a target relating to a relevant partner authority are to be construed in accordance with section 80(3) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. 15
- 21D Publication etc of reports, recommendations and responses: confidential and exempt information**
- (1) This section applies to – 20
 - (a) the publication under section 21B of any document comprising –
 - (i) a report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee, or
 - (ii) a response of a local authority to any such report or recommendations, and 25
 - (b) the provision of a copy of such a document –
 - (i) to a member of a local authority under section 21A(8) or section 21B, or
 - (ii) to a relevant partner authority under section 21C, 30
- by an overview and scrutiny committee or a local authority.
- (2) The overview and scrutiny committee or the local authority, in publishing the document or providing a copy of the document to a relevant partner authority – 35
 - (a) must exclude any confidential information, and
 - (b) may exclude any relevant exempt information.
 - (3) The overview and scrutiny committee or the local authority, in providing a copy of the document to a member of the local authority, may exclude any confidential information or relevant exempt information. 40
 - (4) Where information is excluded under subsection (2) or (3), the overview and scrutiny committee or the local authority, in publishing, or providing a copy of, the document –
 - (a) may replace so much of the document as discloses the information with a summary which does not disclose that information, and 45
 - (b) must do so if, in consequence of excluding the information, the document published, or copy provided, would be misleading or not reasonably comprehensible.

- (5) If by virtue of subsection (2), (3) or (4) an overview and scrutiny committee, in publishing or providing a copy of a report or recommendations –
- (a) excludes information, or
 - (b) replaces part of the report or recommendations with a summary,
- it is nevertheless to be taken for the purposes of section 21B(3)(c) or (d) to have published or provided a copy of the report or recommendations. 5
- (6) In this section – 10
- “confidential information” has the meaning given by section 100A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972 (admission to meetings of principal councils),
 - “exempt information” has the meaning given by section 100I of that Act, and, in relation to – 15
 - (a) any report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee which has functions under section 21(2)(f), or
 - (b) any response to such a report or recommendations, also includes information which is exempt information under section 246 of the National Health Service Act 2006, and 20
 - “relevant exempt information” means –
 - (a) in relation to a report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee, exempt information of a description specified in a resolution of the overview and scrutiny committee under section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 which applied to the proceedings, or part of the proceedings, at any meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee at which the report was, or recommendations were, considered, and 25 30
 - (b) in relation to a response of the authority, exempt information of a description specified in such a resolution of the authority which applied to the proceedings, or part of the proceedings, at any meeting of the authority at which the report or response was, or recommendations were, considered, and 35
 - “relevant partner authority”, in relation to an overview and scrutiny committee which is a relevant committee within the meaning of section 21C, has the same meaning as in that section.
- (7) In this section, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee”. 40
- (2) In section 22 of that Act (access to information etc), after subsection (12) insert –
- “(12A) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision, in relation to – 45
- (a) the publication by local authority executives under section 21B of responses to reports or recommendations of overview and scrutiny committees and sub-committees of such committees, or

- (b) the provision by such executives under that section of copies of such responses,
 which applies or reproduces (with or without modifications) any provisions of section 21D.”
- (3) In section 32(3) of that Act (alternative arrangements), after “21A” insert “, 21B, 21C or 21D”. 5
- 96 Transitional provision**
- (1) Section 33E of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (proposals for change in governance arrangements) (which is inserted by section 41) applies to a local authority which – 10
- (a) by virtue of the coming into force of any provision of this Chapter is required to vary its executive arrangements; or
- (b) by virtue of the coming into force of any provision of regulations made under section 32 of that Act (alternative arrangements) by virtue of any provision of this Chapter is required to vary its alternative arrangements. 15
- (2) In this section, “alternative arrangements”, “executive arrangements” and “local authority” have the same meanings as in Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000.
- PART 6** 20
- BYELAWS
- 97 Alternative procedure for byelaws**
- (1) The Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 236 (procedure for byelaws), in subsection (2) (byelaws to which the section does not apply), after “apply to” insert – 25
- “(a) byelaws of a class prescribed by regulations under section 236A,
 or
 (b) ”.
- (3) After section 236 insert –
- “236A Alternative procedure for certain byelaws** 30
- (1) The Secretary of State may, in relation to England, by regulations –
- (a) prescribe classes of byelaws to which section 236 does not apply, and
- (b) make provision about the procedure for the making and coming into force of such byelaws. 35
- (2) The regulations may prescribe a class of byelaws by reference, in particular, to one or more of the following –
- (a) the enactment under which byelaws are made,
- (b) the subject-matter of byelaws,
- (c) the authority by whom byelaws are made, 40
- (d) the authority or person by whom byelaws are confirmed.
- (3) The regulations may, in particular, include provision about –

- (a) consultation to be undertaken before a byelaw is made,
 - (b) publicising a byelaw after it is made.
 - (4) The regulations may make—
 - (a) such incidental, consequential, transitional or supplemental provision (including provision amending, repealing or revoking enactments) as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, and 5
 - (b) different provision for different areas, including different provision for different localities and for different authorities.
 - (5) Regulations may not be made under subsection (1) unless a draft of the instrument containing the regulations has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.”. 10
 - (4) In section 237 (offences against byelaws), after “applies” insert “and byelaws of a class prescribed by regulations under section 236A”.
- 98 Fixed penalties for breach of byelaws** 15
- (1) After section 237 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) insert—
“237A Fixed penalty notices
 - (1) The Secretary of State may, in relation to England, by regulations prescribe classes of byelaws to which this section applies.
 - (2) The regulations may prescribe a class of byelaws by reference, in particular, to one or more of the following— 20
 - (a) the enactment under which byelaws are made,
 - (b) the subject-matter of byelaws,
 - (c) the authority by whom byelaws are made,
 - (d) the authority or person by whom byelaws are confirmed. 25
 - (3) Where—
 - (a) an authorised officer of an authority which has made a byelaw to which this section applies has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence against the byelaw, or
 - (b) an authorised officer of a parish council has reason to believe that a person has in its area committed an offence against a byelaw to which this section applies made by an authority other than the parish council, 30the officer may give that person a notice offering him the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence by payment of a fixed penalty. 35
 - (4) A fixed penalty notice under this section is payable to the authority whose officer gave the notice.
 - (5) Where a person is given a notice under this section in respect of an offence— 40
 - (a) no proceedings may be instituted for the offence before the end of the period of fourteen days following the date of the notice, and
 - (b) he may not be convicted of the offence if he pays the fixed penalty before the end of that period. 45

- (6) A notice under this section must give such particulars of the circumstances alleged to constitute the offence as are necessary for giving reasonable information about the offence.
- (7) A notice under this section must also state –
- (a) the period during which, by virtue of subsection (5), proceedings will not be taken for the offence, 5
 - (b) the amount of the fixed penalty, and
 - (c) the person to whom and the address at which the fixed penalty may be paid.
- (8) Without prejudice to payment by any other method, payment of the fixed penalty may be made by pre-paying and posting a letter containing the amount of the penalty (in cash or otherwise) to the person mentioned in subsection (7)(c) at the address so mentioned. 10
- (9) Where a letter is sent in accordance with subsection (8) payment is to be regarded as having been made at the time at which that letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post. 15
- (10) The form of a notice under this section may be specified in regulations under subsection (1).
- (11) In any proceedings a certificate which –
- (a) purports to be signed on behalf of the chief finance officer of an authority, and 20
 - (b) states that payment of a fixed penalty was or was not received by a date specified in the certificate,
- is evidence of the facts stated.
- (12) In this section – 25
- “authorised officer”, in relation to an authority, means –
- (a) an employee of the authority who is authorised in writing by the authority for the purpose of giving notices under this section,
 - (b) any person who, in pursuance of arrangements made with the authority, has the function of giving such notices and is authorised in writing by the authority to perform the function, and 30
 - (c) any employee of such a person who is authorised in writing by the authority for the purpose of giving such notices, 35
- “chief finance officer”, in relation to an authority, means the person having responsibility for the financial affairs of the authority.
- (13) Regulations under subsection (1) may prescribe conditions to be satisfied by a person before a parish council may authorise him in writing for the purpose of giving notices under this section. 40

237B Amount of fixed penalty

- (1) The amount of a fixed penalty payable in pursuance of a notice under section 237A is – 45
- (a) the amount specified by the authority which made the byelaw, or

- (b) if no amount is so specified, £75.
- (2) An authority may specify different amounts in relation to different byelaws.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision in connection with the powers under subsections (1)(a) and (2). 5
- (4) Regulations under subsection (3) may, in particular –
- (a) require an amount specified under subsection (1)(a) to fall within a range prescribed in the regulations,
 - (b) restrict the extent to which, and the circumstances in which, an authority can make provision under subsection (2). 10
- (5) The Secretary of State may by order substitute a different amount for the amount for the time being specified in subsection (1)(b).
- 237C Power to require name and address in connection with fixed penalty**
- (1) If an authorised officer proposes to give a person a notice under section 237A, the officer may require the person to give him his name and address. 15
- (2) A person commits an offence if –
- (a) he fails to give his name and address when required to do so under subsection (1), or
 - (b) he gives a false or inaccurate name or address in response to a requirement under that subsection. 20
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (4) In this section, “authorised officer” has the same meaning as in section 237A.”. 25
- (2) After section 237E of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (as inserted by section 100) insert –
- “237F Further provision about regulations and orders under section 237A or 237B**
- (1) Regulations under section 237A or 237B, and an order under section 237B, may make – 30
- (a) such incidental, consequential, transitional or supplemental provision (including provision amending, repealing or revoking enactments) as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, and 35
 - (b) different provision for different areas, including different provision for different localities and for different authorities.
- (2) A statutory instrument containing –
- (a) regulations under section 237A or 237B which amend or repeal any provision of an Act, or 40
 - (b) an order under section 237B which amends or repeals any provision of an Act,
- may not be made unless a draft of the instrument containing the regulations or order has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament. 45

- (3) Otherwise, a statutory instrument containing regulations under section 237A or 237B, or an order under section 237B, shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”.

99 Use of fixed penalty receipts

After section 237C of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (as inserted by section 98) insert – 5

“237D Use of fixed penalty receipts

- (1) “Fixed penalty receipts” means amounts paid to an authority in pursuance of notices under section 237A.
- (2) The authority shall have regard to the desirability of using its fixed penalty receipts for the purpose of combating any relevant nuisance. 10
- (3) A “relevant nuisance” is a nuisance in the authority’s area for the prevention of which any byelaw to which section 237A applies was made.”.

100 Guidance 15

After section 237D of the Local Government Act 1972 (as inserted by section 99) insert –

“237E Guidance relating to sections 236A and 237A to 237D

An authority which makes byelaws of a class prescribed by regulations under section 236A or 237A must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State about – 20

- (a) procedure for which provision is made by regulations under section 236A(1);
- (b) fixed penalties;
- (c) anything related to the matters mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).”.
- 25

101 Community support officers etc

- (1) The Police Reform Act 2002 (c. 30) is amended as follows.
- (2) In Schedule 4 (community support officers) – 30
- (a) in paragraph 1 (powers to issue fixed penalty notices), after subparagraph (3) insert –
- “(3A) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of section 64A(1B) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (photographing of suspects in relation to fixed penalty offences) “relevant fixed penalty offence”, in relation to a designated person, includes an offence under a relevant byelaw within the meaning of paragraph 1ZA(4) (and, accordingly, the reference in that paragraph (e) to paragraph 1 of this Schedule includes a reference to paragraph 1ZA of this Schedule).”; 35
- (b) after paragraph 1 (powers to issue fixed penalty notices) insert –
- “1ZA(1) This paragraph applies if a designation applies it to any person. 40

- (2) Such a designation may specify that, in relation to that person, the application of sub-paragraph (3) is confined to one or more only (and not all) relevant byelaws, being in each case specified in the designation.
- (3) Where that person has reason to believe that an individual has committed an offence against a relevant byelaw at a place within the relevant police area, he may exercise the power of an authorised officer of an authority to give a notice under section 237A of the Local Government Act 1972 (fixed penalty notices in relation to offences against certain byelaws).
- (4) In this paragraph “relevant byelaw”, in relation to a designated person, means a byelaw which –
- (a) falls within sub-paragraph (5); and
 - (b) is specified or described in that person’s designation as a byelaw he has been designated to enforce under this paragraph.
- (5) A byelaw falls within this sub-paragraph if –
- (a) it is a byelaw to which section 237A of the Local Government Act 1972 applies (fixed penalty notices in relation to offences against certain byelaws); and
 - (b) the chief officer of the police force for the relevant police area and the authority who made the byelaw have agreed to include it in a list of byelaws for the purposes of this sub-paragraph.
- (6) A list under sub-paragraph (5)(b) must be published by the chief officer in such a way as to bring it to the attention of members of the public in localities where the byelaws in the list apply.
- (7) The list may be amended from time to time by agreement between the chief officer and the authority, by adding byelaws to it or removing byelaws from it, and the amended list shall also be published by the chief officer as mentioned in sub-paragraph (6).”;
- (c) in paragraph 2(6) (relevant offence for the purpose of the power to detain etc), after paragraph (aa) insert –
- “(aza) an offence under a relevant byelaw within the meaning of paragraph 1ZA(4); or”;
- (3) In Schedule 5 (accredited persons) –
- (a) in paragraph 1 (power to issue fixed penalty notices), after sub-paragraph (3) insert –
- “(3A) For the purposes of paragraph (f) of section 64A(1B) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (photographing of suspects in relation to fixed penalty offences) “relevant fixed penalty offence”, in relation to an accredited person, includes an offence under a relevant byelaw within the meaning of paragraph 1A(4) (and, accordingly, the reference in that paragraph (f) to paragraph 1 of this Schedule includes a reference to paragraph 1A of this Schedule).”;

- (b) after paragraph 1 insert –
- “1A (1) This paragraph applies to an accredited person whose accreditation specifies that it applies to him.
- (2) The accreditation may specify that, in relation to that person, the application of sub-paragraph (3) is confined to one or more only (and not all) relevant byelaws, being in each case specified in the accreditation. 5
- (3) Where that person has reason to believe that an individual has committed an offence against a relevant byelaw at a place within the relevant police area, he may exercise the power of an authorised officer of an authority to give a notice under section 237A of the Local Government Act 1972 (fixed penalty notices in relation to offences against certain byelaws). 10
- (4) In this paragraph “relevant byelaw”, in relation to an accredited person, means a byelaw which – 15
- (a) falls within sub-paragraph (5); and
- (b) is specified or described in that person’s accreditation as a byelaw he has been accredited to enforce under this paragraph. 20
- (5) A byelaw falls within this sub-paragraph if –
- (a) it is a byelaw to which section 237A of the Local Government Act 1972 applies (fixed penalty notices in relation to offences against certain byelaws); and
- (b) the chief officer of the police force for the relevant police area and the authority who made the byelaw have agreed to include it in a list of byelaws for the purposes of this sub-paragraph. 25
- (6) A list under sub-paragraph (5)(b) must be published by the chief officer in such a way as to bring it to the attention of members of the public in localities where the byelaws in the list apply. 30
- (7) The list may be amended from time to time by agreement between the chief officer and the authority, by adding byelaws to it or removing byelaws from it, and the amended list shall also be published by the chief officer as mentioned in sub-paragraph (6).”; 35
- (c) in paragraph 2(3) (relevant offence for the purpose of the power to require giving of name and address), after paragraph (aa) insert – 40
- “(aza) an offence under a relevant byelaw within the meaning of paragraph 1A(4); or”;
- (d) in paragraph 9ZA (photographing of persons given fixed penalty notices), after “paragraph 1(2)” insert “or in exercise of the power mentioned in paragraph 1A(3)”.

102 Revocation of byelaws 45

After section 236A of the Local Government Act 1972 (inserted by section 97)

insert—

“236B Revocation of byelaws

- (1) This section applies to—
 - (a) a local authority;
 - (b) the Greater London Authority; 5
 - (c) Transport for London;
 - (d) a metropolitan county passenger transport authority.
- (2) Such an authority may make a byelaw under this section to revoke a byelaw made by the authority.
- (3) The power under subsection (2) may be exercised only where the authority has no other power to revoke the byelaw. 10
- (4) The confirming authority in relation to a byelaw made under this section shall be—
 - (a) in relation to a byelaw made by a local authority in Wales, the Welsh Ministers; 15
 - (b) in relation to any other byelaw, the Secretary of State.
- (5) The Secretary of State may, in relation to England, by order revoke any byelaw which appears to him to have become spent, obsolete or unnecessary.
- (6) The Welsh Ministers may, in relation to Wales, by order revoke any byelaw which appears to them to have become spent, obsolete or unnecessary. 20
- (7) An order under this section may make—
 - (a) such incidental, consequential, transitional or supplemental provision (including provision amending, repealing or revoking enactments) as the person making the order considers appropriate, and 25
 - (b) different provision for different areas, including different provision for different localities and for different authorities.
- (8) A statutory instrument containing an order under this section which amends or repeals any provision of an Act may not be made by the Secretary of State unless a draft of the instrument containing the order has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.
- (9) Otherwise, a statutory instrument containing an order made by the Secretary of State under this section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament. 35
- (10) A statutory instrument containing an order under this section which amends or repeals any provision of an Act may not be made by the Welsh Ministers unless a draft of the instrument containing the order has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the National Assembly for Wales. 40
- (11) Otherwise, a statutory instrument containing an order made by the Welsh Ministers under this section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.”. 45

103 Further amendments relating to byelaws

Schedule 6 (further amendments of the law relating to byelaws) has effect.

PART 7**BEST VALUE**

Best value authorities 5

104 Parish councils and community councils etc not to be best value authorities

- (1) In section 1 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (best value authorities)—
- (a) in subsection (2) (definition of local authority in relation to England), in paragraph (a), for “, a London borough council, a parish council or a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council” substitute “or a London borough council”; 10
 - (b) in subsection (3) (definition of local authority in relation to Wales), for “, a county borough council or a community council” substitute “or a county borough council”; 15
 - (c) in subsection (7) (definition of local authority in Wales), for “, county borough council or community council” substitute “or county borough council”.
- (2) In section 2(2) of that Act (authorities to which best value duties may be extended), omit paragraph (a) (local precepting authorities).
- (3) Schedule 7 (consequential amendments) has effect. 20

*Duties of best value authorities***105 Guidance about general best value duty**

In section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 (best value authorities: general duty), for subsection (4) substitute—

- “(4) In deciding— 25
- (a) how to fulfil the duty arising under subsection (1),
 - (b) who to consult under subsection (2), or
 - (c) the form, content and timing of consultations under that subsection,
- an authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.” 30

106 Involvement of local representatives

- (1) After section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 insert—

*“Duties: English best value authorities***3A Involvement of local representatives** 35

- (1) Where a best value authority considers it appropriate for representatives of local persons (or of local persons of a particular

- description) to be involved in the exercise of any of its functions by being –
- (a) provided with information about the exercise of the function,
 - (b) consulted about the exercise of the function, or
 - (c) involved in another way, 5
- it must take such steps as it considers appropriate to secure that such representatives are involved in the exercise of the function in that way.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not require an authority to take a step –
- (a) if the authority does not have power to take the step under another enactment or a rule of law; or 10
 - (b) if the step would be incompatible with a Community obligation or any other duty imposed on the authority under another enactment or a rule of law.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply –
- (a) to a police authority, 15
 - (b) to a Welsh best value authority,
 - (c) to any other authority or description of authority specified in an order made by the Secretary of State, or
 - (d) in any other case specified in such an order.
- (4) An order under subsection (3)(d) may specify cases by reference, in particular, to the following –
- (a) best value authorities or descriptions of best value authority;
 - (b) functions of best value authorities;
 - (c) descriptions of local person;
 - (d) ways in which representatives may be involved in the exercise of functions of an authority. 25
- (5) In deciding how to fulfil its duties under subsection (1), an authority must have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
- (6) In this section –
- “enactment” includes subordinate legislation (within the meaning of section 21 of the Interpretation Act 1978); 30
 - “local person” means, in relation to a function of a best value authority, a person who is likely to be affected by, or interested in, the exercise of the function;
 - “representative” means, in relation to local persons or a description of local person, a person who appears to the best value authority to be representative of the local persons.” 35
- (2) In section 28(2) of that Act (negative procedure for certain orders and regulations), after first “section” insert “3A,”.
- 107 Abolition of performance indicators etc except for Welsh authorities 40**
- (1) Immediately before section 4 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) insert “Duties: Welsh best value authorities”.
- (2) In section 4 of that Act (performance indicators and standards) –
- (a) in subsection (1)(a), for “best value authority’s” substitute “Welsh best value authority’s”; 45

- (b) in subsections (1)(b), (3)(a) and (4)(a), for “best value authorities” substitute “Welsh best value authorities”;
 - (c) in subsection (5), for “best value authority” substitute “Welsh best value authority”.
- (3) In section 6 of that Act (performance plans), in subsection (1), for “best value authority” substitute “Welsh best value authority”. 5

108 Abolition of best value performance reviews

Omit section 5 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (best value reviews).

Powers to modify enactments etc

109 Consultation with and consent of Welsh Ministers 10

- (1) In section 16 of the Local Government Act 1999 (power to modify enactments obstructing compliance with best value duties and confer new powers), after subsection (3A) insert –
- “(3B) In exercising a power under this section, the Secretary of State must not make provision which has effect in relation to Wales unless he has consulted the Welsh Ministers. 15
- (3C) In exercising a power under this section, the Secretary of State –
- (a) must not make provision amending, or modifying or excluding the application of, Measures or Acts of the National Assembly for Wales without the consent of the National Assembly for Wales; 20
 - (b) must not make provision amending, or modifying or excluding the application of, subordinate legislation made by the Welsh Ministers (or the National Assembly for Wales established under the Government of Wales Act 1998) without the consent of the Welsh Ministers. 25
- (3D) Subsection (3C) does not apply to the extent that the Secretary of State is making incidental or consequential provision.”
- (2) In section 97 of the Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26) (power to modify enactments in connection with charging or trading) – 30
- (a) for subsection (7) substitute –
- “(7A) In exercising a power under subsection (1) or (2), the Secretary of State must not make provision which has effect in relation to Wales unless he has consulted the Welsh Ministers.
- (7B) In exercising a power under subsection (1) or (2), the Secretary of State – 35
- (a) must not amend, or repeal or disapply, Measures or Acts of the National Assembly for Wales without the consent of the National Assembly for Wales;
 - (b) must not amend, or revoke or disapply, subordinate legislation made by the Welsh Ministers (or the National Assembly for Wales established under the Government of Wales Act 1998) without the consent of the Welsh Ministers. 40

- (7C) Subsection (7B) does not apply to the extent that the Secretary of State is making incidental or consequential provision.”;
- (b) in subsection (8), for “National Assembly for Wales” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.
- (3) In section 98 of that Act (procedure for orders under section 97), in subsection (2) – 5
- (a) for “subsection (7)(a)” substitute “subsection (7A)”;
- (b) in paragraph (d) for “National Assembly for Wales” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.
- 110 Power of Welsh Ministers to modify enactments obstructing best value etc 10**
- (1) In section 16 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (power to modify enactments and confer new powers) –
- (a) in the title, after “Power” insert “of Secretary of State”;
- (b) after subsection (5) insert –
- “(6) In this section – 15
- (a) “enactment” includes subordinate legislation (within the meaning of section 21 of the Interpretation Act 1978);
- (b) references to a best value authority do not include a Welsh best value authority.”
- (2) After section 17 of that Act insert – 20
- “17A Power of Welsh Ministers to modify enactments and confer new powers**
- (1) If the Welsh Ministers think that an enactment prevents or obstructs compliance by Welsh best value authorities with the requirements of this Part they may by order make provision modifying or excluding the application of the enactment in relation to – 25
- (a) all Welsh best value authorities,
- (b) particular Welsh best value authorities, or
- (c) particular descriptions of Welsh best value authority.
- (2) The Welsh Ministers may by order make provision conferring on – 30
- (a) all Welsh best value authorities,
- (b) particular Welsh best value authorities, or
- (c) particular descriptions of Welsh best value authority,
- any power which they consider necessary or expedient to permit or facilitate compliance with the requirements of this Part. 35
- (3) An order under this section may –
- (a) impose conditions on the exercise of any power conferred by the order (including conditions about consultation or approval);
- (b) amend an enactment; 40
- (c) include consequential, incidental and transitional provision;
- (d) make different provision for different cases.
- (4) The power under subsection (3)(d) includes, in particular, power to make different provision in relation to different authorities or descriptions of authority. 45

-
- (5) An order under this section may not make a provision which, if it were a provision of a Measure of the National Assembly for Wales, would be outside the Assembly’s legislative competence.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5), section 94(4) of the Government of Wales Act 2006 has effect as if paragraph (a) (matters within legislative competence) were omitted. 5
- (7) Subject to subsection (8), no order shall be made under this section unless a draft has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the National Assembly for Wales.
- (8) An order under this section which is made only for the purpose of amending an earlier order under this section – 10
- (a) so as to extend the earlier order, or any provision of the earlier order, to a particular authority or to authorities of a particular description, or
- (b) so that the earlier order, or any provision of the earlier order, ceases to apply to a particular authority or to authorities of a particular description, 15
- shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.
- (9) In exercising a power conferred under subsection (2) a Welsh best value authority shall have regard to any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers. 20
- (10) In this section, “enactment” includes subordinate legislation (within the meaning of section 21 of the Interpretation Act 1978).
- 17B Orders under section 17A: procedure** 25
- (1) Before the Welsh Ministers make an order under section 17A they shall consult such authorities or persons as appear to them to be representative of interests affected by their proposals.
- (2) If, following consultation under subsection (1), the Welsh Ministers propose to make an order under section 17A they shall lay before the National Assembly for Wales a document explaining their proposals and, in particular – 30
- (a) setting them out in the form of a draft order, and
- (b) giving details of consultation under subsection (1).
- (3) Where a document relating to proposals is laid before the National Assembly for Wales under subsection (2), no draft of an order under section 17A to give effect to the proposals (with or without modification) shall be laid before the National Assembly for Wales until after the expiry of the period of sixty days beginning with the day on which the document was laid. 35
- (4) In calculating the period mentioned in subsection (3) no account shall be taken of any time during which the National Assembly is dissolved or is in recess for more than four days. 40
- (5) In preparing a draft order under section 17A the Welsh Ministers shall consider any representations made during the period mentioned in subsection (3) above. 45

- (6) A draft order laid before the National Assembly for Wales in accordance with section 17A(7) shall be accompanied by a statement of the Welsh Ministers giving details of –
- (a) any representations considered in accordance with subsection (5) above, and 5
 - (b) any changes made to the proposals contained in the document laid before the National Assembly for Wales under subsection (2) above.
- (7) Nothing in this section applies to an order under section 17A which is made only for the purpose mentioned in section 17A(8).” 10
- (3) Until the commencement of section 112(1), in the provisions inserted by this section references to a Welsh best value authority have effect as if they were references to an authority which is a best value authority in Wales for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27), other than a police authority for a police area in Wales. 15

Other

111 Grants to promote or facilitate exercise of functions by best value authorities

- (1) In the Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26), after section 36 insert –
- “36A Grants by Ministers of the Crown in respect of best value authorities etc 20**
- (1) *A Minister of the Crown may pay a grant to a person for use in, or in connection with, promoting or facilitating the economic, efficient and effective exercise of functions by a best value authority or best value authorities.*
- (2) The power to make a grant under this section is exercisable only with the consent of – 25
- (a) the Treasury, and
 - (b) in the case of a grant in respect of the exercise of functions by a Welsh best value authority, the Welsh Ministers.
- (3) The power to pay a grant under this section does not include power to pay a grant to a best value authority. 30
- (4) The amount of a grant under this section, and the method of payment, are to be such as the Minister of the Crown may determine.
- (5) A grant under this section may be paid on such conditions as the Minister of the Crown may determine.
- (6) Conditions under subsection (5) may, in particular, include – 35
- (a) provision as to the use of the grant;
 - (b) provision as to circumstances in which the whole or part of the grant must be repaid.
- (7) For the purposes of this section – 40
- “best value authority” includes the Greater London Authority, whether exercising its functions through the Mayor or otherwise;

“Minister of the Crown” has the same meaning as in the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975;

“Welsh best value authority” means an authority which is a Welsh best value authority for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1999.

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36B Grants by Welsh Ministers in respect of Welsh best value authorities

(1) The Welsh Ministers may pay a grant to a person for use in, or in connection with, promoting or facilitating the economic, efficient and effective exercise of functions by a Welsh best value authority or Welsh best value authorities.

10

(2) The power to pay a grant under this section does not include power to pay a grant to a best value authority.

(3) The amount of a grant under this section, and the method of payment, are to be such as the Welsh Ministers may determine.

(4) A grant under this section may be paid on such conditions as the Welsh Ministers may determine.

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(5) Conditions under subsection (4) may, in particular, include –

(a) provision as to the use of the grant;

(b) provision as to circumstances in which the whole or part of the grant must be repaid.

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(6) For the purposes of this section –

“best value authority” includes the Greater London Authority, whether exercising its functions through the Mayor or otherwise;

“Welsh best value authority” means an authority which is a Welsh best value authority for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1999.”

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(2) Until the commencement of section 112(1), the provisions inserted by this section have effect as if –

(a) the definition of “Welsh best value authority” were omitted; and

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(b) references to a Welsh best value authority were references to an authority which is a best value authority in Wales for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27), other than a police authority for a police area in Wales.

112 Best value: minor and consequential amendments

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(1) In section 1 of the Local Government Act 1999 (best value authorities), in subsection (6) (best value authorities in Wales) –

(a) for “best value authority in Wales” substitute “Welsh best value authority”;

(b) omit paragraph (c) (police authority).

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(2) Schedule 8 (minor and consequential amendments) has effect.

PART 8

LOCAL SERVICES: INSPECTION AND AUDIT

CHAPTER 1

CONSTITUTION OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION

- 113 Membership** 5
- In section 1(2) of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) (number of members of Commission) –
- (a) for “15” substitute “10”, and
 - (b) for “20” substitute “15”.
- 114 Change of name** 10
- (1) The body which, immediately before the commencement of this section, was known as the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England and Wales is to be known as the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England.
 - (2) Accordingly, in section 1(1) of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (which continues the existence of the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England and Wales), omit “and Wales”. 15
 - (3) Schedule 9 (further amendments consequential on subsection (1)) has effect.
 - (4) References in any enactment (other than this section) or in subordinate legislation to – 20
 - (a) the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England and Wales, or
 - (b) the Audit Commission for Local Authorities in England and Wales, are, unless the contrary intention appears, to be read as references to the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England. 25

CHAPTER 2

AUDIT COMMISSION AND AUDITORS: FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURE

Benefits inspections

- 115 Powers of the Audit Commission relating to benefits**
- (1) In section 13 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (reports by Audit Commission relating to best value authorities), after subsection (4) insert – 30
 - “(4A) If a report relates to any extent to the administration of housing benefit or council tax benefit and the Commission thinks fit to do so, it shall as soon as reasonably practicable send a copy of the report to the Secretary of State.” 35
 - (2) In section 139D of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c. 5) (power of Secretary of State to give directions following report), in subsection (1), after

paragraph (ba) insert—

“(bb) a copy of a report has been sent to a local authority under subsection (3) of section 13 of the Local Government Act 1999 and to the Secretary of State under subsection (4A) of that section;”.

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116 Benefits Fraud Inspectorate: transfers to the Audit Commission

- (1) The Secretary of State may make a scheme for the transfer to the Audit Commission of property, rights and liabilities of—
 - (a) the Secretary of State;
 - (b) a person authorised under section 139A of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c. 5) (reports on administration of housing benefit and council tax benefit). 10
- (2) The Secretary of State may only exercise the power under subsection (1) to the extent that he considers it appropriate having regard to the functions of the Audit Commission relating to the administration of housing benefit and council tax benefit in England. 15
- (3) Before making an order under this section, the Secretary of State must consult the Audit Commission.
- (4) A transfer scheme may make provision for rights and liabilities relating to an individual’s contract of employment to be transferred, but only if—
 - (a) immediately before the date on which the scheme takes effect, the individual is employed in the civil service of the State in the part of the Department for Work and Pensions known as the Benefits Fraud Inspectorate; and
 - (b) the individual and the Audit Commission have consented to the provision. 20
- (5) Schedule 10 (further provision about transfer schemes) has effect.
- (6) For the purposes of this section and Schedule 10, where an individual is employed in the civil service of the State on terms which do not constitute a contract of employment—
 - (a) the individual shall be treated as if he were employed under a contract of employment; and
 - (b) the terms of his service shall be treated as if they were the terms of the contract. 25
- (7) In this section and in Schedule 10—
 - “the Audit Commission” means the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England;
 - “transfer scheme” means a transfer scheme under subsection (1). 30

Interaction with other authorities

117 Interaction of the Audit Commission with other authorities

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- (1) The Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit section 37 (assistance to inspection authorities).

- (3) In Part 4, before section 48 insert –

“Interaction with other authorities

47B Interaction with other authorities

Schedule 2A (interaction with other authorities) has effect.”

- (4) After Schedule 2 to that Act, insert the Schedule 2A (interaction with other authorities) set out at Schedule 11. 5

118 Interaction of benefits inspectors with the Audit Commission

After section 139B of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c. 5) insert –

“139BA Interaction with Audit Commission

- (1) A person authorised under section 139A(1) must from time to time, or at such times as the Secretary of State may specify by order, prepare – 10
- (a) a document setting out what inspections of English authorities he proposes to carry out (an “inspection programme”);
 - (b) a document setting out the way in which he proposes to carry out his functions of inspecting and reporting on such authorities (an “inspection framework”). 15
- (2) The person authorised under section 139A(1) must –
- (a) consult the Audit Commission before preparing an inspection programme or an inspection framework; and
 - (b) once an inspection programme or inspection framework is prepared, send a copy of it to – 20
 - (i) the Secretary of State; and
 - (ii) the Audit Commission.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by order specify the form that inspection programmes or inspection frameworks must take. 25
- (4) A person authorised under section 139A(1) –
- (a) must co-operate with the Audit Commission, and
 - (b) may act jointly with the Audit Commission,
- where it is appropriate to do so for the efficient and effective discharge of the person’s functions in relation to English authorities. 30
- (5) In this section –
- “the Audit Commission” means the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England;
 - “English authorities” means authorities administering housing benefit or council tax benefit in England; 35
 - “person” does not include the Audit Commission.”

Inspections and audit

119 Powers of auditors and inspectors to obtain information

- (1) In section 6 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) (auditors’ right to documents and information) – 40

- (a) after subsection (1) insert –
 “(1A) The right conferred by subsection (1) includes power to inspect, copy or take away the document.”;
- (b) after subsection (4) insert –
 “(4A) In relation to a document kept in electronic form, the power in subsection (2)(b) to require a person to produce a document includes power to require it to be produced in a form in which it is legible and can be taken away. 5
 (4B) In connection with inspecting such a document, an inspector – 10
 (a) may obtain access to, and inspect and check the operation of, any computer and associated apparatus or material which he considers is or has been used in connection with the document;
 (b) may require a person within subsection (4C) to afford him such reasonable assistance as he may require for that purpose. 15
 (4C) A person is within this subsection if he is –
 (a) the person by whom or on whose behalf the computer is or has been used; or
 (b) a person having charge of, or otherwise concerned with the operation of, the computer, apparatus or material.”; 20
 (c) in subsection (5), for “(4)” substitute “(4C)”;
- (d) in subsection (6) –
 (i) after “reasonable excuse” insert “obstructs the exercise of any power conferred by this section or”; 25
 (ii) for “subsection (1), (2) or (4)” substitute “this section”.
- (2) In section 11 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (inspectors’ powers and duties in connection with best value inspections) –
 (a) after subsection (1) insert –
 “(1A) The right conferred by subsection (1)(b) includes power to inspect, copy or take away the document.”; 30
 (b) after subsection (2) insert –
 “(2A) In relation to a document kept in electronic form, the power in subsection (2)(b) to require a person to produce a document includes power to require it to be produced in a form in which it is legible and can be taken away. 35
 (2B) In connection with inspecting such a document, an inspector –
 (a) may obtain access to, and inspect and check the operation of, any computer and associated apparatus or material which he considers is or has been used in connection with the document; 40
 (b) may require a person within subsection (2C) to afford him such reasonable assistance as he may require for that purpose.
 (2C) A person is within this subsection if he is – 45
 (a) the person by whom or on whose behalf the computer is or has been used; or

- (b) a person having charge of, or otherwise concerned with the operation of, the computer, apparatus or material.”;
- (c) in subsection (5), after “reasonable excuse” insert “obstructs the exercise of any power conferred by this section or”.

120 Inspections of best value authorities 5

- (1) Section 10 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (inspections) is amended as follows.
- (2) Before subsection (1) insert –
 - “(A1) The Audit Commission may carry out an inspection of a best value authority’s performance of its functions or of any particular function or functions.” 10
- (3) In subsection (1), after “may” insert “, in particular,”.

Studies and reports etc

121 National studies

- (1) Part 3 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) (studies, performance standards and other functions) is amended as follows. 15
- (2) In section 33(6) (studies for improving economy etc in services) –
 - (a) before paragraph (a) insert –
 - “(za) consult the Secretary of State;”;
 - (b) in paragraph (c) omit “the Secretary of State;” 20
 - (c) in paragraph (ca), after “consult” insert “the Welsh Ministers and”;
 - (d) after paragraph (e) insert “; and
 - (f) in the case of any other study relating to a body in respect of which the Welsh Ministers may exercise functions, consult the Welsh Ministers.” 25
- (3) In section 34(6) (reports on impact of statutory provisions etc) –
 - (a) for paragraph (b) substitute –
 - “(b) the Secretary of State;”;
 - (b) in paragraph (da), after “consult” insert “the Welsh Ministers and”.

122 Studies at request of particular bodies 30

In the Audit Commission Act 1998, omit –

- (a) section 35 (studies at request of bodies subject to audit), and
- (b) section 35A (studies for functional bodies at request of Greater London Authority).

123 Information about performance standards of local authorities etc 35

In the Audit Commission Act 1998, omit sections 44 to 47 (publication of information about standards of performance).

124 Reports on English local authorities

- (1) In Part 3 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18), after section 47 insert –

“Reports on performance

“47A Reports relating to performance of English local authorities

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) The Commission may produce comparative and other reports in relation to one or more of the following aspects of the performance of English local authorities in exercising their functions – | 5 |
| (a) the risk that authorities may fail to perform their functions or fail to perform their functions adequately; | |
| (b) the rate at which authorities’ performance is improving; | 10 |
| (c) the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of authorities’ use of resources. | |
| (2) A report under subsection (1) may relate to – | |
| (a) all English local authorities; | |
| (b) any particular English local authority or authorities; or | 15 |
| (c) particular descriptions of English local authority. | |
| (3) A report under subsection (1) may relate to particular functions of authorities. | |
| (4) In this section, “English local authority” means – | |
| (a) a county council in England; | 20 |
| (b) a district council; | |
| (c) a London borough council; | |
| (d) the Council of the Isles of Scilly; | |
| (e) the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority; | 25 |
| (f) a metropolitan fire and civil defence authority; | |
| (g) the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority; or | |
| (h) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies.” | 30 |
| (2) In section 48 of that Act (provision of information etc to the Commission), in subsection (2) (functions in relation to which powers to obtain information etc do not apply), at the end insert “or 47A”. | |

125 Reports categorising English local authorities

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Section 99 of the Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26) (categorisation of English local authorities by reference to performance) is amended as follows. | 35 |
| (2) In subsection (1) – | |
| (a) for “from time to time” substitute “, if the Secretary of State so directs,”; | |
| (b) after “English local authorities” insert “, or of English local authorities of a description specified in the direction,”. | 40 |
| (3) After subsection (2) insert – | |
| “(2A) A direction by the Secretary of State under subsection (1) may specify – | |

- (a) the period or periods of performance to be covered by the report;
 - (b) the form of the report;
 - (c) the time by which the report must be produced.
- (2B) The power to give a direction under subsection (1) includes power to give a direction varying or revoking a previous direction given in exercise of that power. 5
- (2C) The Secretary of State must consult the Audit Commission before giving a direction under subsection (1).”

Miscellaneous 10

126 Right to make objections at audit

- (1) Section 16 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) (right to make objections at audit) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), for the words from “, or any representative” to “objections” substitute “may make objections to the auditor”. 15
- (3) For subsections (2) and (3) substitute –
 - “(2) An objection under subsection (1) must be sent to the auditor in writing.
 - (3) At the same time as the objection is sent to the auditor, a copy of the objection must be sent to the body whose accounts are being audited.”
- (4) Nothing in this section affects section 16 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 in so far as it relates to accounts prepared for a period beginning before the commencement of this section. 20

127 Agreed audit of accounts

- In section 29 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (agreed audit of accounts), after subsection (4) insert – 25
- “(5) Consent for the purposes of subsection (1) may be given in respect of any particular body or description of body.
 - (6) If the Secretary of State thinks fit he may notify any person of, or publish in any manner –
 - (a) a consent that he has given for the purposes of subsection (1); 30
 - (b) any matter related to the consent.”

128 Publication of information by the Audit Commission

- For subsections (1) to (3) of section 51 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (publication of information by the Audit Commission) substitute –
- “(1) The Commission may publish such information as it thinks fit except where the publication would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the Commission or an auditor by or under an enactment.” 35

CHAPTER 3

AUDIT COMMISSION AND AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES: DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

129 Disclosure of information obtained by the Audit Commission or an auditor

- (1) The Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 49 of that Act (restriction on disclosure of information) omit subsection (1A). 5
- (3) After subsection (2) of that section insert—
 - “(2A) A person who is, or acts on behalf of a person who is, a public authority for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, may also disclose such information— 10
 - (a) in accordance with section 41(4); or
 - (b) in any other circumstances, except where the disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the person by or under an enactment. 15
 - (2B) An auditor who does not fall within subsection (2A), or a person acting on his behalf, may also disclose such information except where the disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the auditor by or under an enactment. 20
 - (2C) A person who does not fall within subsection (2A) or (2B) may also disclose such information in accordance with consent given by the Commission or an auditor.
 - (2D) Section 49ZA makes further provision about consent for the purposes of subsection (2C).” 25
- (4) In subsection (3) of that section—
 - (a) for “subsection (1)” substitute “this section”;
 - (b) in paragraph (a), omit “to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or” and “or to both; or”;
 - (c) omit paragraph (b). 30
- (5) After that section insert—

“49ZA Consent under section 49(2C)

 - (1) Consent for the purposes of section 49(2C) must be obtained in accordance with this section.
 - (2) A person requesting consent (“the applicant”) must make a request for consent which— 35
 - (a) is in writing,
 - (b) states the name of the applicant and an address for correspondence,
 - (c) describes the information in relation to which consent is requested, and 40
 - (d) identifies the person to whom the information will be disclosed.

-
- (3) Consent must be given except where the disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the Commission or an auditor by or under an enactment.
- (4) Consent may be given or refused orally or in writing; but where it is given or refused orally the consent or refusal must be confirmed in writing. 5
- (5) A refusal (or, where the refusal is oral, the confirmation of the refusal) must contain the reasons for the refusal.
- (6) A person to whom a request for consent is made must give or refuse consent not later than the twentieth working day following the day on which the request is received. 10
- (7) “Working day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day which is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in any part of the United Kingdom.”. 15
- (6) Omit section 49A of that Act (disclosure of information by or on behalf of public authorities).
- (7) Nothing in this section has effect in relation to a disclosure made before the commencement of this section.
- 130 Disclosure of information obtained by the Auditor General for Wales or an auditor 20**
- (1) The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 54 of that Act (restriction on disclosure of information), after subsection (2) insert—
- “(2ZA) A person who is, or acts on behalf of a person who is, a public authority for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, may also disclose such information— 25
- (a) in accordance with section 145C(5) or (8) of the Government of Wales Act 1998; or
- (b) in any other circumstances, except where the disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the person by or under an enactment. 30
- (2ZB) An auditor who does not fall within subsection (2ZA), or a person acting on his behalf, may also disclose such information except where the disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the auditor by or under an enactment. 35
- (2ZC) A person who does not fall within subsection (2ZA) or (2ZB) may also disclose such information in accordance with consent given by the Auditor General for Wales or an auditor. 40
- (2ZD) Section 54ZA makes further provision about consent for the purposes of subsection (2ZC).”.
- (3) Omit subsection (2A) of that section.

- (4) In subsection (3) of that section, for “subsection (2)” substitute “this section”.
- (5) In subsection (4) of that section –
- (a) in paragraph (a), omit “to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or” and “or to both;”;
 - (b) omit paragraph (b). 5
- (6) After that section insert –
- “54ZA Consent under section 54(2ZC)**
- (1) Consent for the purposes of section 54(2ZC) must be obtained in accordance with this section.
 - (2) A person requesting consent (“the applicant”) must make a request for consent which – 10
 - (a) is in writing,
 - (b) states the name of the applicant and an address for correspondence,
 - (c) describes the information in relation to which consent is requested, and 15
 - (d) identifies the person to whom the information will be disclosed.
 - (3) Consent must be given except where the disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the effective performance of a function imposed or conferred on the Auditor General for Wales or an auditor by or under an enactment. 20
 - (4) Consent may be given or refused orally or in writing; but where it is given or refused orally the consent or refusal must be confirmed in writing.
 - (5) A refusal (or, where the refusal is oral, the confirmation of the refusal) must contain the reasons for the refusal. 25
 - (6) A person to whom a request for consent is made must give or refuse consent not later than the twentieth working day following the day on which the request is received.
 - (7) “Working day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day which is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in any part of the United Kingdom.”. 30
- (7) Omit section 54A of that Act (disclosure of information by or on behalf of public authorities). 35
- (8) Nothing in this section has effect in relation to a disclosure made before the commencement of this section.

PART 9

ETHICAL STANDARDS

CHAPTER 1

CONDUCT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY MEMBERS

Codes of conduct 5

131 Conduct that may be covered by code

- (1) In section 49 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (principles governing conduct of members of relevant authorities), after subsection (2) insert –
 - “(2A) The principles which may be specified under subsection (1) or (2) are not limited to principles applying to a member or co-opted member only in his official capacity.” 10
- (2) In section 50 of that Act (model code of conduct), after subsection (4) insert –
 - “(4A) The provisions which may be included in a model code of conduct are not limited to provisions applying to a member or co-opted member only in his official capacity.” 15
- (3) In section 51 of that Act (duty of relevant authorities to adopt codes of conduct), after subsection (4) insert –
 - “(4A) The provisions which may be included under subsection (4)(c) are not limited to provisions applying to a member or co-opted member of the authority only in his official capacity.” 20
- (4) In section 52 of that Act (duty to comply with code of conduct), in each of subsections (1) to (4), omit the words “in performing his functions”.
- (5) Subsection (6) below applies where immediately before the commencement date a person is a member or co-opted member of a relevant authority and not prevented by any provision of section 52 of that Act from acting as such. 25
- (6) The coming into force of this section shall not have the effect of preventing the person from acting as a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority, but –
 - (a) he must before the end of the prescribed period give to that authority a written undertaking that he will observe the authority’s code of conduct for the time being; and 30
 - (b) if he fails to comply with paragraph (a), he shall cease to be a member or co-opted member at the end of that period.
- (7) With effect from the commencement date –
 - (a) any order under section 49 or 50 of the Local Government Act 2000, and 35
 - (b) any code of conduct of a relevant authority,which is in force immediately before that date shall have effect as if the amendments made by this section had always had effect.
- (8) Subsection (7) does not affect the operation of any order or code in relation to any time before the commencement date. 40

- (9) In this section the following expressions have the same meanings as in the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22)–
- “code of conduct”;
 - “co-opted member”;
 - “member of a relevant authority”;
 - “relevant authority”.
- 5
- (10) In this section –
- “the commencement date” means the date this section comes into force;
 - “the prescribed period” means such period, beginning with the commencement date, as may be prescribed for the purposes of subsection (6) by order made by the Secretary of State.
- 10

Conduct of members of authorities in England: assessment of allegations

132 Assessment of allegations

For section 58 of the Local Government Act 2000 substitute –

“Written allegations 15

57A Written allegations: right to make, and initial assessment

- (1) A person may make a written allegation to the standards committee of a relevant authority in England that a member or co-opted member (or former member or co-opted member) of that authority has failed, or may have failed, to comply with the authority’s code of conduct. 20
- (2) Where a standards committee receives an allegation under subsection (1) it must –
- (a) refer the allegation to the monitoring officer of the relevant authority concerned (see section 66),
 - (b) refer the allegation to the Standards Board for England (see section 58), or 25
 - (c) decide that no action should be taken in respect of the allegation.
- (3) Where an allegation under subsection (1) is in respect of a person who – 30
- (a) is no longer a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority concerned, but
 - (b) is a member or co-opted member of another relevant authority in England,
- the standards committee may, if it thinks it more appropriate than referring the allegation to the monitoring officer of the relevant authority concerned, refer the allegation to the monitoring officer of that other relevant authority. 35
- (4) If the standards committee decides that no action should be taken in respect of the allegation, it must take reasonable steps to give notice in writing, to the person who made the allegation, of the decision and the reasons for the decision. 40
- (5) Subsections (2) to (4) are subject to any direction under section 57C.

- (6) The Standards Board for England –
- (a) without prejudice to section 54(6), may issue guidance with respect to the exercise of functions under this section and section 57B by standards committees of relevant authorities in England; 5
 - (b) may give a direction to the standards committee of a relevant authority in England with respect to the exercise of the committee’s functions under this section.
- 57B Right to request review of decision not to act** 10
- (1) This section applies where a decision is made under section 57A(2) that no action should be taken in respect of an allegation. 10
- (2) The person who made the allegation may make a request to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned for that decision to be reviewed.
- (3) A request under subsection (2) – 15
- (a) must be in writing, and
 - (b) may not be made after 30 days beginning with the date of the notice under section 57A(4).
- (4) Where a request under subsection (2) is received by a standards committee – 20
- (a) section 57A(2) to (4) again apply to the standards committee, and
 - (b) it must make a reference under section 57A(2)(a) or (b) or (3), or a decision under section 57A(2)(c), within 3 months beginning with the date it received the request. 25
- (5) If by virtue of subsection (4) a decision is made under section 57A(2) that no action should be taken in respect of an allegation, this section does not apply in relation to that decision.
- (6) Subsection (4) is subject to any direction under section 57C.
- 57C Power to suspend standards committee’s powers** 30
- (1) In such circumstances as may be prescribed, the Standards Board for England may direct that, until such time as the direction may be revoked by the Standards Board for England – 35
- (a) section 57A(2) to (4) and 57B(4) shall not apply to the standards committee of a specified authority in relation to relevant allegations and relevant requests, and
 - (b) that standards committee must refer any such allegations or requests to a specified body.
- (2) The body which is specified in the direction may be – 40
- (a) the Standards Board for England, or
 - (b) the standards committee of another relevant authority in England, if that committee has consented to being so specified.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1) an allegation is “relevant” if it is an allegation under section 57A which – 45
- (a) is received after the direction is given, or

-
- (b) was received before that date, but is an allegation in respect of which the standards committee has yet to comply with section 57A(2).
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1) a request is “relevant” if it is a request under section 57B which – 5
- (a) is received after the direction is given, or
- (b) was received before that date, but relates to an allegation in respect of which the standards committee has yet to comply with section 57A(2) (as applied by section 57B(4)).
- (5) In subsection (3) “received”, in relation to an allegation, means – 10
- (a) received under section 57A, or
- (b) received on a reference back to the standards committee under section 58 or regulations under section 66.
- (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision – 15
- (a) for prescribed provisions of or made under this Part to apply, with or without modifications, where an allegation or request has been referred by reason of a direction (including where it has been referred and subsequently the direction is revoked),
- (b) prescribing the circumstances in which the power to revoke a direction under this section is exercisable, 20
- (c) with respect to the procedure to be followed (including the publicity to be given) where a direction has been made or revoked,
- (d) modifying section 67(2) in relation to any case where a direction under this section is in force at a time when a Local Commissioner is of the opinion mentioned there. 25
- (7) The Standards Board for England may issue guidance in connection with –
- (a) this section or any regulations under this section, or
- (b) any direction under this section. 30
- (8) In this section –
- “prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State,
- “specified” means specified in the direction.
- 58 Allegations referred to Standards Board 35**
- (1) Where an allegation is referred to the Standards Board for England under section 57A(2), the Standards Board for England must –
- (a) refer the case to one of its ethical standards officers for investigation under section 59,
- (b) decide that no action should be taken in respect of the allegation, or 40
- (c) refer the allegation back to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned.
- (2) If the Standards Board for England decides that no action should be taken in respect of the allegation, it must take reasonable steps to give notice in writing, to the person who made the allegation, of the decision and the reasons for the decision. 45

- (3) On a reference back under subsection (1)(c), section 57A(2) to (4) again apply to the standards committee but as if section 57A(2)(b) were omitted.
- (4) Subsection (3) is subject to any direction under section 57C.”

133 Information to be provided to Standards Board by relevant authority 5

After section 66A of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (inserted by section 142 of this Act) insert –

“Information to be provided to Standards Board by relevant authority

66B Periodic returns

- (1) A relevant authority in England must send to the Standards Board, within such period beginning with the end of each relevant period as the Standards Board may direct, a return containing the required information. 10
- (2) In subsection (1) “relevant period” means such period as the Standards Board may direct. 15
- (3) In subsection (1) “the required information” means such information relating to –
 - (a) allegations under section 57A received by the standards committee of the authority during the relevant period,
 - (b) requests under section 57B so received, 20
 - (c) the exercise during that period of any functions conferred by or under this Part on the standards committee, or
 - (d) the exercise during that period of any functions conferred by or under this Part on the monitoring officer of the authority, 25as the Standards Board may direct.
- (4) Section 57C(5) (meaning of “received”) applies for the purposes of subsection (3)(a).
- (5) A return under subsection (1) must be in such form as the Standards Board may direct.
- (6) Different directions under this section may be given in relation to different relevant authorities or different descriptions of relevant authority. 30
- (7) A direction may specify different periods under subsection (2), and may make different provision under subsection (1), (3) or (5) in relation to returns relating to different periods. 35
- (8) Any direction under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent direction of the Standards Board.
- (9) In this section and section 66C –
 - (a) references to a relevant authority in England do not include a parish council, 40
 - (b) “the Standards Board” means the Standards Board for England.

66C Information requests

- (1) If the Standards Board requests a relevant authority in England to provide information within subsection (2), the authority must comply with the request by such date as the Standards Board may specify.
- (2) Information is within this subsection if it is specified in the request and it relates to the exercise of functions conferred by or under this Part on – 5
- (a) the standards committee of the relevant authority, or
 - (b) the monitoring officer of the relevant authority.”

Conduct of local authority members: miscellaneous amendments 10

134 Chairmen of standards committees

In section 53(4) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (composition of standards committees), at the end (but not as part of paragraph (b)) insert “and must be chaired by a person falling within paragraph (b)”.

135 Sub-committees of standards committees 15

- (1) In section 54A of the Local Government Act 2000 (sub-committees of standards committees) –
- (a) in subsection (2) omit the words “55 or”;
 - (b) in subsection (3) at the end insert “, but this is subject to section 55(7)(b)”;
 - (c) in subsection (6) after “Subject to” insert “section 55(5) and to”. 20
- (2) In section 55 of that Act (standards committees or sub-committees for parish councils) –
- (a) in the sidenote, omit “or sub-committees”;
 - (b) omit subsection (3); 25
 - (c) in subsection (4), for “the functions” substitute “a function”;
 - (d) in subsection (5), for the words from the beginning to “county council,” substitute “Where a function conferred by this section is to be exercised by a sub-committee of the standards committee of a district council or unitary county council, the number of members of the sub-committee,”; 30
 - (e) after subsection (5) insert –
 - “(5A) Subsection (5) is subject to any provision made by regulations under section 53(6)(a) (as applied by section 54A).”;
 - (f) in subsection (6), for “the functions” substitute “any function”;
 - (g) for subsection (7) substitute – 35
 - “(7) Where a sub-committee of the standards committee of a district council or unitary county council discharges any function conferred by this section, the sub-committee –
 - (a) must include at least one member of the standards committee who falls within section 53(4)(b); 40
 - (b) must include at least one member of any of the parish councils for which the district council or unitary county council are the responsible authority; and

- (c) must ensure that at least one person falling within paragraph (b) is present at any meeting of the sub-committee when matters relating to those parish councils, or the members of those parish councils, are being considered.”; 5
- (h) in subsection (8), omit the words from the beginning to “section, and”;
- (i) omit subsections (9) and (10);
- (j) in subsection (11) –
 - (i) omit “or in relation to” in both places where it occurs;
 - (ii) in paragraph (b) for “under this section,” substitute “with responsibility for that function,”; 10
 - (iii) omit the words after paragraph (b);
- (k) after subsection (11) insert –
 - “(11A) Any function which by virtue of the following provisions of this Part is exercisable in relation to the standards committee of a relevant authority which is a parish council is to be exercisable in relation to the standards committee of the district council or unitary county council which are the responsible authority in relation to the parish council. 15
 - (11B) Any reference in the following provisions of this Part to the standards committee of a relevant authority which is a parish council is to be construed in accordance with subsections (11) and (11A).” 20

136 Joint committees of relevant authorities in England

After section 56 of the Local Government Act 2000 there is inserted – 25

“56A Joint committees of relevant authorities in England

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations under which two or more relevant authorities in England may –
 - (a) establish a joint committee of those authorities; and
 - (b) arrange for relevant functions to be exercisable by that committee. 30
- (2) In this section a “relevant function” means a function conferred by or under this Part or any other enactment on the standards committee of any (or each) of the relevant authorities.
- (3) The regulations may in particular – 35
 - (a) specify functions in relation to which arrangements may, or may not, be made;
 - (b) make provision, in relation to joint committees or sub-committees of joint committees, which corresponds to or applies (with or without modifications) – 40
 - (i) any provision of, or that could be made under, regulations under section 53(6) or 54(4),
 - (ii) any provision of section 53(3) to (5), (7) to (9), 54(6) or 54A(1), (3) or (6), or
 - (iii) any provision of section 55(4) to (7). 45

- (4) Regulations under this section may modify any provision of this Part, or any other enactment relating to a standards committee or to any function of a standards committee, in relation to cases where a function of a standards committee is exercisable by a joint committee.
- (5) In this section “enactment” includes any enactment or subordinate legislation, whenever passed or made. 5
- (6) Any reference in this section to a relevant authority in England does not include a parish council.”

137 Standards Board for England: functions

- (1) In section 57(5) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (functions of Standards Board for England), after paragraph (a) insert – 10
“aa) may issue guidance to ethical standards officers with respect to the exercise by those officers of their functions.”
- (2) In Schedule 4 to that Act (further provision about Standards Board), in paragraph 2(1) – 15
(a) omit the “or” following paragraph (b);
(b) after paragraph (c) insert –
“(d) the functions of the standards committee of a relevant authority in England, or
(e) the functions of the monitoring officer of a relevant authority in England.” 20

138 Ethical standards officers: investigations and findings

- (1) In section 59 of the Local Government Act 2000 (functions of ethical standards officers) – 25
(a) in subsection (1)(a) for “58(2)” substitute “58(1)”;
(b) in subsection (4)(a) for “is no evidence of any” substitute “has been no”;
(c) for subsection (4)(b) substitute –
“(b) that there has been such a failure to comply but no action needs to be taken.”
- (2) In the cross-heading before section 60 of that Act, after “Investigations” insert “by ethical standards officers”. 30
- (3) In section 62(1) of that Act (ethical standards officer’s right of access to documents relating to a relevant authority) –
(a) omit the words “relating to a relevant authority”;
(b) omit the words from “in relation to” to the end. 35
- (4) In section 63(1) of that Act (restrictions on disclosure of information obtained by ethical standards officers), after paragraph (f) insert –
“(g) the disclosure is made for the purposes of enabling the monitoring officer of a relevant authority to perform functions conferred on him by or under this Part, 40
(h) the disclosure is made to the Commission for Local Administration in England for the purposes of any of its functions,

- (i) the disclosure is made to the Electoral Commission for the purposes of any of its functions,
- (j) the disclosure is made to any person specified in an order made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this paragraph, for purposes so specified.”

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139 Ethical standards officers: reports etc

- (1) In the cross-heading before section 64 of the Local Government Act 2000, after “Reports etc” insert “by ethical standards officers”.
- (2) Section 64 of that Act (reports etc by ethical standards officers) is amended as mentioned in subsections (3) to (5) below. 10
- (3) After subsection (3) insert –
“(3A) Where an ethical standards officer produces a report under subsection (1) or (3), he may send a copy of it to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned if he believes that it will assist that committee in the discharge of its functions under this Part.” 15
- (4) In subsection (4)(a), for “and (3)(c)” substitute “, (3)(c) and (3A)”.
- (5) After subsection (6) insert –
“(7) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for or in connection with the withdrawal of a reference under subsection (3)(b).”
- (6) Section 65 of that Act (interim reports by ethical standards officers) is amended as mentioned in subsections (7) to (10) below. 20
- (7) In subsection (3)(b) for “79(4)(b)” substitute “78A”.
- (8) After subsection (4) insert –
“(4A) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for or in connection with the withdrawal of a reference under subsection (4).” 25
- (9) After subsection (5) insert –
“(5A) A copy of any report under this section may be given to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned if the ethical standards officer believes that it will assist that committee in the discharge of its functions under this Part.” 30
- (10) In subsection (6)(b), for “the reference in subsection (5)(b)” substitute “any reference in subsection (5)(b) or (5A)”.

140 Disclosure by monitoring officers of ethical standards officers’ reports

- (1) After section 65 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert –
“**65A Disclosure by monitoring officers of ethical standards officers’ reports** 35
 - (1) Where by virtue of section 64(1)(c) or (d) the monitoring officer of a relevant authority –
 - (a) receives a copy of a report on the outcome of an investigation, or
 - (b) is informed of the outcome of an investigation,he may inform any relevant person of the outcome of the investigation. 40

- (2) Where by virtue of section 64(1)(c) or 65(5) the monitoring officer of a relevant authority receives a copy of a report, he may send a copy of it or of any part of it to any relevant person; but this is subject to subsection (3).
- (3) A monitoring officer may exercise a power under subsection (2) only where he believes that it will assist in promoting high standards of conduct by the members and co-opted members of the relevant authority. 5
- (4) In this section “relevant person” means – 10
- (a) any member or co-opted member of the relevant authority;
 - (b) any officer of that authority;
 - (c) where that authority has an executive, any member of the executive.”

141 Matters referred to monitoring officers

- (1) Section 66 of the Local Government Act 2000 (matters referred to monitoring officers in England) is amended as mentioned in subsections (2) to (7). 15
- (2) In subsection (1), for “60(2) or 64(2)” substitute “57A, 60(2) or (3) or 64(2) or (4)”.
- (3) In subsection (2), after paragraph (e) insert – 20
- “(f) enabling a monitoring officer of a relevant authority, in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations, to refer back any matters that were referred to him under section 57A.”
- (4) After subsection (3) insert – 25
- “(3A) Provision made by virtue of subsection (2)(a) and (3) may make provision corresponding to or applying, with or without modifications, any provisions of sections 62 and 63 (including sections 62(10) and 63(4)) or section 67(1) and (3).
 - (3B) The provision which may be made by virtue of subsection (2)(b) includes provision for or in connection with – 30
 - (a) interim reports;
 - (b) the disclosure of reports.”
- (5) After subsection (4) insert – 35
- “(4A) The provision which may be made by virtue of subsection (2)(f) includes provision applying any provisions of section 57A, with or without modifications, where matters have been referred back by the monitoring officer.”
- (6) In subsection (5), for “subsection (2), (3) or (4)” substitute “subsections (2) to (4A) or section 66A”.
- (7) In subsection (6), for the words from the beginning to “section” substitute “A person who refers any matters to the monitoring officer of a relevant authority under section 57A,”. 40
- (8) In section 73(1) of that Act (matters referred to monitoring officers in Wales), for “70(4) or 71(2)” substitute “70(4) or (5) or 71(2) or (4)”.

- (9) In section 82A(1) of that Act (delegation of functions by monitoring officers), for the words from “60(2)” to “71(2)” substitute “57A, 60(2) or (3), 64(2) or (4), 70(4) or (5) or 71(2) or (4)”.

142 References to Adjudication Panel for action in respect of misconduct

After section 66 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert – 5

“66A References to Adjudication Panel for action in respect of misconduct

- (1) The provision which may be made by regulations under section 66 by virtue of subsection (2)(d) of that section also includes provision for or in connection with –
- (a) enabling a standards committee, where it considers that the action it could take against a person is insufficient, to refer the case to the president of the Adjudication Panel for England for a decision by members of that Panel on the action that should be taken against the person, 10
 - (b) the appointment of members of that Panel to deal with such a reference, 15
 - (c) enabling those members (“the panel”) to decide what action, of a kind authorised by the regulations, should be taken against the person and enabling them to take that action, 20
 - (d) the composition, practice and procedure of the panel (including provision corresponding to or applying, with or without modifications, any provision of section 76(6) to (12) and (15)), 20
 - (e) conferring a right of appeal on a person in respect of action taken against him by the panel.
- (2) The kinds of action that may be authorised by virtue of subsection (1)(c) include any kinds of action that may be authorised in relation to a tribunal by regulations under section 78A(4) to (6).” 25

143 Consultation with ombudsmen

- (1) Before section 67 of the Local Government Act 2000, insert the following cross-heading – 30

“Consultation with ombudsmen”.

- (2) In section 67(2) of that Act (power of Local Commissioner to consult Standards Board) –
- (a) after “section 59 of this Act” insert “or regulations under section 66 of this Act”; 35
 - (b) after “Standards Board for England” insert “or the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned”;
 - (c) for “58” substitute “57A”.

144 Interim case tribunals

- (1) Section 78 of the Local Government Act 2000 (decisions of interim case tribunals) is amended as follows. 40

-
- (2) In subsection (1)(b) for “authority concerned” substitute “relevant authority concerned”.
- (3) For subsections (2) and (3) substitute—
- “(2) If the decision of the interim case tribunal is as mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the tribunal must give notice of its decision to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned. 5
- (3) If the decision of the interim case tribunal is as mentioned in subsection (1)(b), the tribunal must give notice to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned stating that the person concerned is suspended or partially suspended for the period, and in the way, that the tribunal has decided. 10
- (3A) The effect of a notice given under subsection (3) is to suspend or partially suspend the person concerned as mentioned in subsection (3).”
- (4) In subsection (6) for “under section 79 is given” substitute “is given by virtue of section 78A or 79”. 15
- (5) For subsection (8) substitute—
- “(8) Where the person concerned is no longer a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority concerned, but is a member or co-opted member of another relevant authority— 20
- (a) the references in subsection (1) to the relevant authority concerned are to be treated as references to that other authority,
- (b) the references in subsections (2) and (7)(b) to the relevant authority concerned are to be treated as including a reference to that other relevant authority, 25
- (c) the duty under subsection (3) to give notice to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned is to be treated as a duty—
- (i) to give that notice to the standards committee of that other relevant authority, and 30
- (ii) to give a copy of that notice to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned.
- (8A) Subsection (8) does not apply unless—
- (a) where the relevant authority concerned is in England, the other relevant authority is also in England, 35
- (b) where the relevant authority concerned is in Wales, the other relevant authority is also in Wales.”
- (6) After subsection (10) insert—
- “(11) An appeal may not be brought under subsection (10) except with the leave of the High Court.” 40

145 Case tribunals: England

After section 78 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) insert –

“78A Decisions of case tribunals: England

- (1) In this section “English case tribunal” means a case tribunal drawn from the Adjudication Panel for England. 5
- (2) An English case tribunal which adjudicates on any matter must decide whether or not any person to which that matter relates has failed to comply with the code of conduct of the relevant authority concerned.
- (3) Where an English case tribunal decides that a person has not failed to comply with the code of conduct of the relevant authority concerned, it must give notice to that effect to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned. 10
- (4) Where an English case tribunal decides that a person has failed to comply with the code of conduct of the relevant authority concerned, it may – 15
 - (a) take in respect of him any action authorised by regulations made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this subsection, or
 - (b) decide to take no action against him.
- (5) Regulations made under subsection (4) may in particular – 20
 - (a) enable the tribunal to censure the person,
 - (b) enable it to suspend, or partially suspend, the person from being a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority concerned for a limited period,
 - (c) enable it to disqualify the person, for a period not exceeding five years, for being or becoming (whether by election or otherwise) a member of that or any other relevant authority. 25
- (6) The reference in subsection (5)(b) to the relevant authority concerned is to be read, in relation to a person who is no longer a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority concerned but is a member or co-opted member of another relevant authority in England, as a reference to that other relevant authority. 30
- (7) Regulations made by the Secretary of State may require an English case tribunal to give a notice to the standards committee of the relevant authority concerned where it decides that a person has failed to comply with the code of conduct of that authority and – 35
 - (a) decides to suspend or partially suspend the person,
 - (b) decides to disqualify the person,
 - (c) decides to take action against the person other than suspension, partial suspension or disqualification, or 40
 - (d) decides to take no action against him.
- (8) Regulations under subsection (7) may – 45
 - (a) prescribe the content of any notice,
 - (b) provide for the effect that any notice is to have,
 - (c) provide for provisions of the regulations to have effect with prescribed modifications where the person concerned is no

longer a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority concerned, but is a member or co-opted member of another relevant authority in England.

78B English case tribunal decisions: supplementary

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) A copy of any notice given under section 78A(3) or under regulations made under section 78A(7) – | 5 |
| (a) must be given to the Standards Board for England, | |
| (b) must be given to any person who is the subject of the decision to which the notice relates, and | |
| (c) must be published in one or more newspapers circulating in the area of the relevant authority concerned. | 10 |
| (2) Where the person concerned is no longer a member or co-opted member of the relevant authority concerned but is a member or co-opted member of another relevant authority in England, the following references to the relevant authority concerned are to be treated as including references to that other relevant authority – | 15 |
| (a) the second reference in section 78A(3); | |
| (b) the reference in subsection (1)(c) above. | |
| (3) Where an English case tribunal adjudicates on any matter, it must take reasonable steps to give notice of its decision to any person who made any allegation which gave rise to the adjudication. | 20 |
| (4) Where an English case tribunal decides under section 78A that a person has failed to comply with the code of conduct of the relevant authority concerned, that person may appeal to the High Court against that decision, or any other decision made by the tribunal by virtue of section 78A which relates to him. | 25 |
| (5) An appeal may not be brought under subsection (4) except with the leave of the High Court.” | |

146 Case tribunals: Wales

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Section 79 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (decisions of case tribunals) is amended as follows. | 30 |
| (2) For the sidenote substitute “Decisions of case tribunals: Wales”. | |
| (3) Before subsection (1) insert – | |
| “(A1) In this section “Welsh case tribunal” means a case tribunal drawn from the Adjudication Panel for Wales.” | 35 |
| (4) In subsections (1) to (15) for “case tribunal”, in each place where it occurs, substitute “Welsh case tribunal”. | |
| (5) In subsection (8)(c) for “must be suspended or partially suspended by the relevant authority concerned” substitute “is suspended or partially suspended”. | 40 |

- (6) For subsection (9) substitute –
“(9) The effect of a notice given to the standards committee of a relevant authority under subsection (8) is to suspend or partially suspend the person concerned as mentioned in subsection (8)(c).”
- (7) In subsection (12), for paragraph (a) substitute – 5
“(a) must be given to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales,”.
- (8) In subsection (13) –
(a) for “the same country (that is to say, England or Wales)” substitute “Wales”;
(b) for paragraph (b) substitute – 10
“(b) the reference in subsection (4)(a) to the relevant authority concerned is to be treated as a reference to that other relevant authority,”.
- (9) After subsection (15) insert –
“(16) An appeal may not be brought under subsection (15) except with the leave of the High Court.” 15

147 Exemption from Data Protection Act 1998

In section 31 of the Data Protection Act 1998 (c. 29) (exemptions for regulatory activity), after subsection (6) insert –

- “(7) Personal data processed for the purpose of discharging any function which is conferred by or under Part 3 of the Local Government Act 2000 on – 20
(a) the monitoring officer of a relevant authority,
(b) an ethical standards officer, or
(c) the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales, 25
are exempt from the subject information provisions in any case to the extent to which the application of those provisions to the data would be likely to prejudice the proper discharge of that function.
- (8) In subsection (7) – 30
(a) “relevant authority” has the meaning given by section 49(6) of the Local Government Act 2000, and
(b) any reference to the monitoring officer of a relevant authority, or to an ethical standards officer, has the same meaning as in Part 3 of that Act.”

148 Supplementary and consequential provision 35

- (1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to any provision of Part 3 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) which is applied (with or without modifications) by an order under section 70 of that Act made before the passing of this Act.
- (2) Any amendment of that provision by this Part does not extend to the provision as so applied. 40
- (3) Where a provision mentioned in section 70(2)(a) of that Act is amended by this Part, the power in section 70(2) of that Act to apply or reproduce that provision (with or without modifications) is a power to apply or reproduce (with or

without modifications) that provision either as amended by this Part or without the amendments made by this Part.

- (4) In the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) –
- (a) in section 85(3A) (vacation of office by failure to attend), for “73, 78” substitute “66A, 73, 78, 78A”; 5
 - (b) in section 86(1)(b) (declaration of vacancy in office), before “79” insert “66A, 78A or”;
 - (c) in section 87(1)(ee) (date of casual vacancies), before “79” insert “66A, 78A or”.
- (5) In section 49(1) of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) (restriction on disclosure of information), after paragraph (de) insert – 10
- “(df) for the purposes of the functions of a monitoring officer under that Part or regulations made under that Part;”.
- (6) In the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29), in each of sections 6(5) and 13(2) (failure to attend meetings), for “73, 78” substitute “66A, 73, 78, 78A”. 15

CHAPTER 2

EMPLOYEES

149 Politically restricted posts: grant and supervision of exemptions

- (1) In section 3 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c. 42) (grant and supervision of exemptions from political restriction of posts) – 20
- (a) at the end of the sidenote, insert “: Scotland and Wales”;
 - (b) in subsection (1) for the words “It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to appoint a person” substitute “It shall be the duty of the Scottish Ministers to appoint in relation to Scotland, and the duty of the Welsh Ministers to appoint in relation to Wales, a person”; 25
 - (c) omit subsection (8)(a);
 - (d) in subsection (8)(b), for “that subsection” substitute “subsection (1)”.
- (2) After that section insert –
- “3A Grant and supervision of exemptions from political restriction: England”** 30
- (1) The standards committee of a local authority in England which is a relevant authority –
- (a) must consider any application for exemption from political restriction which is made to the committee, in respect of any post under the relevant authority, by the holder for the time being of that post; and 35
 - (b) may, on the application of any person or otherwise, give directions to the relevant authority requiring it to include a post in the list maintained by the authority under section 2(2).
- (2) An application may not be made under subsection (1)(a) unless – 40
- (a) the relevant authority have specified or are proposing to specify the post in the list maintained by them under section 2(2); and

- (b) in the case of a post within section 2(2)(a) or (b), the relevant authority have certified whether or not, in their opinion, the duties of the post fall within section 2(3);
and the relevant authority must give a certificate for the purposes of paragraph (b) above in relation to any post if requested to do so by the holder of that post. 5
- (3) If, on an application under subsection (1)(a) in respect of any post, the standards committee is satisfied that the duties of the post do not fall within section 2(3), the committee must direct – 10
- (a) that, for so long as the direction has effect in accordance with its terms, the post is not to be regarded as a politically restricted post; and
- (b) that accordingly the post is not to be specified in the list maintained by the relevant authority under section 2(2) or (as the case may be) is to be removed from that list. 15
- (4) A standards committee may not give a direction under subsection (1)(b) in respect of any post unless the committee is satisfied that –
- (a) the duties of the post fall within section 2(3); and
- (b) the post is neither – 20
- (i) in any list maintained by the relevant authority in accordance with section 2(2) above or section 100G(2) of the Local Government Act 1972; nor
- (ii) of a description specified in any regulations under section 2(2) above.
- (5) Every local authority in England which is a relevant authority must – 25
- (a) give its standards committee all such information as the committee may reasonably require for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this section;
- (b) comply with any direction under this section with respect to the list maintained by the authority; and 30
- (c) on being given a direction under subsection (1)(b), notify the terms of the direction to the person who holds the post to which the direction relates.
- (6) In carrying out its functions under this section a standards committee must give priority, according to the time available before the election, to any application under subsection (1)(a) from a person who certifies that the application is made for the purpose of enabling him to be a candidate in a forthcoming election. 35
- (7) The Secretary of State may make regulations requiring a local authority in England which is not a relevant authority to establish a committee to exercise the functions conferred by this section on the standards committee of a local authority in England which is a relevant authority. 40
- (8) Regulations under subsection (7) may include provision –
- (a) applying any provisions of this section (with or without modification) where a committee has been established under the regulations; 45
- (b) applying (with or without modification) any provision of section 53 of the Local Government Act 2000 or regulations made under subsection (6) of that section.

- (9) In this section—
 “standards committee” means a committee established under section 53(1) of the Local Government Act 2000;
 “relevant authority” has the meaning given by section 49(6) of that Act.”

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150 Political assistants’ pay

In section 9 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c. 42), after subsection (4) insert—

- “(4A) An order made under subsection (4)(a) above in relation to England or Wales may, instead of specifying an amount, specify a point on a relevant scale specified by the order.
- (4B) A “relevant scale” is a scale consisting of points and of amounts corresponding to those points.
- (4C) In relation to any time while an order made by virtue of subsection (4A) above is in force, the amount that at that time corresponds to the point specified by the order is to be treated for the purposes of subsection (4)(a) above as specified by the order.”

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PART 10

THE VALUATION TRIBUNAL FOR ENGLAND

151 Establishment of the Tribunal

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- (1) Schedule 12 (which establishes the Valuation Tribunal for England, and makes consequential provision) has effect.
- (2) The existing English tribunals are abolished.
- (3) In this Part “existing English tribunals” means the valuation tribunals established in relation to England by regulations under Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41) which are in existence immediately before the transfer of jurisdiction takes place.
- (4) The transfer of jurisdiction is the transfer made by paragraph A2 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as inserted by Schedule 12 to this Act).

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152 Consequential and transitional provision etc

- (1) Schedule 13 (consequential amendments relating to the creation of the Valuation Tribunal for England) has effect.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision (including transitional, saving or transitory provision)—
- (a) for the purposes of supplementing or giving full effect to this Part; or
- (b) in consequence of this Part.
- (3) The provision that may be made under subsection (2) includes provision—
- (a) for members of the existing English tribunals to become members of the Valuation Tribunal for England;

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- (b) to enable the Valuation Tribunal for England to deal with any appeals already made to the existing English tribunals (including provision about which members of the Tribunal are to deal with any such appeal);
 - (c) for subordinate legislation made under Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41) before its amendment by this Act to be treated as if made under that Schedule as amended by this Act; 5
 - (d) modifying subordinate legislation which is subject to provision under paragraph (c);
 - (e) for members of the Valuation Tribunal for England to be appointed otherwise than in accordance in Part 4 of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4); 10
 - (f) amending or repealing any enactment passed before or in the same session as this Act;
 - (g) amending or revoking subordinate legislation made before the passing of this Act. 15
- (4) Subsection (2) is without prejudice to sections 173 and 175(5)(b).

PART 11

PATIENT AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Local involvement networks

- 153 Health services and social services: local involvement networks** 20
- (1) Each local authority must make contractual arrangements for the purpose of ensuring that there are means by which the activities specified in subsection (2) for the local authority’s area can be carried on in the area.
 - (2) The activities for a local authority’s area are –
 - (a) promoting, and supporting, the involvement of people in the commissioning, provision and scrutiny of local care services; 25
 - (b) obtaining the views of people about their needs for, and their experiences of, local care services; and
 - (c) making –
 - (i) views such as are mentioned in paragraph (b) known, and 30
 - (ii) reports and recommendations about how local care services might be improved,to persons responsible for commissioning, providing, managing or scrutinising local care services.
 - (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend this section for the purpose of adding to, varying or omitting any of the activities for the time being specified in subsection (2). 35
 - (4) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
 - (5) In this section – 40
 - “care services” means –
 - (a) services provided as part of the health service in England; or
 - (b) services provided as part of the social services functions of a local authority;

- “local care services”, in relation to a local authority, means –
- (a) care services provided in the authority’s area; and
 - (b) care services provided, in any place, for people from the area;
- “the health service” has the same meaning as in the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41);
- “social services functions”, in relation to a local authority, has the same meaning as in the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 (c. 42).

154 Arrangements under section 153(1)

- (1) This section applies in relation to any particular arrangements made under section 153(1) by a local authority (“A”).
- (2) In this section, a reference to a “local involvement network” is to –
- (a) a person who, in pursuance of the arrangements, is to carry on in A’s area activities specified in section 153(2) for that area; or
 - (b) any other means put in place under the arrangements for the carrying-on in A’s area of activities so specified for that area.
- (3) The arrangements must be made with a person (“H”) who is not a local authority.
- (4) The arrangements must secure the result that none of the following will be a local involvement network –
- (a) H;
 - (b) A;
 - (c) any other local authority;
 - (d) a National Health Service trust;
 - (e) an NHS foundation trust;
 - (f) a Primary Care Trust;
 - (g) a Strategic Health Authority.
- (5) *The arrangements may provide for the making of payments by A.*
- (6) The arrangements must include the required provision about annual reports (see section 158).

155 Duties of services-providers to respond to local involvement networks

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations impose, on a services-provider, duties –
- (a) as respects responding to requests for information made to the services-provider by a local involvement network;
 - (b) as respects dealing with reports or recommendations made to the services-provider by a local involvement network; or
 - (c) as respects dealing with reports or recommendations which, in accordance with any requirement imposed in regulations under paragraph (b), have been referred to the services-provider by another services-provider.
- (2) In subsection (1) “services-provider” means –
- (a) a National Health Service trust;
 - (b) an NHS foundation trust;
 - (c) a Primary Care Trust;

- (d) a local authority; or
 - (e) a person prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), something is done by a local involvement network if it is done in the carrying-on, under arrangements made under section 153(1), of activities specified in section 153(2). 5
- (4) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

156 Services-providers' duties to allow entry by local involvement networks

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for the purpose of imposing, on a services-provider, a duty to allow authorised representatives to enter and view, and observe the carrying-on of activities on, premises owned or controlled by the services-provider. 10
- (2) The provision that may be made by regulations under subsection (1) includes (in particular) –
- (a) conditions to be satisfied before a duty arises in a particular case; 15
 - (b) provision limiting the extent of a duty, whether generally or in particular cases;
 - (c) provision imposing, or authorising the imposition of, conditions and restrictions for the purposes of subsection (4)(b);
 - (d) provision as respects the authorisation of individuals for the purposes of this section by a local involvement network within subsection (6)(a); 20
 - (e) provision for treating individuals as authorised for the purposes of this section by a local involvement network within subsection (6)(b).
- (3) Provision such as is mentioned in subsection (2)(b) may limit a duty by (in particular) – 25
- (a) providing for a duty not to apply to an authorised representative if he is, or unless he is, of a particular description;
 - (b) limiting the number of authorised representatives to whom a duty applies in a particular case;
 - (c) limiting the hours during which a duty applies. 30
- (4) While an authorised representative is on any premises as a result of a services-provider having complied with a duty imposed under subsection (1) –
- (a) any viewing, or observation, carried out by the representative must be carried out for the purposes of the carrying-on, under arrangements made under section 153(1), of activities specified in section 153(2); and 35
 - (b) the representative must comply with any applicable conditions and restrictions imposed under subsection (1) for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (5) In this section “authorised representative” means –
- (a) an individual authorised for the purposes of this section, in accordance with any applicable provision in regulations under subsection (1), by a local involvement network within subsection (6)(a); or 40
 - (b) an individual who, by reason of provision in regulations under subsection (1), is to be treated as authorised for the purposes of this section by a local involvement network within subsection (6)(b). 45
- (6) In this section “local involvement network” means –

- (a) a person who, in pursuance of arrangements made under section 153(1), is to carry on activities specified in section 153(2); or
 - (b) any other means put in place under arrangements made under section 153(1) for the carrying-on of activities so specified.
- (7) In this section “services-provider” means – 5
- (a) a National Health Service trust;
 - (b) an NHS foundation trust;
 - (c) a Primary Care Trust;
 - (d) a local authority; or
 - (e) a person prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State. 10

157 Local involvement networks: referrals of social care matters

- (1) Subsections (2) to (5) apply where a local involvement network refers a matter relating to social care services to an overview and scrutiny committee of a local authority.
- (2) The committee must – 15
- (a) acknowledge receipt of the referral; and
 - (b) keep the referrer informed of the committee’s actions in relation to the matter.
- (3) The committee must decide whether or not any of its powers is exercisable in relation to the matter referred. 20
- (4) If the committee concludes that any of those powers is exercisable in relation to the matter, the committee must decide whether or not to exercise that power in relation to the matter.
- (5) The committee, in exercising any of those powers in relation to the matter, must take into account any relevant information provided by a local involvement network. 25
- (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision as respects determining the time by which a duty under subsection (2)(a) is to be performed.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, something is done by a local involvement network if it is done in the carrying-on, in pursuance of arrangements made under section 153(1), of activities specified in section 153(2). 30
- (8) In this section –
- “overview and scrutiny committee” –
- (a) in relation to a local authority which under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) operates executive arrangements, means an overview and scrutiny committee of the authority within the meaning given by section 21(1) of that Act; 35
 - (b) in relation to a local authority which under Part 2 of that Act operates alternative arrangements, means a committee or sub-committee appointed under section 32(1)(b) of that Act; 40
 - (c) in relation to the Common Council of the City of London, means a committee established under section 10(1) of the Health and Social Care Act 2001 (c. 15); and

- (d) in relation to the Council of the Isles of Scilly, means a committee which, by virtue of an order under section 265 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70), is appointed by the Council under section 21(1) or 32(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22); 5
- “social care services” means services provided as part of the social services functions of a local authority;
- “social services functions”, in relation to a local authority, has the same meaning as in the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 (c. 42).
- 158 Local involvement networks: annual reports** 10
- (1) Subsection (2) has effect for the purposes of section 154(6).
- (2) In relation to any arrangements made under section 153(1) by a local authority with another person (“H”), the “required provision about annual reports” is –
- (a) provision requiring, for each local involvement network, the preparation for each financial year of a report in relation to the activities of the network in the year (so far as they are activities specified in section 153(2) for the local authority’s area and carried on in pursuance of the arrangements); 15
- (b) provision requiring that each such report must comply with the requirements mentioned in subsection (3); 20
- (c) provision for identifying, in the case of each such report, the person who is to prepare the report;
- (d) provision requiring each such report to be prepared by 30th June after the end of the financial year concerned; and
- (e) provision requiring that, once such a report has been prepared – 25
- (i) copies of it are to be made publicly available in such manner as the person preparing it, after having had regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State, considers appropriate; and
- (ii) a copy of it is to be sent to each of the persons specified in subsection (5). 30
- (3) The requirements referred to in subsection (2)(b) are –
- (a) that the report addresses, in particular, such matters as the Secretary of State may direct; and
- (b) that the report includes – 35
- (i) details of the amounts spent by H in respect of the local involvement network concerned in the year concerned; and
- (ii) details of what those amounts were spent on.
- (4) The person identified in relation to a report by provision required by subsection (2)(c) – 40
- (a) must be the local involvement network concerned, if the network falls within subsection (7)(a);
- (b) otherwise, is to be a person involved in the carrying-on of the network’s activities in the year concerned.
- (5) The persons referred to in subsection (2)(e)(ii) are – 45
- (a) the local authority;

- (b) each Primary Care Trust, and each Strategic Health Authority, any part of whose area falls within the area of the local authority;
 - (c) any overview and scrutiny committee of the local authority that is within subsection (6);
 - (d) the Secretary of State; and 5
 - (e) such other persons (if any) as the Secretary of State may direct.
- (6) An overview and scrutiny committee of the local authority is within this subsection if any activities of the local involvement network concerned (so far as they are activities specified in section 153(2) and carried on in pursuance of the arrangements) are relevant to the functions of the committee. 10
- (7) In subsections (2) to (6), a reference to a “local involvement network” is to—
- (a) a person who, in pursuance of the arrangements, is to carry on in the local authority’s area activities specified in section 153(2) for that area; or
 - (b) any other means put in place under the arrangements for the carrying-on in the local authority’s area of activities so specified for that area. 15
- (8) In this section—
“financial year” means a period of 12 months ending with 31st March;
“overview and scrutiny committee” has the meaning given by section 157(8). 20
- (9) Power to give directions, or issue guidance, for purposes of this section—
- (a) must be exercised by instrument in writing; and
 - (b) includes power to vary or revoke directions given, or guidance issued, in previous exercise of the power.
- (10) Directions given, or guidance issued, for purposes of this section must be published in such manner as, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is likely to bring them or it to the attention of the persons to whom they or it are applicable. 25

159 Sections 153 to 158: interpretation and supplementary

- (1) For the purposes of sections 153 to 158, each of the following is a “local authority”— 30
- (a) a county council in England;
 - (b) a district council for an area in England in relation to which it has the functions of a county council;
 - (c) a London borough council; 35
 - (d) the Common Council of the City of London; and
 - (e) the Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- (2) Any power of the Secretary of State to make regulations under sections 153 to 158 includes power to make incidental, supplementary, consequential, transitory or transitional provision or savings. 40

Abolition of Patients’ Forums etc

160 Abolition of functions of Patients’ Forums

- (1) The following provisions of the 2006 Act are omitted—

- sections 237(3) to (9) and 238 (functions of Patients' Forums);
section 239 (power to confer rights of entry on members of Patients'
Forums); and
section 241(3) and (4) (regulations about membership of Patients'
Forums). 5
- (2) If subsection (1) comes into force on a day other than 1st April –
- (a) section 240 of the 2006 Act (a Patients' Forum must prepare an annual
report for each financial year), and regulation 4 of the Functions
Regulations (a Patients' Forum must prepare annual accounts for each
financial year), shall have effect as if the final reporting period of a
Patients' Forum were a financial year; and 10
- (b) regulation 4(3) of the Functions Regulations (accounts for a financial
year to be copied to the Commission no later than 31st May after end of
year) shall have effect in relation to the final reporting period of a
Patients' Forum as if for "31st May" there were substituted "two
months". 15
- (3) A Patients' Forum, in its report under section 240 of the 2006 Act for its final
reporting period, must (in particular) include details of anything being done by
the Patients' Forum that was still in progress when subsection (1) came into
force. 20
- (4) Section 240 of the 2006 Act does not require a Patients' Forum to prepare a
report, and regulation 4 of the Functions Regulations does not require a
Patients' Forum to prepare annual accounts, in relation to any time after the
end of its final reporting period.
- (5) In subsections (2) to (4) "final reporting period", in relation to a Patients' 25
Forum, means the period –
- (a) ending with the coming into force of subsection (1); and
- (b) beginning with the preceding 1st April.
- (6) In this section –
- "the 2006 Act" means the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41); 30
- "the Functions Regulations" means the Patients' Forums (Functions)
Regulations 2003 (S.I. 2003/2124).

161 Abolition of Patients' Forums

- (1) The following provisions of the National Health Service Act 2006 are omitted –
section 237(1) and (2) (establishment of Patients' Forums and
appointment of their members); 35
section 240 (Patients' Forums: annual reports); and
section 241(1) and (2) (power to make further provision about Patients'
Forums).
- (2) The property, rights and liabilities of each Patients' Forum are by virtue of this
subsection transferred to the Secretary of State for Health (including any
property, rights and liabilities that would not otherwise be capable of being
transferred). 40
- (3) Any legal proceedings relating to anything transferred under subsection (2)
may be continued by or in relation to the Secretary of State for Health. 45

162 Abolition of Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health

- (1) The following provisions of the 2006 Act are omitted –
section 243 (establishment and functions of the Commission); and
Schedule 16 (further provision about the Commission).
- (2) The property, rights and liabilities of the Commission are by virtue of this subsection transferred to the Secretary of State for Health (including any property, rights and liabilities that would not otherwise be capable of being transferred). 5
- (3) Any legal proceedings relating to anything transferred under subsection (2) may be continued by or in relation to the Secretary of State for Health. 10
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the Commission has carried out, or has substantially carried out, its functions under section 243(5) of the 2006 Act (review by Commission of annual reports of Patients' Forums) in relation to the final reports of the Patients' Forums.
- (5) The Secretary of State may fix the period that is to be the Commission's final reporting period for the purposes of paragraphs 11 and 12 of Schedule 16 to the 2006 Act (Commission's annual report and accounts) by notifying that period to – 15
- (a) the Commission; and
- (b) the Comptroller and Auditor General. 20
- (6) Paragraphs 11 and 12 of Schedule 16 to the 2006 Act shall have effect as if the final reporting period notified under subsection (5) were a financial year.
- (7) Paragraphs 11(2) and 12(1) of Schedule 16 to the 2006 Act do not require the Commission to prepare annual accounts and reports in respect of any time after the end of the final reporting period notified under subsection (5). 25
- (8) The period notified under subsection (5) –
- (a) must be a period beginning with 1st April in any year; and
- (b) may be a period of, or longer or shorter than, 12 months.
- (9) In this section –
- “the 2006 Act” means the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41); 30
- “the Commission” means the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health.

*Consultation about health services***163 Duty to consult users of health services**

- (1) Section 242 of the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41) (public involvement and consultation) is amended as follows. 35
- (2) For subsection (1) (bodies to which section applies) substitute –
- “(1) This section applies to –
- (a) relevant English bodies, and
- (b) relevant Welsh bodies. 40
- (1A) In this section –
- “relevant English body” means –

- (a) a Strategic Health Authority,
 - (b) a Primary Care Trust,
 - (c) an NHS trust that is not a relevant Welsh body, or
 - (d) an NHS foundation trust;
- “relevant Welsh body” means an NHS trust all or most of whose hospitals, establishments and facilities are in Wales. 5
- (1B) Each relevant English body must make arrangements, as respects health services for which it is responsible, which secure that users of those services are, directly or through representatives, consulted on—
 - (a) the planning of the provision of those services, 10
 - (b) the development and consideration of significant proposals for changes in the way those services are provided, and
 - (c) significant decisions to be made by that body affecting the operation of those services.
- (1C) For the purposes of subsection (1B)(b), a proposal for changes in the way any health services are provided is “significant” if implementation of the proposal would have a substantial impact on—
 - (a) the manner in which the services are delivered to users of those services, or 15
 - (b) the range of health services available to those users. 20
- (1D) For the purposes of subsection (1B)(c), a decision affecting the operation of any health services is “significant” if implementation of the decision (if made) would have a substantial impact on—
 - (a) the manner in which the services are delivered to users of those services, or 25
 - (b) the range of health services available to those users.
- (1E) The reference in each of subsections (1C)(a) and (1D)(a) to the delivery of services is to their delivery at the point when they are received by users.
- (1F) For the purposes of subsections (1B) to (1E), a person is a “user” of any health services if the person is someone to whom those services are being or may be provided. 30
- (1G) A relevant English body must have regard to any guidance given by the Secretary of State as to the discharge of the body’s duty under subsection (1B). 35
- (1H) The guidance mentioned in subsection (1G) includes (in particular)—
 - (a) guidance given by the Secretary of State as to the form to be taken by consultation under arrangements under subsection (1B), and
 - (b) guidance so given as to when, or how often, such consultation is to be carried out.” 40
- (3) In subsection (2) (each body to which section applies must make arrangements), for “body to which this section applies” substitute “relevant Welsh body”.
- (4) In subsection (5) (directions about arrangements under subsection (2)), for “subsection (2)” substitute “this section”. 45

164 Primary Care Trusts: reports on consultation

In Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41) (Primary Care Trusts), after section 24 insert –

“24A Report on consultation

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Each Primary Care Trust must, at such times as the Secretary of State may direct, prepare a report – | 5 |
| (a) on the consultation it has carried out, or proposes to carry out, before making commissioning decisions, and | |
| (b) on the influence that the results of consultation have on its commissioning decisions. | 10 |
| (2) In subsection (1) “commissioning decisions”, in relation to a Primary Care Trust, means (subject to any directions under subsection (3)(e)) decisions as to the carrying out of its functions under Parts 4 to 7. | |
| (3) The Secretary of State may give directions as to – | |
| (a) the periods to be covered by reports under this section; | 15 |
| (b) the matters to be dealt with by reports under this section; | |
| (c) the form and content of reports under this section; | |
| (d) the publication of reports under this section; | |
| (e) decisions that are to be treated as being, or that are to be treated as not being, commissioning decisions for the purposes of subsection (1).” | 20 |

PART 12

POWERS OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

165 Powers of National Assembly for Wales

Schedule 14 (powers of National Assembly for Wales) has effect. 25

PART 13

MISCELLANEOUS

Exercise of functions by members of local authorities in England

166 Exercise of functions by local councillors in England

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Arrangements may be made in accordance with this section for the discharge of any function of a local authority by any member of a local authority, to the extent that the function is exercisable in relation to the electoral division or ward for which the member is elected. | 30 |
| (2) In the case of a function of a local authority operating executive arrangements which is the responsibility of the executive – | 35 |
| (a) it is for the senior executive member to make the arrangements; and | |
| (b) arrangements under this section may not permit the discharge of the function by a member of the executive if it may be discharged by him by virtue of arrangements under section 14(2)(b)(ii) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (discharge of functions: general). | 40 |

- (3) In any other case it is for the local authority to make the arrangements.
- (4) No arrangements may be made under this section for the discharge by a member of a local authority of any function –
- (a) which is, or to the extent that it is, specified in an order made by the Secretary of State; or 5
 - (b) in any manner or in circumstances so specified.
- (5) Any arrangements made under this section with respect to the discharge of any function are not to prevent its discharge –
- (a) by the person who made the arrangements; or
 - (b) in any other way in which the function is permitted to be discharged by or under any enactment. 10
- (6) In this section, “local authority” means –
- (a) the council of a county in England;
 - (b) a district council; or
 - (c) a London borough council. 15
- (7) In this section –
- “executive” and “executive arrangements” have the same meanings as in Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (arrangements with respect to executives etc);
 - “senior executive member” has the same meaning as in section 14 of that Act; 20
- and any reference to a function which is the responsibility of the executive of a local authority is to be construed in accordance with section 13(8) of that Act (functions which are the responsibility of an executive).
- (8) Any reference in this section to the discharge of any function includes a reference to the doing of anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of that function. 25
- (9) In section 13(9)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000, after “Part” insert “or section 166 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (exercise of functions by local councillors in England)”. 30

167 Exercise of functions under section 166: records

- (1) After section 100C of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) insert –
- “100CA Inspection of records relating to functions exercisable by members**
- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for written records of decisions made or action taken by a member of a local authority, in exercise of a function of the authority by virtue of arrangements made under section 166 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, to be made and provided to the authority by the member. 35
 - (2) Any written record provided to the authority under regulations under subsection (1) shall be open to inspection by members of the public at the offices of the authority for the period of six years beginning with the date on which the decision was made or action was taken. 40

- (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (1) shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”
- (2) In section 100H of that Act (supplemental provisions and offences), in subsection (4), for “or 100C(1)” substitute “, 100C(1) or 100CA(2)”. 5

Accounting

168 Amendments relating to capital finance and accounting practices

- (1) In section 74(6) of the Housing Act 1988 (c. 50) (transfer of land and other property to housing action trusts) –
- (a) in subsection (a), for the words from “expenditure” to “local authorities)” substitute “capital expenditure for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 (capital finance)”; 10
- (b) in subsection (b), for the words from “that Part” to the end substitute “section 9(1) of that Act as sums received by the authority in respect of the disposal by it of an interest in a capital asset.” 15
- (2) In section 21 of the Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26) (accounting practices), after subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) The Secretary of State may issue guidance about the accounting practices to be followed by a local authority, in particular with respect to the charging of expenditure to a revenue account. 20
- (1B) A local authority must have regard to any guidance issued to it under subsection (1A).”
- (3) In section 24 of that Act (application to Wales) for “National Assembly for Wales” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.

Contracting out 25

169 Contracting out

- (1) In section 70 of the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 (c. 40) (contracting out of functions of local authorities) –
- (a) in subsection (1)(b), for the words from “or section 38” to “local authorities)” substitute “or an enactment mentioned in subsection (1ZA) below”; 30
- (b) after subsection (1) insert –
- “(1ZA) The enactments referred to in subsection (1)(b) above are –
- (a) paragraph 7 of Schedule 2 to the Regional Development Agencies Act 1998 (delegation of functions by London Development Agency etc); 35
- (b) section 38 or 380 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (delegation of functions exercisable by the Mayor of London);
- (c) paragraph 7 of Schedule 10 to that Act (delegation by Transport for London). 40

- (1ZB) In its application in relation to a local authority which is a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies, subsection (1) above has effect as if paragraph (b) were omitted.” 5
- (2) In section 79(1) of that Act (interpretation of Part 2), in the definition of “local authority” –
- (a) in paragraph (a), for the words from “means” to the end substitute “has the meaning given by section 79A;”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b), for the words from “means” to the end substitute “has the meaning given by section 79B;”.
- (3) After section 79 of that Act insert –

“79A “Local authority”: England

In this Part, “local authority” in relation to England means –

- (a) a county council; 15
- (b) a district council;
- (c) a London borough council;
- (d) the Greater London Authority acting through the Mayor of London;
- (e) the Common Council of the City of London; 20
- (f) the sub-treasurer of the Inner Temple;
- (g) the under treasurer of the Middle Temple;
- (h) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
- (i) a parish council;
- (j) a National Park authority; 25
- (k) a functional body within the meaning of the Greater London Authority Act 1999;
- (l) an authority established under section 10 of the Local Government Act 1985 (waste disposal authorities);
- (m) a joint authority established by Part 4 of that Act (fire and rescue services and transport); 30
- (n) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies;
- (o) a police authority established under section 3 of the Police Act 1996; 35
- (p) any body specified for the purposes of this paragraph by regulations under section 79C.

79B “Local authority”: Wales

In this Part, “local authority” in relation to Wales means –

- (a) a county council;
- (b) a county borough council;
- (c) a community council;
- (d) a National Park authority;
- (e) a joint planning board constituted for an area in Wales outside a National Park by an order under section 2(1B) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; 45

- (f) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies;
- (g) a police authority established under section 3 of the Police Act 1996; 5
- (h) any body specified for the purposes of this paragraph by regulations under section 79C.

79C Regulations for the purposes of section 79A and 79B

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument specify for the purposes of section 79A(p) or 79B(h) any body which is (or any class of bodies each of which is)- 10
 - (a) a levying body, within the meaning of section 74 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988;
 - (b) a body to which section 75 of that Act applies (bodies with power to issue special levies); 15
 - (c) a body to which section 118 of that Act applies (other bodies with levying powers);
 - (d) a local precepting authority as defined in section 69 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1)– 20
 - (a) may provide for this Part to have effect, in relation to a body specified under that subsection, subject to exceptions or modifications;
 - (b) may contain transitional provisions and savings.
- (3) Any such regulations shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.” 25
- (4) In Schedule 8 to the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25), omit paragraph 13 (application of contracting out to National Park authorities).
- (5) In section 18 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (best value authorities: contracting out)– 30
 - (a) in subsection (1) after “any” insert “relevant”;
 - (b) after subsection (2) insert –
 - “(3) In this section “relevant best value authority” means a best value authority which is not a local authority for the purposes of section 70 of the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994.” 35

PART 14

FINAL PROVISIONS

170 Orders, regulations and guidance

- (1) Any order or regulations made by the Secretary of State under this Act must be made by statutory instrument. 40
- (2) Any order made by the Welsh Ministers under section 175 must be made by statutory instrument.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing –

- an order under section 7, 10, 20, 29, 32 or 173 or paragraph 3 or 8 of Schedule 4,
regulations under section 153, 155(2)(e) or 156,
an order under section 17 which includes provision –
- (a) amending or repealing an enactment, or 5
 - (b) amending or revoking subordinate legislation of which a draft was required to be laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament, or
- regulations under section 14 or 152 which include such provision,
may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament. 10
- (4) Any other statutory instrument under this Act, except one containing only an order under section 175, is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (5) If, but for this subsection, an instrument containing an order under section 7 or 10 would be treated for the purposes of the standing orders of either House of Parliament as a hybrid instrument, it shall proceed in that House as if it were not a hybrid instrument. 15
- (6) Any order or regulations made under this Act may make different provision for different cases. 20
- (7) Any guidance issued under Chapter 1 of Part 1 or Chapter 1 of Part 5 may make different provision for different cases.
- 171 Repeals**
- The provisions specified in Schedule 15 (which include spent provisions) are repealed or revoked to the extent specified there. 25
- 172 Financial provisions**
- There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament –*
- (a) any expenditure incurred by the Secretary of State under this Act; and
 - (b) any increase attributable to this Act in sums payable out of money provided by Parliament under another enactment. 30
- 173 Power to make further amendments and repeals**
- (1) The Secretary of State may by order –
- (a) amend or repeal any enactment passed before or in the same session as this Act;
 - (b) amend or revoke subordinate legislation made before the passing of this Act. 35
- (2) In subsection (1) –
- (a) “enactment” includes an Act of the Scottish Parliament and Northern Ireland legislation;
 - (b) the reference to subordinate legislation includes an instrument made under such an Act or under Northern Ireland legislation. 40
- (3) An order under subsection (1) may be made only for the purposes of –

- (a) supplementing or giving full effect to this Act; or
- (b) making provision consequential on the passing of this Act.

174 Extent

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), this Act extends to England and Wales only.
- (2) Sections 173, 175 and 176 and this section extend also to Scotland and Northern Ireland. 5
- (3) The extent of any amendment, repeal or revocation made by section 149(1) or Schedule 7, 8, 9, 13 or 14 or Part 7, 8, 13 or 15 of Schedule 15 is the same as that of the provision amended, repealed or revoked.

175 Commencement

10

- (1) The following provisions come into force on the day on which this Act is passed –
 - in Part 2, sections 31 to 36 so far as they relate to metropolitan district councils;
 - Part 3 so far as relating to – 15
 - (a) metropolitan district councils which operate a leader and cabinet executive; and
 - (b) councils which must cease to operate alternative governance arrangements;
 - this section and sections 170, 172, 174 and 176. 20
- (2) The following provisions come into force at the end of two months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed –
 - Part 2 so far as not brought into force by subsection (1);
 - Part 3 so far as not brought into force by subsection (1);
 - Chapter 1 of Part 5; 25
 - sections 109, 110 and 111, the entry in Part 7 of Schedule 15 relating to section 29(3) of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27), and section 171 so far as relating to that entry;
 - section 165 and Schedule 14.
- (3) The following provisions, except so far as they relate to a police authority for a police area in Wales, come into force in relation to Wales on such day as the Welsh Ministers may by order appoint – 30
 - sections 105 and 108;
 - the entries in Part 7 of Schedule 15 relating to sections 5, 6 and 28 of the Local Government Act 1999 and section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22); 35
 - section 171 so far as relating to those entries.
- (4) Subject to subsections (1) to (3), this Act comes into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order appoint.
- (5) An order under this section – 40
 - (a) may appoint different days for different purposes;
 - (b) may include transitional, saving or transitory provision.

- (6) For the purposes of subsection (1) a council which must cease to operate alternative governance arrangements is a council which is subject to section 33C(2) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (inserted by section 41).

176 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

- (f) subsections (5) and (6).
- 7 Omit section 18.
- 8 In section 19 (regulations for supplementing orders), omit subsection (2).
- 9 Omit sections 20 to 22.
- 10 In section 26 (orders, regulations and directions), omit the following – 5
- (a) in subsection (1) –
 - (i) paragraphs (a) and (b);
 - (ii) in paragraph (c), the words “or relates only to parishes”;
 - (b) subsection (2);
 - (c) in subsection (3), the words “orders or” in the first place where they occur; 10
 - (d) in subsection (4) the words “order or”;
 - (e) subsection (5);
 - (f) in subsection (6) –
 - (i) the words “the Secretary of State is or” 15
 - (ii) the words “he or”;
 - (iii) the words “he thinks or”.

PART 2

OTHER AMENDMENTS

- Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70)* 20
- 11 In section 6(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972 (electoral divisions of non-metropolitan county), after “1992” insert “and section 12(4) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007”.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 48

SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE SYSTEM: CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS 25

- 1 Schedule 2 to the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) is amended in accordance with this Schedule.
- 2 For the title to the Schedule substitute –
- “SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE SYSTEM”.
- 3 For paragraph 1 substitute – 30
- “1A (1) This Schedule applies in relation to the election of the elected mayor of a local authority if there are three more candidates to be mayor.
- (2) The Schedule applies in relation to the election of the elected executive of a local authority if there are three or more proposed executives. 35
- (3) In this Schedule “participant” means –

- (a) in relation the election of an elected mayor: a candidate to be the elected mayor;
- (b) in relation to the election of an elected executive: a proposed executive.”.
- 4 In paragraph 2– 5
- (a) for “candidates to be the elected mayor” substitute “participants”;
- (b) for “candidate” substitute “participant”;
- (c) after “as the elected mayor” insert “or elected executive”.
- 5 (1) Paragraph 3 is amended as follows.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1) for “candidates to be the elected mayor” substitute “participants”. 10
- (3) In sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) for “candidates” in each place substitute “participants”.
- (4) In sub-paragraph (6) for “candidate, to give his” substitute “participant, to give that participant’s”. 15
- (5) In sub-paragraph (7) –
- (a) for “person” substitute “participant”;
- (b) after “as the elected mayor” insert “or elected executive”;
- (c) for “candidates” substitute “participants”.
- (6) In sub-paragraph (8) – 20
- (a) for “candidates” substitute “participants”;
- (b) after “as the elected mayor” insert “or elected executive”.

SCHEDULE 3

Section 52

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXECUTIVES: FURTHER AMENDMENTS

- 1 The Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) is amended in accordance with this Part. 25
- 2 In section 29 (operation of and publicity for executive arrangements), in subsection (3) after “A local authority” insert “in Wales”.
- 3 In section 30 (operation of different executive arrangements), in subsection (1) after “a local authority” insert “in Wales”. 30
- 4 In section 33 (operation of alternative arrangements), before subsection (1) insert –
- “(A1) In this section references to a local authority are references to a local authority in Wales.”
- 5 In section 83 (interpretation of Part 3) – 35
- (a) in the definition of “elected mayor” and “elected executive member”, for “and (4)” substitute “and section 40E”;
- (b) in the definition of “executive leader”, for “section 11(3)(a)” substitute “section 11(2A)(a) or (3)(a)”.

6 In section 105 (orders and regulations), in subsection (6) after “32,” insert “33J(5), 33Q(6),”.

7 After paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 (executive arrangements: further provision) insert—

“Leader and cabinet executives (England) 5

1A (1) This paragraph applies in relation to executive arrangements by a local authority which provide for a leader and cabinet executive (England).

(2) Subject to section 11(8), the executive arrangements must include provision which enables the executive leader to determine the number of councillors who may be appointed to the executive under section 11(2A)(b). 10

(3) The executive arrangements must include provision which requires the executive leader to appoint one of the members of the executive to be his deputy (referred to in this paragraph as the deputy executive leader). 15

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the deputy executive leader, unless he resigns as deputy executive leader or ceases to be a member of the authority, is to hold office until the end of the term of office of the executive leader. 20

(5) The executive leader may, if he thinks fit, remove the deputy executive leader from office.

(6) Where a vacancy occurs in the office of deputy executive leader, the executive leader must appoint another person in his place.

(7) If for any reason the executive leader is unable to act or the office of executive leader is vacant, the deputy executive leader must act in his place. 25

(8) If for any reason—
(a) the executive leader is unable to act or the office of executive leader is vacant, and
(b) the deputy executive leader is unable to act or the office of deputy executive leader is vacant,
the executive must act in the executive leader’s place or must arrange for a member of the executive to act in his place.” 30

8 (1) For the heading before paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 substitute— 35

“Leader and cabinet executives (Wales)”.

(2) Paragraph 2 is amended as follows.

(3) In sub-paragraph (1) for “leader and cabinet executive” substitute “leader and cabinet executive (Wales)”.

(4) In sub-paragraph (4) for “sub-paragraph (2)(a)” substitute “sub-paragraph (3)(a).” 40

9 After paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 insert –

“Elected executives

- “2A (1) This paragraph applies in relation to executive arrangements by a local authority which provide for an elected executive.
- (2) Subject to section 11(8), the executive arrangements must include provision specifying the number of members who are to be elected to the executive under section 11(3A)(b). 5
- (3) The executive arrangements must include provision which requires the elected leader to appoint one of the members of the executive to be his deputy (referred to in this paragraph as the deputy leader). 10
- (4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the deputy leader, unless he resigns as deputy leader or ceases to be a member of the authority, is to hold office until the end of the term of office of the executive leader. 15
- (5) The executive leader may, if he thinks fit, remove the deputy leader from office.
- (6) Where a vacancy occurs in the office of deputy leader, the executive leader must appoint another person in his place.
- (7) If for any reason the executive leader is unable to act or the office of executive leader is vacant, the deputy leader must act in his place. 20
- (8) If for any reason –
- (a) the executive leader is unable to act or the office of executive leader is vacant, and 25
- (b) the deputy leader is unable to act or the office of deputy leader is vacant,
- the executive must act in the executive leader’s place or must arrange for a member of the executive to act in his place.”.

SCHEDULE 4

Section 52 30

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXECUTIVES: TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

PART 1

OLD-STYLE LEADER AND CABINET EXECUTIVE

Application of Part

- 1 This Part applies to a local authority in England if, at the relevant time, the authority is operating an old-style leader and cabinet executive. 35

Continued operation of existing executive

- 2 (1) The coming into force of section 39(5) does not prevent the local authority from continuing to operate the old-style leader and cabinet executive until the end of the transitional period.
- (2) For as long as the local authority continues to operate the old-style leader and cabinet executive, any enactment amended or repealed by this Part of this Act continues to apply in relation to the local authority, and to the executive and its operation, as if the amendment or repeal had not been made. 5

Change in form of executive 10

- 3 (1) The local authority must make a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in section 33A of the LGA 2000 (new form of executive).
- (2) Sections 33E, 33F, 33G 33I(2) and 33J of the LGA 2000 apply to a change in governance arrangements required by this paragraph as they apply to a change made under section 33A. 15
- (3) In their application by virtue of this paragraph –
- (a) in section 33G “relevant elections” has the meaning given in paragraph 5;
 - (b) in section 33J(4) “permitted resolution period” means the period specified in the second column of the following table in relation to the authority. 20

<i>Type of local authority</i>	<i>Permitted resolution period</i>
Metropolitan district	The period ending with 31 December 2007
County	The period ending with 31 December 2008
London borough	The period ending with 31 December 2009
Non-metropolitan district	The period ending with 31 December 2010

- (4) The Secretary of State may by order provide that a permitted resolution period is to end later than the last day of the period specified in the table. 25

Failure to change form of executive: automatic change

- 4 (1) This paragraph applies if the local authority does not make a change in governance arrangements in accordance with paragraph 3. 30
- (2) Before the end of the transitional period, the local authority must draw up and adopt executive arrangements which provide for a leader and cabinet executive (England).
- (3) But if it appears to the Secretary of State that the authority will fail to comply with sub-paragraph (2), the Secretary of State may by order specify executive arrangements which provide for a leader and cabinet executive (England). 35

- (4) The leader and cabinet executive (England) which is provided for under sub-paragraph (2) or (3) shall come into operation on the last day of the transitional period.
- (5) Arrangements which the Secretary of State specifies under sub-paragraph (3) are to be treated as having been made by the local authority itself. 5
- (6) Arrangements which come into operation in accordance with sub-paragraph (4) are to be treated as being operated after the passing of a resolution of the authority under section 33F of the LGA 2000.
- (7) As soon as practicable after executive arrangements are adopted under sub-paragraph (2), or specified under sub-paragraph (3), the local authority must comply with the duties set out in the following provisions of the LGA 2000 – 10
- (a) section 29(2)(a);
 - (b) section 29(2)(b)(ii) to (v).

Interpretation

- 5 (1) In this Part – 15
- “LGA 2000” means the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22);
 - “old-style leader and cabinet executive” means a leader and cabinet executive of the form specified in section 11(3) of the LGA 2000;
 - “relevant elections” means the first ordinary elections of councillors of the local authority which take place after the end of the permitted resolution period (within the meaning of paragraph 3(3)(b)); 20
 - “relevant time” means the time immediately before section 39(5) comes into force;
 - “transitional period” means the period that – 25
 - (a) starts when section 39(5) comes into force, and
 - (b) ends with the third day after the day of the relevant elections.
- (2) Expressions used in this Part of this Schedule and in Part 2 of the LGA 2000 have the same meaning in this Part as in that Part.

PART 2

MAYOR AND COUNCIL MANAGER EXECUTIVE 30

Application of Part

- 6 This Part applies to a local authority in England if, at the relevant time, the authority is operating a mayor and council manager executive.

Continued operation of existing executive

- 7 (1) The coming into force of section 39(7) does not prevent the local authority from continuing to operate the mayor and council manager executive. 35
- (2) For as long as the local authority continues to operate the mayor and council manager executive, any enactment amended or repealed by this Part of this Act continues to apply in relation to the local authority, and to the executive and its operation, as if the amendment or repeal had not been made. 40

Change in form of executive

- 8 (1) The local authority must make a change in governance arrangements of the kind set out in section 33A of the LGA 2000 (new form of executive).
- (2) Sections 33E, 33F, 33I(2) and 33J of the LGA 2000 apply to a change in governance arrangements required by this paragraph as they apply to a change made under section 33A. 5
- (3) In the application of section 33J(4) by virtue of this paragraph, “permitted resolution period” means the period ending with 31 December 2008, or with such later date as the Secretary of State may by order provide.
- 9 (1) This paragraph applies if the proposals drawn up in accordance with section 33E provide for a change to a mayor and cabinet executive. 10
- (2) The proposals must specify the day on which the authority is to cease operating the mayor and council manager executive and start operating the mayor and cabinet executive.
- (3) The day specified in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) must fall before the day which is expected to be the last day of the relevant mayoral term. 15
- (4) The following sub-paragraphs apply if the local authority adopt the mayor and cabinet executive.
- (5) On the day specified in accordance with sub-paragraph (2), the local authority must— 20
- (a) cease operating the mayor and council leader executive, and
- (b) start operating the mayor and cabinet executive.
- (6) The council manager ceases to hold office when the local authority ceases to operate the mayor and council manager executive.
- (7) But— 25
- (a) the mayor does not cease to hold office, and
- (b) his term of office is not affected,
- by virtue of the local authority ceasing to operate the mayor and council manager executive.
- (8) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the local authority must implement the change in governance arrangements in accordance with the timetable in the proposals. 30
- (9) Any arrangements (including any enactment or subordinate legislation) which apply to the election of the mayor of the mayor and council manager executive apply to the first election of the mayor of the mayor and cabinet executive as if it were the election of the mayor of the mayor and council manager executive. 35
- 10 (1) This paragraph applies if the proposals drawn up in accordance with section 33E provide for a change to— 40
- (a) a leader and cabinet executive (England), or
- (b) an elected executive.
- (2) Section 33K of the LGA 2000 applies to the change as it would apply to a change made under section 33A from a mayor and cabinet executive.

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- (3) Section 45 of the LGA 2000 does not prevent a referendum from being held in accordance with section 33K of the LGA 2000 as applied by sub-paragraph (2).
- (4) The proposals must provide for the local authority to cease operating the mayor and council manager executive and start operating the proposed kind of executive on the day which is expected to be the last day of the relevant mayoral term. 5
- (5) The following sub-paragraphs apply if the local authority adopt the proposed form of executive.
- (6) On the day specified in accordance with sub-paragraph (4), the local authority must— 10
- (a) cease operating the mayor and council leader executive, and
- (b) start operating the proposed kind of executive.
- (7) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), the local authority must implement the change in governance arrangements in accordance with the timetable in the proposals. 15

Failure to change form of executive: automatic change

- 11 (1) This paragraph applies if the local authority does not make a change in its executive arrangements in accordance with paragraph 8.
- (2) Before the end of the transitional period, the local authority must draw up and adopt executive arrangements which provide for a mayor and cabinet executive. 20
- (3) But if it appears to the Secretary of State that the authority will fail to comply with sub-paragraph (2), the Secretary of State may by order specify executive arrangements which provide for a mayor and cabinet executive. 25
- (4) The mayor and cabinet executive which is provided for under sub-paragraph (2) or (3) shall come into operation on the last day of the transitional period.
- (5) Arrangements which the Secretary of State specifies under sub-paragraph (3) are to be treated as having been made by the local authority itself. 30
- (6) Arrangements which come into operation in accordance with sub-paragraph (4) are to be treated as being operated after the passing of a resolution of the authority under section 33F of the LGA 2000.
- (7) As soon as practicable after executive arrangements are adopted under sub-paragraph (2), or specified under sub-paragraph (3), the local authority must comply with the duties set out in the following provisions of the LGA 2000— 35
- (a) section 29(2)(a);
- (b) section 29(2)(b)(ii) to (v).

Interpretation

- 12 (1) In this Part— 40
- “LGA 2000” means the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22);
- “relevant elections” means the ordinary elections of councillors of the local authority which take place in 2009;

- “relevant mayoral term”, in relation to proposals, means the term of office of the person who is mayor when the proposals are drawn up;
“relevant time” means the time immediately before section 39(7) comes into force;
“transitional period” means the period that— 5
 (a) starts when section 39(7) comes into force, and
 (b) ends with the third day after the day of the relevant elections.
- (2) Expressions used in this Part of this Schedule and in Part 2 of the LGA 2000 have the same meaning in this Part as in that Part.

SCHEDULE 5

Section 76 10

PARISHES: FURTHER AMENDMENTS

PART 1

AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CHAPTER 1 OF PART 4

- 1 The Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) is amended in accordance with this Part. 15
- 2 (1) Section 9 (parish meetings and councils) is amended as follows.
(2) In subsection (4) for “section 14 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997” substitute “section 61 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007”.
- 3 (1) Section 11 (orders for grouping parishes etc) is amended as follows. 20
(2) In subsection (3), for paragraph (b) substitute—
 “(b) the electoral arrangements that are to apply to the council;”.
(3) After subsection (3) insert—
 “(3A) In this section “electoral arrangements”, in relation to a council, means all of the following— 25
 (a) the year in which ordinary elections of councillors are to be held;
 (b) the number of councillors to be elected to the council by each parish;
 (c) the division (or not) of any of the parishes, into wards for the purpose of electing councillors; 30
 (d) the number and boundaries of any such wards;
 (e) the number of councillors to be elected for any such ward;
 (f) the name of any such ward.”
- (4) In subsection (5)(a) for “section 14 of the Local Government and Rating Act 1997” substitute “section 61 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007”. 35
- 4 (1) Section 16 (parish councillors) is amended as follows.
(2) In subsection (2), at the end insert “and relevant electoral arrangements”.

- (3) After subsection (2) insert –
- “(2A) In their application to the election of parish councillors, this Act and Part 1 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 (c. 2) are subject to the relevant electoral arrangements that apply to the election.
- (2B) For the purposes of this section “relevant electoral arrangements” means –
- (a) any arrangements about the election of councillors that are made in, or applicable by virtue of, provision made by virtue of section 175(6)(b) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (transitional, saving or transitory provision), and
 - (b) any electoral arrangements applicable to the council by virtue of an order under section 11 or an order under section 61 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.”
- 5 (1) Section 245 (status of certain districts, parishes and communities) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (7) insert –
- “(7A) A resolution under subsection (6) shall cease to have effect if the parish has an alternative style (within the meaning of section 17A) by virtue of any of the following –
- (a) an order under section 11;
 - (b) a resolution under section 12A;
 - (c) an order under section 61 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.”

PART 2

AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CHAPTER 2 OF PART 4

- 6 (1) Section 137 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c. 70) (power of local authorities to incur expenditure for certain purposes) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (9) for “means a parish or community council” substitute “means –
- (a) a parish council which is not an eligible parish council for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22), or
 - (b) a community council”.

PART 3

AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CHAPTER 3 OF PART 4

- 7 The Local Government Act 1972 is amended in accordance with paragraphs 8 to 10.
- 8 (1) Section 10 (power to dissolve parish councils in small parishes) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) after “district council” in each place insert or “London borough council”.

- 9 (1) Section 11 (orders for grouping parishes, dissolving groups and separating parishes from groups) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) –
- (a) after “district council” in each place insert “or London borough council”;
- (b) after “same district” insert “or London borough”.
- (3) In subsection (4) after “district council” in each place insert or “London borough council”.
- 10 (1) Section 12 (provision supplementary to sections 9 to 11) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) –
- (a) after “district councils” in the first place insert “or by a London borough council”;
- (b) after “district councils” in the second place insert “or the London borough council”.
- 11 (1) The Local Government and Rating Act 1997 (c. 29) is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit Part 2.

SCHEDULE 6

Section 97

BYELAWS: FURTHER AMENDMENTS

- Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 (c. 53)* 20
- 1 In subsection (4) of section 82 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 (byelaws relating to the seashore), omit from “Provided” to the end of the subsection.
- Public Health Act 1936 (c. 49)*
- 2 In section 231(1) of the Public Health Act 1936 (byelaws with respect to public bathing) –
- (a) in paragraph (b), omit “bathing-machines may be stationed, or”,
- (b) in paragraph (c), omit “bathing-machines,”,
- (c) omit paragraph (d).
- Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (c. 22)* 30
- 3 Omit subsections (2) and (3) of section 56 of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (byelaws for preventing disease by the occupants or users of tents, vans, etc).
- Police Reform Act 2002 (c. 30)*
- 4 (1) In paragraph 1(3)(a) of Schedule 4 to the Police Reform Act 2002 (definition of “relevant fixed penalty offence”) for “sub-paragraph 1(2)(a) to (d)” substitute “sub-paragraph (2)(a) to (e)”.

- (2) In paragraph 1(3)(a) of Schedule 5 to that Act (definition of “relevant fixed penalty offence”) for “sub-paragraph (2)(a) to (c)” substitute “sub-paragraph (2)(a) to (d)”.

SCHEDULE 7

Section 104

AMENDMENTS CONSEQUENTIAL ON REMOVING PARISH COUNCILS ETC FROM BEST VALUE DUTIES 5

Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (c. 65)

- 1 In section 2(1) of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (duty of authorities to publish information) after paragraph (b) insert— 10
- “(ba) a parish council;
 - (bb) a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council;
 - (bc) a community council;”.

Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27)

- 2 (1) The Local Government Act 1999 is amended as follows. 15
- (2) Before section 19 insert—
- “Exclusion of non-commercial considerations”.*
- (3) In section 19 (exclusion of non-commercial considerations for the purposes of section 17 of the Local Government Act 1988)— 20
- (a) in subsection (1)(a) and (b), for “best value authorities” substitute “relevant authorities”;
 - (b) in subsections (1)(c) and (4), for “best value authority” substitute “relevant authority”;
 - (c) after subsection (4) insert— 25
- “(5) In this section, “relevant authority” means—
- (a) a best value authority,
 - (b) a parish council, or
 - (c) a community council.”
- (4) After section 19 insert—
- “Publication of information”.* 30
- (5) In section 26(2)(a) (guidance), omit “best value”.

Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26)

- 3 (1) The Local Government Act 2003 is amended as follows. 35
- (2) Omit sections 34 and 35 (best value grants to parishes and communities).
- (3) In section 93 (power to charge for discretionary services)—
- (a) in subsections (1), (5) and (6), for “best value authority” substitute “relevant authority”;

- (b) after subsection (8) insert –
- “(9) In this section, “relevant authority” means –
- (a) a best value authority;
 - (b) a parish council;
 - (c) a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council; or
 - (d) a community council.”
- (4) In section 94 (power to disapply section 93(1)) –
- (a) in subsections (1)(a) and (b)(iii) for “best value authority” substitute “relevant authority”;
 - (b) in subsections (1)(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) for “best value authorities” substitute “relevant authorities”;
 - (c) after subsection (2) insert –
- “(3) In this section, “relevant authority” has the meaning given in section 93.”
- (5) In section 95 (power to trade in function-related activities through a company) –
- (a) in subsections (1)(a) and (3)(a) (in both places) for “best value authorities” substitute “relevant authorities”;
 - (b) in subsections (2), (3)(a) and (5) and in the definition of “ordinary functions” in subsection (7), for “best value authority” substitute “relevant authority”;
 - (c) in subsection (7), omit the definition of “best value authority”;
 - (d) in that subsection, at the end insert –
- ““police authority” means –
- (a) a police authority established under section 3 of the Police Act 1996;
 - (b) the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a police authority; or
 - (c) the Metropolitan Police Authority;
- “relevant authority” means –
- (a) a best value authority, other than a police authority or the London Development Agency;
 - (b) a parish council;
 - (c) a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council; or
 - (d) a community council.”
- (6) In section 96 (regulation of trading powers) –
- (a) in subsections (1), (2) and (3)(c) for “best value authority” substitute “relevant authority”;
 - (b) in subsection (3)(a) and (b) for “best value authorities” substitute “relevant authorities”;
 - (c) for subsection (4) substitute –
- “(4) In this section, “relevant authority” has the meaning given in section 95.”

- (7) In section 97 (power to modify enactments in connection with charging or trading) –
- (a) in subsections (1) and (4)(a) and (b) for “best value authorities” substitute “relevant authorities”;
 - (b) in subsections (2), (4)(c), (6) and (11) (in the definition of “discretionary service” and “ordinary functions”) for “best value authority” substitute “relevant authority”;
 - (c) in subsection (11) at the end insert –
 - ““relevant authority” means –
 - (a) a best value authority;
 - (b) a parish council;
 - (c) a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council; or
 - (d) a community council.”
- (8) In section 98 (procedure for orders under section 98) –
- (a) in subsection (1)(a) for “best value authorities” substitute “relevant authorities”;
 - (b) after subsection (7) insert –
 - “(8) In this section, “relevant authority” has the meaning given in section 97.”
- (9) In section 101 (staff transfer matters: general) –
- (a) in subsections (1) and (3) for “a best value authority (in Scotland, a relevant authority)” substitute “a relevant authority”;
 - (b) in subsection (6)(a)(i) for “all best value authorities (or, as the case may be, relevant authorities)” substitute “all relevant authorities”;
 - (c) after subsection (7) insert –
 - “(7A) In this section, in relation to England and Wales, “relevant authority” means –
 - (a) a best value authority;
 - (b) a parish council;
 - (c) a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council; or
 - (d) a community council.”
 - (d) in subsection (8) –
 - (i) after “In this section” insert “, in relation to Scotland”;
 - (ii) in the definition of “appropriate person” omit “, in relation to Scotland,”.
- (10) In section 102 (staff transfer matters: pensions) after subsection (7) insert –
- “(7A) In this section, in relation to England, “local authority” means –
 - (a) a county council in England, a district council, a London borough council, a parish council or a parish meeting of a parish which does not have a separate parish council;
 - (b) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
 - (c) the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority; and
 - (d) the Greater London Authority so far as it exercises its functions through the Mayor.

- (7B) In this section, in relation to Wales, “local authority” means a county council, county borough council or community council in Wales.”
- (11) In section 102(8) (definitions) –
- (a) after “in this section” insert “, in relation to Scotland”;
 - (b) in the definition of “appropriate person”, omit “in relation to Scotland,”; 5
 - (c) in the definition of “local authority” –
 - (i) omit paragraph (a);
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), omit “in relation to Scotland,”;
 - (d) after the definition of “local authority” insert – 10
“(9) In this section,”.

SCHEDULE 8

Section 112

BEST VALUE: MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

PART 1

PART 1 OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999 15

- 1 Part 1 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (best value authorities) is amended in accordance with this Part of this Schedule.
- 2 (1) Section 1 (best value authorities) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) –
- (a) for paragraph (a) substitute – 20
“(a) an English local authority;”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b), at the end insert “for a National Park in England”;
 - (c) in paragraph (e), after “fire and rescue authority” insert “in England”;
 - (d) for paragraph (g) substitute – 25
“(g) an authority established under section 10 of the Local Government Act 1985 (waste disposal authorities);”;
 - (e) after paragraph (j) insert –
“(k) a Welsh best value authority.”
- (3) In subsection (2) (definition of local authority in relation to England) – 30
- (a) for the words preceding paragraph (a) substitute “In this section, “English local authority” means –”;
 - (b) in paragraph (a), after “a county council” insert “in England”.
- (4) Omit subsection (3) (definition of local authority in relation to Wales).
- (5) In subsection (4) (definition of police authorities), for “In this section” 35 substitute “In this Part”.
- (6) Omit subsection (5) (definition of waste disposal authorities).
- (7) Omit subsection (8) (exclusion of police authorities from certain provisions).
- 3 (1) Section 2 (power to extend or disapply) is amended as follows.

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- (2) In the title, at the end insert “: Secretary of State”.
- (3) In subsection (2) –
- (a) in paragraph (b), at the end insert “in respect of which the county council or charging authority referred to in section 74(1)(b) of that Act was a council or authority for an area in England”; 5
 - (b) in paragraph (c), at the end insert “and which as regards the financial year beginning in 1989 had power to levy a rate by reference to property in England”.
- (4) Omit subsection (3) (power to apply section 7 with modifications).
- (5) In subsection (5), for the words from “to a duty” to the end substitute “to the duty in section 3.” 10
- (6) After subsection (5) insert –
- “(5A) Subsection (5) does not apply in relation to a Welsh best value authority.”
- 4 (1) Section 2A (power of National Assembly for Wales to extend or disapply best value duties) is amended as follows. 15
- (2) In the title, for “best value authorities in Wales” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.
- (3) In subsections (1) and (4), for “National Assembly for Wales” substitute “Welsh Ministers”; 20
- (4) In subsections (1), (3) and (4) for “best value authority in Wales” substitute “Welsh best value authority”.
- (5) In subsection (2) –
- (a) in paragraph (a), at the end insert “in respect of which the county council or charging authority referred to in section 74(1)(b) of that Act was a council or authority for an area in Wales”; 25
 - (b) in paragraph (b), at the end insert “and which as regards the financial year beginning in 1989 had power to levy a rate by reference to property in Wales”.
- 5 For the heading immediately preceding section 3 substitute “*Duties: general*”. 30
- 6 (1) Section 4 (performance indicators and standards) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsections (1), (3) and (4) for “Secretary of State” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.
- (3) In subsection (3) –
- (a) in paragraph (a), for “him” substitute “them”; 35
 - (b) in paragraph (b) for “he thinks” substitute “they think”.
- (4) In subsection (4)(b) –
- (a) for “him” substitute “them”;
 - (b) for “relevant audit authority” substitute “Auditor General for Wales”. 40
- (5) Omit subsection (6) (definition of relevant audit authority).

- 7 In section 6 (best value performance plans), in subsections (2), (3)(b) and (4) for “Secretary of State” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.
- 8 In the heading immediately before section 7, at the end insert “: *Welsh best value authorities*”.
- 9 (1) Section 7 (audit of best value performance plans) is amended as follows. 5
- (2) In subsection (1), for “best value authority” substitute “Welsh best value authority”.
- (3) Omit subsection (3) (auditors appointed by the Audit Commission).
- (4) In subsection (3A), omit “If an authority’s auditor is appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”. 10
- (5) In subsection (4) –
- (a) omit paragraph (e);
- (b) in paragraph (ea), omit “if the auditor is appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”;
- (c) in paragraph (f) for “Secretary of State” substitute “Welsh Ministers”. 15
- (6) In subsection (5) –
- (a) omit paragraph (b);
- (b) in paragraph (ba), omit “if the auditor is appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”;
- (c) in paragraph (c) (in both places) for “Secretary of State” substitute “Welsh Ministers”. 20
- (7) In subsection (6)(b) for “Secretary of State” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.
- (8) In subsection (7), omit “, (3)”.
- (9) In subsection (8) –
- (a) omit paragraph (a); 25
- (b) in paragraph (aa), omit “if he was appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”;
- (c) in the words following paragraph (b), omit “, (3)”.
- (10) In subsection (8A) –
- (a) in paragraph (a), omit “, if the authority is a best value authority in Wales”;
- (b) omit paragraph (b). 30
- (11) Omit subsection (9) (application of section 3 of Audit Commission Act 1998 where auditor appointed by the Audit Commission).
- 10 Omit section 8 (Audit Commission’s code of practice and fees). 35
- 11 In section 8A(5) –
- (a) in paragraph (a), for “Assembly” substitute “Welsh Ministers”;
- (b) in paragraph (b), for “best value authorities in Wales” substitute “Welsh best value authorities”.
- 12 In section 8B (auditor’s duty in relation to codes) omit – 40
- (a) subsection (1) (auditors appointed by Audit Commission); and
- (b) subsections (3) and (4) (transitional provision).

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- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|
| 13 | <p>In section 9 (response to audit) –</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) in subsections (1) and (2) for “best value authority” substitute “Welsh best value authority”;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) in subsection (6) (in both places) for “Secretary of State” substitute “Welsh Ministers”.</p> | 5 |
| 14 | <p>(1) Section 10 (best value inspections by Audit Commission) is amended as follows.</p> <p>(2) In subsection (4), omit paragraph (a).</p> <p>(3) In subsection (5), for “a best value authority in Wales” substitute “ –</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) a Welsh best value authority, or</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) a police authority for a police area in Wales.”</p> | 10 |
| 15 | <p>(1) Section 10A (best value inspections by Auditor General for Wales) is amended as follows.</p> <p>(2) In subsection (1) for “a best value authority in Wales” substitute “ –</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) a Welsh best value authority, or</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) a police authority for a police area in Wales.”</p> <p>(3) In subsection (2) for “specified best value authority in Wales” substitute “specified authority mentioned in subsection (1)”.</p> | 15 |
| 16 | <p>In section 11 (inspectors’ powers and duties), in subsection (4)(b) omit “must”.</p> | 20 |
| 17 | <p>In section 12A(4)(b) (consultation about fees for inspections by Auditor General for Wales) for “best value authorities in Wales” substitute “best value authorities which may be inspected under section 10A”.</p> | |
| 18 | <p>In section 13 (reports by Audit Commission) omit subsection (5) (performance plans to record failure to comply with Part 1).</p> | 25 |
| 19 | <p>In section 13A (reports by Auditor General for Wales), in subsection (5) (performance plans to record failure to comply with Part 1), for “an authority” substitute “a Welsh best value authority”.</p> | |
| 20 | <p>In section 15(2) (Secretary of State’s powers) –</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) for the words from “direct it” to the end of paragraph (b) substitute –</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">“(aa) in the case of a Welsh best value authority, direct it to prepare or amend a performance plan or to follow specified procedures in relation to a performance plan;”;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) in paragraph (c), at the beginning insert “in the case of any best value authority, direct it”.</p> | 30

35 |
| 21 | <p>(1) Section 23 (accounts) is amended as follows.</p> <p>(2) In subsection (4), in paragraph (za), for “best value authorities in Wales” substitute “Welsh best value authorities or police authorities for police areas in Wales”.</p> <p>(3) In subsection (6), omit “(within the meaning of section 7)”.</p> | 40 |

- (4) After subsection (6) insert –
- “(7) In subsection (6), “auditor” means an auditor appointed by the Audit Commission or the Auditor General for Wales to audit the best value authority’s accounts.”
- 22 (1) Section 29 (modification for Wales) is amended as follows. 5
- (2) For subsections (1) and (2) substitute –
- “(1) This section has effect for the purposes of the application of this Part in relation to Wales, except in so far as it relates to a police authority for a police area in Wales.
- (1A) For each reference to the Secretary of State in sections 3, 10A, 12A, 13A, 15, 19, 23, 25 and 26 there shall be substituted a reference to the Welsh Ministers.” 10
- (3) In subsection (4) –
- (a) omit “to Wales”;
- (b) for “National Assembly for Wales” and “Assembly” substitute “Welsh Ministers”. 15
- (4) After subsection (4) insert –
- “(5) In section 19(3) and (3A) for each reference to each House, or either House, of Parliament there shall be substituted a reference to the National Assembly for Wales. 20
- (6) In section 28(2), for the reference to either House of Parliament there shall be substituted a reference to the National Assembly for Wales.”

PART 2

OTHER MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

- Housing Associations Act 1985 (c. 69)* 25
- 23 In section 75(1B) of the Housing Associations Act 1985 (functions of Audit Commission in relation to which relevant authority provides advice and assistance), omit from “, except” to the end.
- Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26)*
- 24 (1) The Local Government Act 2003 is amended as follows. 30
- (2) In section 36(1) (grants in connection with designation for service excellence), for “subject to any of the duties in sections 3 to 6 of the Local Government Act 1999 (best value duties)” substitute “which, in relation to any of its functions, is subject to the duty in section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 1999 (best value duty)”. 35
- (3) In section 98(2) (procedure for orders under section 97), for “relate to best value authorities in Wales” (in each place) substitute “include provision which has effect in relation to Wales”.

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- (e) section 22(5)(b) of the Airports Act 1986 (c. 31) (auditors of public airport companies);
- (f) section 124B(5) of the Education Reform Act 1988 (c. 40) (accounts of higher education corporations);
- (g) paragraph 5(6)(c)(i) of Schedule 8 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41) (non-domestic rating contributions); 5
- (h) section 123(8)(ja) of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c. 5) (unauthorised disclosure of information relating to particular persons);
- (i) the definition of “Audit Commission” in section 43A(7) of the Charities Act 1993 (c. 10) (annual audit or examination of English National Health Service charity accounts); 10
- (j) paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(e) and 4(h) of Schedule 4A to the Police Act 1996 (c. 16) (interaction between Her Majesty’s Inspectors of Constabulary and other authorities); 15
- (k) the definition of “the Commission” in section 53(1) of the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) (interpretation);
- (l) section 53(1) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (c. 31) (certification of statements by Audit Commission);
- (m) section 22(1) of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (Audit Commission); 20
- (n) section 125(2)(b) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29) (information);
- (o) paragraphs 2(2)(h) and 4(h) of the Schedule to the Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate Act 2000 (c. 10) (interaction between Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of the Crown Prosecution Service and other authorities); 25
- (p) the definition of “the Audit Commission” in section 83(1) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22) (interpretation of Part 3);
- (q) the entry relating to the Audit Commission in Part 6 of Schedule 1 to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (c. 36) (public authorities); 30
- (r) paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(e) and 4(h) of Schedule 1A to the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 (c. 43) (interaction between Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of the National Probation Service for England and Wales and other authorities); 35
- (s) the definition of “the Audit Commission” in section 99(7) of the Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26) (categorisation of English local authorities by reference to performance);
- (t) section 110(4) of that Act (financial year of the Audit Commission);
- (u) paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(a) and 4(h) of Schedule 3A to the Courts Act 2003 (c. 39) (interaction between Her Majesty’s inspectorate of court administration and other authorities); 40
- (v) the definition of “Audit Commission” in section 148 of the Health and Social Care (Community Health and Standards) Act 2003 (c. 43) (interpretation of Part 2); 45
- (w) the definition of “the Audit Commission” in section 71 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23) (interpretation);
- (x) section 20(4)(e) of the Children Act 2004 (c. 31) (joint area reviews);
- (y) paragraph 1(2)(h) of Schedule 13 to the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (c. 40) (inspection authorities); 50
- (z) paragraph 23(7) of Schedule 7 to the National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41) (audit of public benefit corporations);

- (z1) paragraph 4(4) of Schedule 15 to that Act (audit of certain NHS bodies).

Amendment of references to the old name of the Commission

- 2 (1) In the provisions listed in sub-paragraph (2), in the expression “Audit Commission for Local Authorities in England and Wales”, for “in England and Wales” substitute “and the National Health Service in England”. 5
- (2) The provisions are –
- (a) section 76(1) of the Transport Act 1985 (c. 67) (audit of accounts of public transport companies);
- (b) section 70(5) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c. 42) (requirements for companies under control or subject to influence of local authorities). 10

Repeal of provision in the Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) relating to the previous change of name of the Commission

- 3 In Schedule 4 to the Audit Commission Act 1998 (transitional provisions, savings etc), omit paragraph 8. 15

SCHEDULE 10

Section 116

BENEFITS FRAUD INSPECTORATE: TRANSFER SCHEMES

Transfer of staff

- 1 Paragraphs 2 to 4 apply where the rights and liabilities relating to an individual’s contract of employment are transferred in accordance with a transfer scheme. 20
- 2 (1) The individual’s contract of employment –
- (a) is not terminated by the transfer; and
- (b) has effect from the transfer date as if originally made between the individual and the Audit Commission. 25
- (2) The rights, powers, duties and liabilities of the Secretary of State under or in connection with the contract are transferred to the Audit Commission on the transfer date.
- (3) Anything done before the transfer date by or in relation to the Secretary of State in respect of the contract or otherwise in his capacity as the employer of the individual shall be treated from that date as having been done by or in relation to the Audit Commission. 30
- (4) For the purposes of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (c. 18) –
- (a) the period of employment of the individual in the civil service of the State counts as a period of employment with the Audit Commission; and
- (b) the transfer does not break the continuity of the period of employment. 35

- (5) For the purposes of Part 11 of that Act (redundancy), the individual shall not be regarded as having been dismissed by virtue of the transfer.
- (6) This paragraph does not apply in relation to –
- (a) so much of a contract of employment as relates to a pension scheme; or
 - (b) any rights, powers, duties or liabilities relating to a pension scheme.
- (7) In this paragraph, “transfer date”, in relation to a transfer scheme and an individual, means the date on which the rights and liabilities relating to an individual’s contract of employment are transferred to the Audit Commission by virtue of the scheme. 10
- 3 (1) A transfer scheme may make provision with respect to the eligibility of the individual to become a member of a pension scheme by virtue of his employment with the Audit Commission.
- (2) A transfer scheme may make provision with respect to the rights of, or rights or liabilities in respect of, the individual under a pension scheme of which he is a member by virtue of his employment immediately before the transfer. 15
- 4 In paragraphs 2 and 3, “pension scheme” includes a scheme made under section 1 of the Superannuation Act 1972 (c. 11) (superannuation schemes as respects civil servants etc.).
- Property, rights and liabilities etc.* 20
- 5 (1) A transfer scheme may provide for the transfer of property, rights and liabilities –
- (a) whether or not they would otherwise be capable of being transferred or assigned;
 - (b) irrespective of any requirement for consent that would otherwise apply. 25
- (2) A transfer scheme may –
- (a) create rights, or impose liabilities, in relation to property, rights and liabilities transferred by virtue of the scheme;
 - (b) apportion property, rights and liabilities between the transferor and the Audit Commission. 30
- (3) A transfer scheme may provide for things done by or in relation to the transferor for the purposes of or in connection with anything transferred by a transfer scheme to be –
- (a) treated as done by or in relation to the Audit Commission or its employees; 35
 - (b) continued by or in relation to the Audit Commission or its employees.
- (4) A scheme may in particular make provision about the continuation of legal proceedings. 40
- (5) A scheme may include supplementary, incidental and consequential provision.
- (6) This paragraph has effect subject to paragraph 2 and section 116(4).

SCHEDULE 11

Section 117

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED IN AUDIT COMMISSION ACT 1998

“SCHEDULE 2A

Section 47B

INTERACTION WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES

5

PART 1

INTERPRETATION

Inspection authorities

- 1 (1) In this Schedule (subject to sub-paragraph (2)), “inspection authority” means – 10
- (a) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Prisons;
 - (b) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Constabulary;
 - (c) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of the Crown Prosecution Service;
 - (d) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of the National Probation Service for England and Wales; 15
 - (e) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Court Administration;
 - (f) Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Education, Children’s Services and Skills;
 - (g) the Commission for Healthcare Audit and Inspection; or 20
 - (h) the Commission for Social Care Inspection.
- (2) In paragraphs 5 to 10 of this Schedule, “inspection authority” also includes –
- (a) Her Majesty’s Inspectors of Constabulary,
 - (b) Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of the National Probation Service for England and Wales, and 25
 - (c) Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Court Administration,
- but notice under paragraph 5(1) in respect of an inspection by those inspectors or inspectorates may be given to their Chief Inspector. 30

Public authorities

- 2 (1) In this Schedule “public authority” –
- (a) includes any person any of whose functions are of a public nature; but
 - (b) does not include either House of Parliament or a person exercising functions in connection with proceedings in Parliament. 35
- (2) References in this Schedule to a public authority do not include a public authority outside the United Kingdom.

- (3) In relation to a particular act, a person is not a public authority by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) if the nature of the act is private.

Inspections and functions

- 3 In this Schedule –
- “Audit Commission inspection” means an inspection under –
 - (a) section 41A of this Act (inspection of registered social landlords); or
 - (b) section 10 of the Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) (inspection of best value authorities);10
 - “inspection functions” means functions relating to Audit Commission inspections;
 - “national studies functions” means functions relating to studies under any of the following provisions of this Act –
 - (a) section 33(1) or (4) (studies for improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in services); 15
 - (b) section 34(1) (studies as to impact of statutory provisions etc on economy, efficiency and effectiveness in services);
 - (c) section 36(1) (studies for improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in management or operation of educational bodies); 20
 - (d) section 38 (benefit administration studies for Secretary of State);
 - (e) section 40 (studies relating to registered social landlords); 25
 - “relevant functions” means –
 - (a) inspection functions;
 - (b) national studies functions; and
 - (c) reporting functions; 30
 - “reporting functions” means functions relating to the production of reports by the Commission under –
 - (a) section 139A of the Social Security Administration Act 1992;
 - (b) section 47A of this Act; 35
 - “section 139A inspector” means a person authorised under section 139A of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c. 5) (persons authorised to report on the administration of housing benefit and council tax benefit), other than the Commission. 40

PART 2

EXERCISE OF FUNCTIONS

Inspection programmes and inspection frameworks

- 4 (1) The Commission must from time to time, or at such times as the Secretary of State may specify by order, prepare – 45

- (a) a document setting out what Audit Commission inspections it proposes to carry out (an “inspection programme”);
- (b) a document setting out the way in which it proposes to carry out its functions of inspecting and reporting so far as they relate to Audit Commission inspections (an “inspection framework”). 5
- (2) Before preparing an inspection programme or an inspection framework, the Commission must consult – 10
- (a) the Secretary of State,
- (b) the inspection authorities, and
- (c) any other person or body specified by an order made by the Secretary of State,
- and it must send to each of the persons or bodies referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) a copy of each programme or framework once it is prepared. 15
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) does not require the Commission to consult, or to send copies of documents to, a person or body mentioned in paragraph (b) or (c) of that sub-paragraph in cases or circumstances in relation to which the Commission and that person or body have agreed to waive the requirement. 20
- (4) The Secretary of State may by order specify the form that inspection programmes or inspection frameworks must take.

Inspections by other inspectors of organisations within the Commission’s remit

- 5 (1) If– 25
- (a) a specified inspector is proposing to carry out an inspection that would involve inspecting a specified organisation, and
- (b) the Commission considers that the proposed inspection would impose an unreasonable burden on the specified organisation, or would do so if carried out in a particular way, 30
- the Commission must, subject to sub-paragraph (6), give a notice to the specified inspector requiring the inspector not to carry out the proposed inspection, or not to carry it out in that way. 35
- (2) In this paragraph “specified inspector” means –
- (a) an inspection authority;
- (b) a section 139A inspector; or
- (c) any other person or body specified by order made by the Secretary of State. 40
- (3) In this paragraph “specified organisation” means a person or body specified by order made by the Secretary of State.
- (4) A person or body may be specified under sub-paragraph (3) in relation to particular functions.
- (5) In the case of a person or body so specified, sub-paragraph (1)(a) is to be read as referring to an inspection that would involve 45

inspecting the discharge by that person or body of any of the functions in relation to which it is specified.

- (6) The Secretary of State may by order specify cases or circumstances in which a notice need not, or may not, be given under this paragraph. 5
- (7) Where a notice is given under this paragraph, the proposed inspection must not be carried out, or (as the case may be) must not be carried out in the way mentioned in the notice; but this is subject to sub-paragraph (8).
- (8) The Secretary of State, if satisfied that the proposed inspection – 10
(a) would not impose an unreasonable burden on the specified organisation in question, or
(b) would not do so if carried out in a particular way,
may give consent to the inspection being carried out, or being carried out in that way. 15
- (9) The Secretary of State may by order make provision supplementing this paragraph, including in particular provision –
(a) about the form of notices;
(b) prescribing the period within which notices are to be given; 20
(c) prescribing circumstances in which notices are, or are not, to be made public;
(d) for revising or withdrawing notices;
(e) for setting aside notices not validly given. 25

Co-operation

- 6 The Commission must co-operate with –
(a) the inspection authorities,
(b) section 139A inspectors, and
(c) any other public authority specified by order made by the Secretary of State, 30
where it is appropriate to do so for the efficient and effective discharge of any of its relevant functions.

Joint action

- 7 The Commission may act jointly with – 35
(a) an inspection authority, and
(b) a section 139A inspector,
where it is appropriate to do so for the efficient and effective discharge of any of its relevant functions.

Delegation of functions 40

- 8 (1) The Commission may delegate any of its relevant functions (to such extent as it may determine) to –
(a) an inspection authority;

(b) any other public authority specified by an order made by the Secretary of State.

- (2) If the carrying out of an Audit Commission inspection, or any study referred to in the definition of “national studies functions” in paragraph 3, is delegated under sub-paragraph (1) it is nevertheless to be regarded for the purposes of any enactment as carried out by the Commission. 5

Advice or assistance for other public authorities

- 9 (1) The Commission may, if it thinks it appropriate to do so, provide advice or assistance to another public authority for the purpose of the exercise by that authority of its functions. 10
- (2) Advice or assistance under this paragraph may be provided on such terms as the Commission thinks fit.
- (3) In relation to advice or assistance provided under this paragraph to an inspection authority, the terms may include such terms as to payment as the Commission thinks fit. 15
- (4) In relation to advice or assistance provided under this paragraph to a public authority which is not an inspection authority, the terms may include terms as to payment only with the consent of the Secretary of State. 20
- (5) In this paragraph, references to a public authority do not include public authorities outside England, other than –
- (a) the Auditor General for Wales;
 - (b) the Auditor General for Scotland;
 - (c) Audit Scotland; and 25
 - (d) the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland.

Inspections carried out under arrangements

- 10 (1) The Commission may make arrangements with an inspection authority to carry out, on behalf of that authority, inspections in England of any institution or matter which the Commission is not required or authorised to carry out by virtue of any other enactment. 30
- (2) Inspections under this paragraph may be carried out on such terms, including terms as to payment, as the Commission thinks fit.” 35

SCHEDULE 12

Section 151

THE VALUATION TRIBUNAL FOR ENGLAND

Introduction

- 1 Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41) is amended as follows. 5

Establishment of the Tribunal

- 2 Before paragraph 1 (and the italic heading preceding it) insert –

“PART 1

THE VALUATION TRIBUNAL FOR ENGLAND

Establishment 10

- A1 There shall be a Valuation Tribunal for England.

Jurisdiction

- A2 (1) The jurisdiction of the existing English tribunals, including their jurisdiction under current legislation, is transferred to the Tribunal. 15
- (2) The jurisdiction of the existing English tribunals under current legislation is their jurisdiction under any of the following –

This Act

- Regulations under section 55.
Paragraph 4 of Schedule 4A. 20
Paragraph 5C of Schedule 9.

Land Drainage Act 1991 (c. 59)

- Section 45.

Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14)

- Section 16. 25
Regulations under section 24.
Paragraph 3 of Schedule 3.

- (3) The jurisdiction transferred by this paragraph is to be exercised as regards all appeals under that jurisdiction, whether made before or after the transfer. 30

- (4) The existing English tribunals are the valuation tribunals established in relation to England by regulations under this Schedule (prior to its amendment by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007) which are in existence immediately before this paragraph comes into force. 35

- A3 (1) This paragraph applies as regards any matter which falls within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that, where the persons mentioned in sub-paragraph (3) below agree in writing that the matter is to be referred to arbitration, the matter shall be so referred. 5
- (3) The persons are the persons who, if the matter were to be the subject of an appeal to the Tribunal, would be the parties to the appeal.

Membership 10

- A4 The Tribunal is to consist of the following members –
- (a) the President of the Valuation Tribunal for England;
 - (b) one or more Vice-Presidents of the Valuation Tribunal for England;
 - (c) the members of a panel of persons to act as chairmen of the Tribunal; 15
 - (d) other persons appointed as members of the Tribunal.
- A5 A Vice-President has the functions assigned to him by the President.
- A6 (1) This paragraph applies if – 20
- (a) the office of President is vacant, or
 - (b) the President is absent or otherwise unable to act.
- (2) The President’s functions may be exercised by any Vice-President.
- A7 (1) It is for the Lord Chancellor to appoint the members of the Tribunal. 25
- (2) It is for the Secretary of State to determine the terms and conditions on which members of the Tribunal are to be appointed.
- (3) Paragraphs A11 to A13 make further provision about determination of remuneration etc.
- A8 (1) It is for the Secretary of State to determine the following matters – 30
- (a) how many Vice-Presidents the Tribunal is to have;
 - (b) how many members the panel of chairmen is to have;
 - (c) how many other members the Tribunal is to have.
- (2) A determination under this paragraph may specify, in relation to a class of member – 35
- (a) a particular number, or
 - (b) a minimum number or a maximum number, or both.
- (3) Before making a determination under this paragraph the Secretary of State must consult both of the following – 40
- (a) the President;
 - (b) the Valuation Tribunal Service.

Tenure of office

- A9 (1) A member of the Tribunal shall hold office in accordance with the terms and conditions of his appointment.
(2) That is subject to the other provisions of this Schedule.
- A10 The Lord Chancellor may remove a member of the Tribunal from office if the Lord Chancellor is satisfied that the member is –
(a) unable,
(b) unwilling, or
(c) unfit (whether because of misbehaviour or otherwise),
to perform his functions as a member of the Tribunal.

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Remuneration, allowances & pension

- A11 It is for the Secretary of State to determine what (if any) remuneration is payable to the President and the Vice-Presidents.
- A12 It is for the Secretary of State to determine what (if any) allowances (including travelling and subsistence allowances) are payable to the members of the Tribunal.
- A13 It is for the Secretary of State to determine –
(a) what (if any) pension is payable to, or in respect of, a person who has held office as President or Vice-President, and
(b) what (if any) amounts are payable towards provision for the payment of a pension to, or in respect of, a person who has held office as President or Vice-President.
- A14 The Valuation Tribunal Service must pay any amount which is payable in accordance with a determination made by the Secretary of State under paragraph A11, A12 or A13.

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Organisation & delegation

- A15 The President may make arrangements for the organisation of the Tribunal (whether in divisions or otherwise).
- A16 (1) The President or a Vice-President may delegate any of his functions to any other member of the Tribunal.
(2) But where the President or a Vice-President has been selected to deal with an appeal, that person may not delegate any function of deciding that appeal.
(3) A member of the Tribunal to whom a function is delegated under sub-paragraph (1) may delegate the function to any other member of the Tribunal (unless the delegation under sub-paragraph (1) does not allow such sub-delegation).
(4) Any delegation under sub-paragraph (1) or (3) must be made in writing.

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Dealing with appeals

- A17 (1) The President must make tribunal business arrangements.
- (2) Tribunal business arrangements are arrangements which provide for the selection of the member or members of the Tribunal to deal with any appeal made to the Tribunal. 5
- (3) Tribunal business arrangements must provide for at least one senior member of the Tribunal to deal with an appeal.
- (4) The senior members of the Tribunal are – 10
- (a) the President;
- (b) the Vice-Presidents;
- (c) the members of the panel of chairmen.
- (5) Tribunal business arrangements must comply with, and are subject to, regulations under paragraph A19.
- A18 (1) This paragraph applies if a member of the Tribunal dealing with an appeal becomes unable to act. 15
- (2) The other members dealing with the appeal may continue to deal with the appeal.
- (3) Or, if the member who becomes unable to act is the only member dealing with the appeal, a further selection must be made in accordance with tribunal business arrangements. 20

Regulations

- A19 (1) The Secretary of State may, by regulations, make provision in relation to procedure or any other matter relating to the Tribunal.
- (2) Regulations under this paragraph may include provision about any of these matters – 25
- (a) the circumstances in which persons are disqualified from becoming or continuing to be members of the Tribunal;
- (b) the circumstances in which members of the Tribunal are to be disqualified from acting;
- (c) the factors which are not to disqualify persons from becoming or continuing to be members of the Tribunal; 30
- (d) the factors which are not to disqualify members of the Tribunal from acting;
- (e) the functions of the Tribunal relating to an appeal which may be discharged on its behalf by the clerk of the Tribunal or by any other member of the Tribunal's staff. 35
- (3) Regulations under this paragraph may not make provision in relation to staff, accommodation and equipment.
- (4) Part 3 makes further provision about the kind of regulations that may be made under this paragraph. 40

Interpretation

- A20 In this Part –

- (a) “Tribunal” means the Valuation Tribunal for England;
- (b) “President” means President of the Valuation Tribunal for England;
- (c) “Vice-President” means Vice-President of the Valuation Tribunal for England; 5
- (d) “panel of chairmen” means the panel of persons to act as chairmen of the Tribunal;
- (e) “Tribunal’s staff” means the staff provided to the Tribunal by (or under arrangements made by) the Valuation Tribunal Service.” 10

Schedule 11 to be divided into Parts

- 3 (1) The entries in the first column of the following table set out certain provisions of Schedule 11 (as amended in accordance with this Schedule).
- (2) The provisions set out in such an entry become the Part of Schedule 11 set out in the corresponding entry in the second column. 15
- (3) That Part has the title set out in the corresponding entry in the third column.

<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Part</i>	<i>Title</i>	
Paragraphs 1 to 7A	PART 2	VALUATION TRIBUNALS: WALES	
Paragraphs 8 to 12A	PART 3	PROCEDURE, ORDERS ETC	
Paragraphs 13 to 18	PART 4	MISCELLANEOUS	20

Retention of existing arrangements for Wales

- 4 In paragraph 1 (establishment of tribunals) –
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (1) for “of tribunals” insert “, in relation to Wales, of one or more tribunals”;
 - (b) omit sub-paragraph (2)(a); 25
 - (c) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) omit “so far as relating to Wales,”.
- 5 After paragraph 1 insert –
 - “1A In this Part, references to a tribunal are references to any tribunal established in relation to Wales by regulations under paragraph 1.” 30
- 6 (1) Omit paragraph 3 (transfer of jurisdiction of local valuation courts).
- (2) The repeal of paragraph 3 does not affect any regulations made under that paragraph before the repeal comes into force.
- 7 In paragraph 5(1) (regulations about membership of tribunals), in sub-paragraph (p) after “such” insert “remuneration and”. 35
- 8 In paragraph 6(1) (staff) omit “, so far as relating to Wales,”.
- 9 In paragraph 7(1) (accommodation and equipment) omit “, so far as relating to Wales,”.

10 (1) For the italic heading before paragraph 8 substitute—

“Dealing with appeals”

(2) Paragraph 8(1) becomes paragraph 7A of Schedule 11.

Amendment of provisions relating to England and to Wales

11 Before paragraph 8(2) insert—

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“Procedure

8 (1) Regulations under paragraph A19 or paragraph 1 may include provision of any kind specified in this paragraph.”

12 In paragraph 9(2) for “paragraph 1” substitute “paragraph A19 or paragraph 1”.

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13 In paragraph 10(2) for “paragraph 1” substitute “paragraph A19 or paragraph 1”.

14 In paragraph 10A(2) for “paragraph 1” substitute “paragraph A19 or paragraph 1”.

15 In paragraph 11(1) for “paragraph 1” substitute “paragraph A19 or paragraph 1”.

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16 In paragraph 12(1) for “paragraph 1” substitute “paragraph A19 or paragraph 1”.

17 After paragraph 12 insert—

“Meaning of tribunal

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12A In this Part references to a tribunal are—

(a) in relation to England, references to the Valuation Tribunal for England;

(b) in relation to Wales, references to a tribunal established under paragraph 1 of this Schedule.”

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18 (1) For the italic heading before paragraph 13 substitute—

“Finance: Wales”

(2) In paragraph 13 for “tribunals” substitute “the tribunals established in relation to Wales by regulations under paragraph 1”.

19 In paragraph 15 for “paragraph 4” substitute “paragraph A3 or paragraph 4”.

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SCHEDULE 13

Section 152

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE CREATION OF
THE VALUATION TRIBUNAL FOR ENGLAND*House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (c. 24)*

- 1 In Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (bodies of which all members are disqualified), insert at the appropriate place— 5
“The Valuation Tribunal for England.”

Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41)

- 2 The Local Government Finance Act 1988 is amended as follows. 10
- 3 (1) Section 55 (alteration of lists) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
(2) In subsection (5) omit “established under Schedule 11 below”.
(3) After subsection (7A) insert—
- “(8) In this section “valuation tribunal” means—
(a) in relation to England: the Valuation Tribunal for England; 15
(b) in relation to Wales: a valuation tribunal established under paragraph 1 of Schedule 11.”
- 4 (1) Schedule 4A (non-domestic rating: new buildings (completion days)) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
(2) In paragraph 4 (appeals against completion notices), after sub-paragraph (2) insert— 20
“(3) In this paragraph “valuation tribunal” means—
(a) in relation to England: the Valuation Tribunal for England;
(b) in relation to Wales: a valuation tribunal established under paragraph 1 of Schedule 11.” 25
- 5 (1) Schedule 9 (non-domestic rating: administration) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
(2) In paragraph 5C (non-compliance with information notice: appeals against penalties), after sub-paragraph (6) insert—
“(7) In this paragraph “valuation tribunal” means— 30
(a) in relation to England: the Valuation Tribunal for England;
(b) in relation to Wales: a valuation tribunal established under paragraph 1 of Schedule 11.”

Land Drainage Act 1991 (c. 59)

- 6 (1) Section 45 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 (appeals against determinations of annual value) is amended in accordance with this paragraph. 35
(2) In subsection (7)(a) omit “, in accordance with regulations under Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988,”.

- (3) After subsection (7) insert –
- “(8) For the purposes of subsection (7) –
- (a) “valuation tribunal” means –
- (i) the Valuation Tribunal for England, or
- (ii) a valuation tribunal established under paragraph 1 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988; 5
- (b) England is to be treated as the area for which the Valuation Tribunal for England is established.”
- Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14)* 10
- 7 (1) Section 69 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (interpretation etc of Part 1) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
- (2) In subsection (1), for the definition of “valuation tribunal” substitute –
- ““valuation tribunal” means –
- (a) in relation to England: the Valuation Tribunal for England; 15
- (b) in relation to Wales: a valuation tribunal established under paragraph 1 of Schedule 11 to the 1988 Act.”
- Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1992 (c. 53)*
- 8 (1) Schedule 1 to the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1992 (tribunals under direct supervision of Council on Tribunals) is amended in accordance with this paragraph. 20
- (2) In entry 28, for “Valuation tribunals established” substitute “The Valuation Tribunal for England and the valuation tribunals established in relation to Wales”. 25
- Finance Act 2003 (c. 14)*
- 9 (1) Section 78A of the Finance Act 2003 (disclosure of information contained in land transaction returns) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
- (2) In subsection (1)(b), omit “established under Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988”. 30
- (3) After subsection (3) insert –
- “(4) In this section “valuation tribunal” means –
- (a) in relation to England: the Valuation Tribunal for England;
- (b) in relation to Wales: a valuation tribunal established under paragraph 1 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988.” 35
- Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26)*
- 10 The Local Government Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- 11 (1) Section 105 (the Valuation Tribunal Service) is amended in accordance with this paragraph. 40

- (2) In subsection (2) –
- (a) for “valuation tribunals in England” substitute “the Valuation Tribunal for England (referred to in this section and Schedule 4 as “the Tribunal”);
 - (b) in paragraph (a) for “tribunals” substitute “the Tribunal”; 5
 - (c) in paragraph (a)(ii) for “clerks to tribunals” substitute “the clerk of the Tribunal”;
 - (d) in paragraph (a)(v) for “(including clerks to) tribunals” substitute “the Tribunal (including the clerk of the Tribunal)”;
 - (e) after paragraph (a) insert – 10
 - “(aa) making payments in accordance with paragraph A14 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988;”;
 - (f) in paragraph (b) for “tribunals” substitute “the Tribunal”.
- (3) In subsection (5) – 15
- (a) for “valuation tribunals” substitute “the Tribunal”;
 - (b) for “their” substitute “its”.
- (4) In subsection (6) –
- (a) for “valuation tribunals” substitute “the Tribunal”;
 - (b) for “the Tribunals concerned” substitute “the President of the Tribunal”. 20
- 12 In section 124 (general interpretation), omit the definition of “valuation tribunal”.
- 13 (1) Schedule 4 (the Valuation Tribunal Service) is amended in accordance with this paragraph. 25
- (2) In paragraph 1 (membership) –
- (a) after sub-paragraph (1) insert –
 - “(1A) The Secretary of State must appoint the person who is for the time being President of the Tribunal as one of the members of the Service (unless that person is already a member of the Service).”;
 - (b) for sub-paragraph (3)(a) substitute –
 - “(a) a majority are senior members of the Tribunal, and”.
- (3) In paragraph 3 (tenure of office) – 35
- (a) after sub-paragraph (1) insert –
 - “(1A) The person who is for the time being President of the Tribunal shall hold office as a member of the Service for as long as he remains President of the Tribunal.”;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (2) after “A person” insert “other than the President of the Tribunal”. 40
- (4) In paragraph 4 (cessation of membership), for sub-paragraph (1)(b) substitute –
- “(b) he ceases to be President of the Tribunal (whether or not he was appointed to the Service by virtue of being President), 45

- (ba) having been a Vice-President of the Tribunal, or a member of the panel of chairmen of the Tribunal, at the time of his appointment, he ceases to hold that office without being appointed to another of the senior offices of the Tribunal, or”.
- (5) For paragraph 9 substitute –
- “9 The Service shall not appoint an employee to be the clerk of the Tribunal without the consent of the President of the Tribunal.”
- (6) In paragraph 27 (interpretation), after the definition of “financial year” insert –
- ““senior member of the Tribunal” means a person holding one of the senior offices of the Tribunal;
“senior offices of the Tribunal” means any of these offices –
- (a) President of the Tribunal;
(b) Vice-President of the Tribunal;
(c) member of the panel of chairmen of the Tribunal.”

Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4)

- 14 The Constitutional Reform Act 2005 is amended as follows.
- 15 (1) Schedule 7 (protected functions of the Lord Chancellor) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
- (2) In Part A of that Schedule (general), insert at the appropriate place –
- “Local Government Finance Act 1988*
Schedule 11, paragraph A7”
- 16 (1) Schedule 14 (Judicial Appointments Commission: relevant offices and enactments) is amended in accordance with this paragraph.
- (2) In Part 3 of the Schedule, insert at the appropriate place –

“President of the Valuation Tribunal for England	Paragraph A7 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988	
Vice-President of the Valuation Tribunal for England	Paragraph A7 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988	30
Member of the panel of chairmen of the Valuation Tribunal for England	Paragraph A7 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988	
Other member of the Valuation Tribunal for England	Paragraph A7 of Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988”	35

SCHEDULE 14

Section 165

POWERS OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

- 1 Schedule 5 to the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32) (Assembly measures) is amended in accordance with this Schedule.
- 2 In Part 1, after the heading “*Field 12: local government*” insert – 5
- “*Matter 12.1*
 Provision for and in connection with –
- (a) the constitution of new principal areas and the abolition or alteration of existing principal areas, and 10
- (b) the establishment of councils for new principal areas and the abolition of existing principal councils.
- “Principal area” means a county borough or a county in Wales, and “principal council” means a council for a principal area. 15
- “*Matter 12.2*
 Provision for and in connection with –
- (a) the procedure for the making and coming into force of byelaws, and 20
- (b) the enforcement of byelaws.
- “Byelaws” means those of a class which may be confirmed by the Welsh Ministers (but the provision which may be made includes provision to remove a requirement of confirmation). 25
- “*Matter 12.3*
 Any of the following –
- (a) the principles which are to govern the conduct of members of relevant authorities,
- (b) codes of conduct for such members, 30
- (c) the conferral on any person of functions relating to the promotion or maintenance of high standards of conduct of such members (including the establishment of bodies to have such functions),
- (d) the making or handling of allegations that members (or former members) of relevant authorities have breached standards of conduct, including in particular – 35
- (i) the investigation and adjudication of such allegations and reports on the outcome of investigations, 40
- (ii) the action that may be taken where breaches are found to have occurred,
- (e) codes of conduct for employees of relevant authorities. 45
- For the purposes of this matter –
 “relevant authority” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the Local Government Act 2000, except

	that other than in paragraph (d) it does not include a police authority, “member” includes a co-opted member within the meaning of that Part.	
	<i>Matter 12.4</i>	5
	Provision for and in connection with strategies of county councils and county borough councils for promoting or improving the economic, social or environmental well-being of their areas or contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in the United Kingdom, including provision imposing requirements in connection with such strategies on other persons with functions of a public nature.	10
	<i>Matter 12.5</i>	
	Provision for and in connection with—	15
	(a) the making of arrangements by relevant Welsh authorities to secure improvement in the way in which their functions are exercised,	
	(b) the making of arrangements by relevant Welsh authorities for the involvement in the exercise of their functions of people who are likely to be affected by, or interested in, the exercise of the functions,	20
	(c) the assessment and inspection of the performance of relevant Welsh authorities in exercising their functions.	25
	The following are “relevant Welsh authorities”—	
	(a) a county council, county borough council or community council in Wales,	
	(b) a National Park authority for a National Park in Wales,	30
	(c) a fire and rescue authority in Wales constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies,	35
	(d) a levying body within the meaning of section 74(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 in respect of which the county council or charging authority referred to in section 74(1)(b) of that Act was a council or authority for an area in Wales,	40
	(e) a body to which section 75 of that Act applies (special levies) and which as regards the financial year beginning in 1989 had power to levy a rate by reference to property in Wales.”	
3	In Part 2, after paragraph 2 insert—	45
	<i>“Police areas</i>	
	2A A provision of an Assembly Measure cannot make any alteration in police areas.”	

4 In Part 3, after paragraph 7 insert –

“Police areas

7A Part 2 does not prevent a provision of an Assembly Measure making an alteration to the boundary of a police area in Wales if the Secretary of State consents to the provision.”

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SCHEDULE 15

Section 171

REPEALS

PART 1

STRUCTURAL AND BOUNDARY CHANGE

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	<i>10</i>
Local Government Act 1992 (c. 19)	In section 13 –	
	(a) subsections (1) and (2);	
	(b) subsection (7)(a).	
	In section 14 –	
	(a) in subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b), in paragraph (c) the words from “whether” to the end of the paragraph, and the words after paragraph (c);	15
	(b) subsections (2), (3), (5), (6) and (7).	
	In section 15 –	20
	(a) in subsection (3)(c), the words “or police authority”;	
	(b) in subsection (4)(c), the words “or police authority”;	
	(c) subsection (7A)(a).	25
	Section 16.	
	In section 17 –	
	(a) subsection (1);	
(b) subsection (2)(a);		
(c) in subsection (3), the words “Subject to subsection (3A) below, the words “Electoral Commission or of the”, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (ea), (g) and (h), and in paragraph (f), the words from the beginning to “district councillors,” and the words “for any parish situated in the district”;	30	
(d) subsections (3A) and (3B);		
(e) in subsection (4), the words “or in an agreement under section 20 below”;	35	
(f) subsections (5) and (6).	40	
Section 18.		
Section 19(2).		
Sections 20 to 22.		

PART 6

BYELAWS

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 (c. 53)	In subsection (4) of section 82, the words from “Provided” to the end of the subsection.	5
Public Health Act 1936 (c. 49)	In section 231(1) – (a) in paragraph (b), the words “bathing-machines may be stationed, or”, (b) in paragraph (c), the words “bathing-machines,”, (c) paragraph (d).	10
Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (c. 22)	Section 56(2) and (3).	

PART 7

BEST VALUE

15

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Housing Associations Act 1985 (c. 69)	In section 75(1B), the words from “, except” to the end.	
Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27)	In section 1 – (a) in subsection (1)(d), the words “(subject to subsection (8))”; (b) subsection (3); (c) subsection (5); (d) subsection (6)(c); (e) subsection (8). In section 2 – (a) subsection (2)(a); (b) subsection (3). Section 4(6). Section 5. Section 6(2)(c), (d) and (l). Section 7(3). In section 7(3A), the words “If an authority’s auditor is appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”. In section 7(4) – (a) paragraph (e); (b) in paragraph (ea), the words “if the auditor is appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”. In section 7(5) – (a) paragraph (b); (b) in paragraph (ba), the words “if the auditor is appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”. In section 7(7), the word “, (3)”.	20 25 30 35 40 45

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27) – <i>cont.</i>	In section 7(8) –	
	(a) paragraph (a);	
	(b) in paragraph (aa), the words “if he was appointed by the Auditor General for Wales,”;	5
	(c) in the words following paragraph (b), the word “, (3)”.	
	In section 7(8A) –	
	(a) in paragraph (a), the words “, if the authority is a best value authority in Wales,”;	10
	(b) paragraph (b).	
	Section 7(9).	
	Section 8.	15
	Section 8B(1), (3) and (4).	
	In section 10(4), paragraph (a) and the word “and” following that paragraph.	
In section 11(4)(b), the word “must”.		
Section 13(5).	20	
Section 21.		
Section 22(8).		
In section 23(6), the words “(within the meaning of section 7)”.		
In section 26(2)(a), the words “best value”.	25	
In section 28(2), the word “5”.		
In section 29 –		
(a) subsection (3);		
(b) in subsection (4), the words “to Wales”.		
Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22)	In section 21 –	30
	(a) in subsection (4), the words “Subject to subsection (5),”;	
	(b) subsection (5).	
Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26)	Sections 34 and 35.	
	In section 95(7), the definition of “best value authority”.	35
	In section 100(2)(b), the words “4 to 6,”.	
	In section 101(8), in the definition of “appropriate person”, the words “, in relation to Scotland,”.	40
	In section 102(8) –	
	(a) in the definition of “appropriate person”, the words “in relation to Scotland,”;	
	(b) in the definition of “local authority”, paragraph (a) and, in paragraph (b), the words “in relation to Scotland,”.	45
Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23)	Section 59(4).	
	In Schedule 4 –	
	(a) paragraph 4;	
	(b) paragraph 5(2), (4), (6), (9) and (13).	50
Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48)	Section 4.	

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>
Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c. 00)	Section 104(1)(b).

PART 8

5

CHANGE OF NAME OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Prison Act 1952 (c. 52)	In Schedule A1, in paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(e) and 4(h), the words “and Wales”.	
House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (c. 24)	In Schedule 1, in Part 3, in the entry relating to any member of the Audit Commission in receipt of remuneration, the words “and Wales”.	10
Race Relations Act 1976 (c. 74)	In Schedule 1A, in Part 2, in the entry relating to the Audit Commission, the words “and Wales”.	15
Housing Associations Act 1985 (c. 69)	In section 75(1A), the words “and Wales”.	
Airports Act 1986 (c. 31)	In section 22(5)(b), the words “and Wales”.	
Education Reform Act 1988 (c. 40)	In section 124B(5), the words “and Wales”.	20
Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41)	In Schedule 8, in paragraph 5(6)(c)(i), the words “and Wales”.	
Social Security Administration Act 1992 (c. 5)	In section 123(8)(ja), the words “and Wales”.	25
Charities Act 1993 (c. 10)	In section 43A(7), in the definition of “Audit Commission”, the words “and Wales”.	
Police Act 1996 (c. 16)	In Schedule 4A, in paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(e) and 4(h), the words “and Wales”.	
Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18)	In section 1(1), the words “and Wales”. In section 53(1), in the definition of “the Commission”, the words “and Wales”. In Schedule 4, paragraph 8.	30
School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (c. 31)	In section 53(1), the words “and Wales”.	35
Local Government Act 1999 (c. 27)	In section 22(1), the words “and Wales”.	
Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29)	In section 125(2)(b), the words “and Wales”.	
Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate Act 2000 (c. 10)	In the Schedule, in paragraphs 2(2)(h) and 4(h), the words “and Wales”.	40
Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22)	In section 83(1), in the definition of “the Audit Commission”, the words “and Wales”.	

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Freedom of Information Act 2000 (c. 36)	In Schedule 1, in Part 6, in the entry relating to the Audit Commission, the words “and Wales”.	
Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 (c. 43)	In Schedule 1A, in paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(e) and 4(h), the words “and Wales”.	5
Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26)	In section 99(7), in the definition of “the Audit Commission”, the words “and Wales”. In section 110(4), the words “and Wales”.	
Courts Act 2003 (c. 39)	In Schedule 3A, in paragraphs 2(2)(h), 3(2)(a) and 4(h), the words “and Wales”.	10
Health and Social Care (Community Health and Standards) Act 2003 (c. 43)	In section 148, in the definition of “Audit Commission”, the words “and Wales”.	
Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23)	In section 71, in the definition of “the Audit Commission”, the words “and Wales”.	15
Children Act 2004 (c. 31)	In section 20(4)(e), the words “and Wales”.	
Education and Inspections Act 2006 (c. 40)	In Schedule 13, in paragraph 1(2)(h), the words “and Wales”.	
National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41)	In Schedule 7, in paragraph 23(7), the words “and Wales”. In Schedule 15, in paragraph 4(4), the words “and Wales”.	20

PART 9

INTERACTION OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES 25

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18)	Section 37. In Schedule 1, paragraph 8(2)(a).	
Health and Social Care (Community Health and Standards) Act 2003 (c. 43)	In Schedule 9, paragraph 12(9).	30
Education and Inspections Act 2006 (c. 40)	In Schedule 14, paragraph 29.	
Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48)	In Schedule 14, paragraph 35.	35

PART 10

STUDIES AND REPORTS ETC OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (c. 8)	In section 2(6B)(a), the words “, 44 to 47”.	40
Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18)	In section 5(1), paragraph (f) and the word “and” immediately preceding it.	

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18) – <i>cont.</i>	Section 33(2). In section 33(6) – (a) the words “, other than a study within paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (2),”; (b) in paragraph (c), the words “the Secretary of State,”; (c) the word “and” immediately preceding paragraph (e).	5
Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29)	Sections 35 and 35A. Sections 44 to 47.	10
Health and Social Care (Community Health and Standards) Act 2003 (c. 43)	In Schedule 8, paragraphs 9 and 10.	
Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23)	In Schedule 9, paragraph 12(8).	15
	In section 70 – (a) in subsection (3), “or 35”; (b) in subsection (4), “or, as the case may be, 35”.	20

PART 11

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Audit Commission Act 1998 (c. 18)	Section 49(1A). In section 49(3)(a), the words “to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or” and the words “or to both; or”.	25
Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23)	Section 49(3)(b). Section 49A.	
	Section 54(2A). In section 54(4)(a), the words “to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or” and the words “or to both;”.	30
	Section 54(4)(b). Section 54A.	35

PART 12

ETHICAL STANDARDS

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c. 42)	Section 3(8)(a).	40

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22)	In section 52, in each of subsections (1) to (4), the words “in performing his functions”. In section 54A(2), the words “55 or”. In section 55 –	5
	(a) in the sidenote, the words “or sub-committees”;	
	(b) subsection (3);	
	(c) in subsection (8), the words from the beginning to “section, and”;	10
	(d) subsections (9) and (10);	
	(e) in subsection (11), the words “or in relation to”, in both places where they occur, and the words after paragraph (b).	15
	In section 62(1), the words “relating to a relevant authority” and the words from “in relation to” to the end.	
	In Schedule 4, in paragraph 2(1), the “or” following paragraph (b).	20

PART 13

VALUATION TRIBUNALS

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Local Government Finance Act 1988 (c. 41)	In section 55(5), the words “established under Schedule 11 below”. In Schedule 11 –	25
	(a) paragraph 1(2)(a);	
	(b) in paragraph 1(2)(b) the words “so far as relating to Wales,”;	
	(c) paragraph 3;	30
	(d) in paragraph 6(1) the words “, so far as relating to Wales,”;	
	(e) in paragraph 7(1) the words “, so far as relating to Wales,”.	
Land Drainage Act 1991 (c. 59)	In section 45(7)(a), the words “, in accordance with regulations under Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988,”.	35
Finance Act 2003 (c. 14)	In section 78A(1)(b), the words “established under Schedule 11 to the Local Government Finance Act 1988”.	40
Local Government Act 2003 (c. 26)	In section 124, the definition of “valuation tribunal”. In Schedule 7, paragraph 27(b) and (c).	

PART 14

CONTRACTING OUT

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>	
Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 (c. 40)	Section 79(2).	5
Environment Act 1995 (c. 25)	In Schedule 8, paragraph 13.	

PART 15

PATIENT AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Extent of repeal or revocation</i>	
Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1967 (c. 13)	In Schedule 2, the entry in respect of the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health.	10
House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (c. 24)	In Schedule 1, in Part 2— (a) the entry in respect of the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health, and (b) the entry in respect of Patients’ Forums established under section 237 of the National Health Service Act 2006.	15
Race Relations Act 1976 (c. 74)	In Schedule 1A, in Part 3, the entry in respect of the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health.	20
Mental Health Act 1983 (c. 20)	In section 134(3)(e), the words “, a Patients’ Forum”.	
Freedom of Information Act 2000 (c. 36)	In Schedule 1, in Part 3, paragraphs 41A and 45B.	25
National Health Service Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002 (c. 17)	Section 19(6) and (7). In Schedule 6, paragraphs 17 to 19.	
National Health Service Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002 (Commencement No. 6) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/2246)	Article 3.	30
Health Act 2006 (c. 28)	In Schedule 5, the entry in respect of the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health.	35
National Health Service Act 2006 (c. 41)	In section 35(5), paragraph (a). In section 38(2), paragraph (b). In section 56(8), paragraph (a). Sections 237 to 241. Section 243. Section 248(7) and (8). In section 271(3), paragraphs (e) and (f). Schedule 16.	40
		45

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Extent of repeal or revocation</i>
National Health Service (Consequential Provisions) Act 2006 (c. 43)	In Schedule 1, paragraphs 53 and 211(h).

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Bill

A

B I L L

To make provision with respect to local government and the functions and procedures of local authorities and certain other authorities; to make provision with respect to persons with functions of inspection and audit in relation to local government; to establish the Valuation Tribunal for England; to make provision in connection with local involvement networks; to abolish Patients' Forums and the Commission for Patient and Public Involvement in Health; to make provision with respect to local consultation in connection with health services; and for connected purposes.

*Presented by Secretary Ruth Kelly
supported by*

*The Prime Minister, Mr Secretary Prescott,
Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, Secretary John Reid,
Ms Secretary Hewitt, Mr Secretary Hain,
Secretary Alan Johnson, Secretary David Miliband,
Mr Secretary Hutton, Mr Phil Woolas,
and Angela E. Smith.*

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