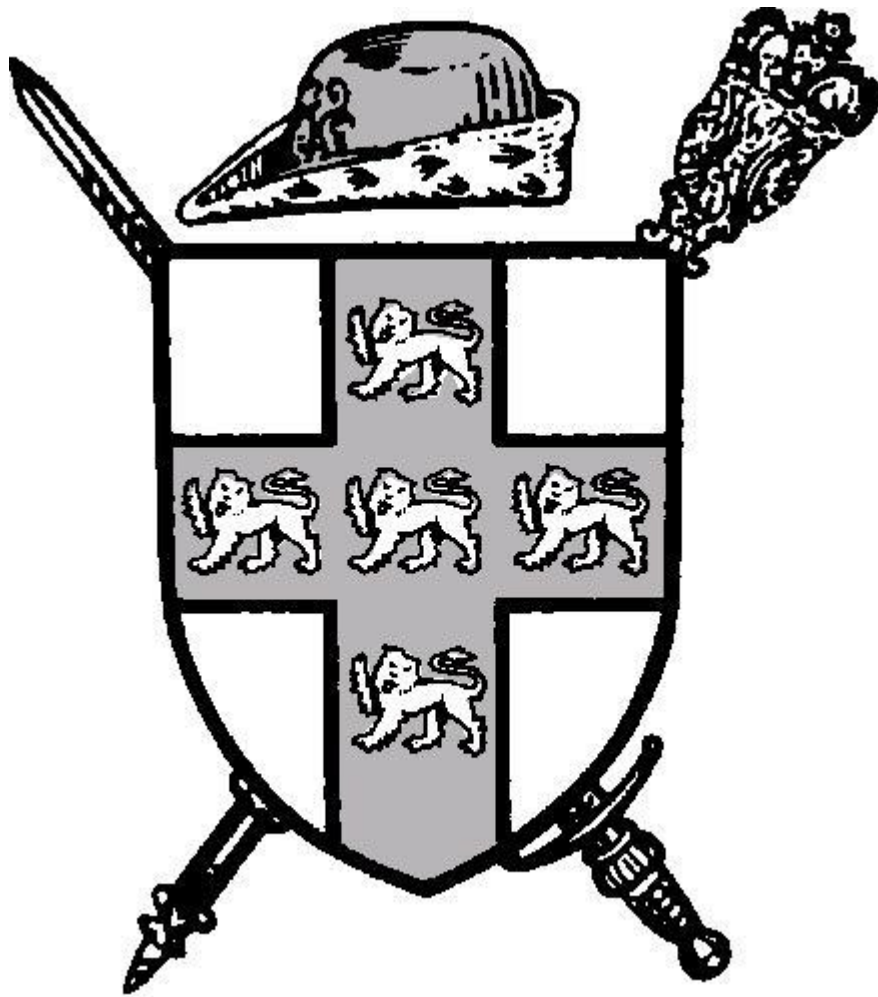




CITY OF YORK COUNCIL SUMMONS

All Councillors, relevant Council Officers and other interested parties and residents are formally invited to attend a meeting of the **City of York Council** at **The Guildhall, York**, to consider the business contained in this agenda on the following date and time

Thursday, 16 July 2026 at 6.30 pm

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive and note apologies for absence.

2. Declarations of Interest (Pages 15 - 16)

At this point in the meeting, Members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

(Please see attached sheet for further guidance.)

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting, any member of the public who has registered to address the Council, or to ask a Member of the Council a question, on a matter directly relevant to the business of the Council or the City, may do so.

The deadline for registering is **5.00pm on Tuesday, 14 July 2026.**

To register to speak please visit www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings to fill in an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting please contact Democratic Services. Contact details can be found at the foot of this agenda.

Webcasting of Public Meetings

Please note that, subject to available resources, this public meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The remote public meeting can be viewed live and on demand at www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

4. Minutes (Pages 17 - 46)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting and Ordinary Council Meeting held on 26 March 2026.

In addition, to approve and sign the minutes of the Annual Council Meeting held on 21 May 2026.

5. Civic Announcements

To consider any announcements made by the Lord Mayor in respect of Civic business.

6. Petitions

To consider any petitions received from Members in accordance with Standing Order B6.

Notice has been received of eight petitions to be presented as follows:

- a) Councillor Merrett to present a petition which calls upon the York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and the City of York Council to work together to urgently undertake measures to address the serious and regular congestion and queuing back from the hospital car park into Wigginton road.
- b) Councillor Waller to present a petition on behalf of local businesses expressing concerns at the current situation on Front Street in relation to anti-social behaviour which is deterring people from visiting local shops.
- c) Councillor Waller to present a petition on behalf of local residents which calls upon City of York Council to reverse proposals for the loss of parking opposite Radford House, Windsor Garth with double yellow lines, or to provide replacement parking with additional eco-grid parking spaces.
- d) Councillor Orrell to present a petition which calls on the City of York Council to carry out a consultation of Huntington residents where there is match day parking to determine whether local people would like further parking restrictions.

- e) Councillor Cullwick to present a petition which calls on City of York Council to allow Huntington Parish Council to pay for Vehicle Activated Signs on Strensall Road, Huntington, to help reduce speeding.
- f) Councillor Waller to present a petition on behalf of residents of Westfield which calls on City of York Council to bring back Community Skips / Tidy-Up Vans to help residents, particularly those without access to a car to dispose of bulky waste. It also calls on City of York Council to explore options for replacement of the much-missed Beckfield Lane tip.
- g) Councillor Hollyer to present a petition which advocates for the installation of a zebra crossing at the entrance to Wigginton Primary School.
- h) Councillor Hollyer to present a petition which proposes the installation of a well-marked pedestrian crossing with adequate signage and possibly traffic calming measures near the school entrance at Ralph Butterfield School.

7. Report of the Leader of the Council and Executive
(Pages 47 - 74)

To receive a report from the Leader of the Council and Executive providing an update on key activity since the last Council meeting.

8. Questions to the Leader or Executive Members

To question the Leader and/or Executive Members in respect of any matter within their portfolio responsibility, in accordance with Standing Order B8.

9. Recommendations of Executive (Pages 75 - 78)

To consider for approval the recommendations of Executive, as set out in the attached notice of decisions.

(A copy of the report and supporting papers in relation to the recommendations can be viewed by accessing the meeting link below.)

Meeting	Date	Agenda
Executive	7 July 2026	https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CIId=733&MIId=15603&Ver=4

10. Annual Scrutiny Report 2025/26 (Pages 79 - 108)

To receive a report from the Chair of Corporate Scrutiny Committee presenting Scrutiny's Annual Report for the 2025/26 municipal year.

11. Joint Standards Committee Annual Report 2025/26 (Pages 109 - 126)

To receive a report from the Chair of Joint Standards Committee presenting the Committee's Annual Report for the 2025/26 municipal year.

12. Director of Public Health Annual Report 2025/26 (Pages 127 - 186)

To receive the Director of Public Health Annual Report for 2025/26: You Bet, They Win: Gambling Harms in York.

13. North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel Annual Report 2025/26 (Pages 187 - 200)

To receive the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel Annual Report for 2025/26.

14. City of York Council Boundary Commission - Phase 2 - Ward Boundaries Council Submission (Pages 201 - 210)

To receive a report from the Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer presenting the Corporate Scrutiny Committee's formal response arising from the work of the Task and Finish Group on phase two of the Boundary Commission in relation to ward boundaries.

15. Changes to the Scheme of Delegation (Pages 211 - 390)

To receive a report from the Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer presenting amendments to the Scheme of Delegation.

16. Appointments and Changes to Membership (Pages 391 - 392)

To consider changes to membership of committees and outside bodies set out in the attached list.

17. Motions on Notice

To consider the following Motions on Notice under Standing Order B10:

1) Expanding Access to On-Street Electric Vehicle Charging in York

To be moved by Councillor Vassie

Council notes that:

- The Government has announced a £25 million Electric Vehicle Pavement Channels Grant to support local authorities in installing cross-pavement charging solutions, including pavement channels and gully systems, enabling residents without off-street parking to safely charge electric vehicles from their homes.
- Thousands of York households, particularly those living in terraced streets and properties without driveways, are unable to benefit from the convenience and lower cost of home electric vehicle charging.
- York has established itself as a national leader in public rapid charging through the successful HyperHub sites at Monks Cross and Poppleton Bar Park and Ride, demonstrating the Council's ability to deliver innovative charging infrastructure.

- The Council's Public EV Charging Strategy prohibits charging cables trailing across the public highway because of legitimate highway safety and accessibility concerns.
- Advances in cross-pavement charging technology, alongside the creation of a dedicated Government funding programme, now provide an opportunity to address these concerns through engineered solutions designed to remove trip hazards while maintaining safe and accessible footways.
- The Executive report on the replacement EV back-office contract confirms that future expansion of York's public charging network will come forward through separate Executive decisions, providing an opportunity to consider new forms of neighbourhood charging.
- There are widespread concerns about the reliability of the existing public charging infrastructure.

Council believes that:

- Residents without driveways should not be disadvantaged in making the transition to electric vehicles.
- Expanding access to affordable home charging will support York's climate ambitions while helping residents reduce the cost of motoring.
- Public rapid charging infrastructure alone cannot meet the needs of every resident, and a successful electric vehicle network requires a range of charging solutions.
- Accessibility and highway safety must remain paramount. However, the existence of legitimate concerns should not prevent the Council from investigating new technologies specifically designed to address those concerns.
- York should be proactive in pursuing external funding opportunities wherever they exist, particularly where they support the Council's climate, transport and affordability objectives.

Council therefore resolves to request that the Executive:

- Welcome the Government's Electric Vehicle Pavement Channels Grant and commit to exploring opportunities for York to benefit from the funding.
- Request officers to undertake a review of commercially available cross-pavement charging technologies, including pavement channels and gully charging systems, assessing their suitability for use within York's historic streetscape, together with their safety, accessibility, maintenance and legal implications.
- Review the City of York Public EV Charging Strategy in light of recent Government policy and funding relating to cross-pavement charging technologies.
- Identify suitable residential locations where a pilot scheme for cross-pavement charging could be introduced, subject to appropriate technical assessment and local consultation.
- Work with the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority, Government, distribution network operators and industry partners to maximise opportunities to secure external funding for neighbourhood electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
- Produce a report to Place Scrutiny within six months setting out:
 - available funding opportunities;
 - potential pilot locations;
 - estimated costs;
 - technical and legal considerations;
 - accessibility assessments;
 - and recommendations for the future rollout of cross-pavement charging in York.
- Include progress on neighbourhood and residential on-street charging as part of future updates on the implementation of the Council's EV Charging Strategy.

2) Reaffirming York's Support for Corporate Parenting

To be moved by Councillor Coles

Council welcomes:

- the Government's ambition for all children - regardless of background or start in life – to thrive and do well;
- its introduction of initiatives such as 'Best Start in Life', with the aim to improve levels of child development by age 5, and the 'Families First Partnership Programme', with the commitment to improve outcomes by moving away from crisis response and into early intervention;
- the Government's direct investment in young people with experience in the care system which includes: free dentistry, free ophthalmology and free prescriptions beyond 18 and up to age 25;
- the Government's stated intention to cap profiteering in the children's care market.

Council notes:

- its Inclusion and Belonging Strategy, approved last year, including detailed strategies to support and promote inclusion in school for all children, and further notes this Strategy gained greater validity by creating space to hear the voice of the child;
- the positive transformation of York's Corporate Parenting Board since 2023;
- the transition from a Children's Services that received an Ofsted inspection result of 'Requires Improvement' under the previous Liberal Democrat-Green administration to one of 'Outstanding' under the current Labour administration;
- that a functioning and highly effective Corporate Parenting Board was cited as a contributing factor to that

‘Outstanding’ Ofsted judgment;

- the MacAllister Report and what it says about Corporate Parenting and championing the voice of children in care;
- York’s Corporate Parenting Board has a crucial role in championing children in care through strengthening their voice and connecting it with their corporate parents in the local authority, health, police, education and other public bodies;
- Corporate Parenting is one of the most important roles local councillors perform, including the duty to do everything they can to support both children who are in the care system and those on the edge of it;
- York’s Corporate Parenting Board exists to maintain independent, critical oversight for the care of our children and young people;
- that one of the first acts of Reform-led Wakefield Council was to cut their Corporate Parenting Committee in the name of 'cutting waste'.

Council resolves to:

- commit to maintaining a Corporate Parenting Board;
- ask People Scrutiny Committee to consider creating a Task and Finish Group focused on Corporate Parenting in order to explore what is working well in York and suggest any measures that could further improve the support offered;
- condemn Reform UK’s view that councillors’ work supporting children in care is a 'waste';
- request the Council Leader write to Children and Families Minister Josh McAllister MP, to request that Corporate Parenting Boards be made statutory for all Local Authorities with responsibilities for Children’s Services;
- request that its representatives at the LGA work with that organisation to encourage councils, regardless of political balance, to join City of York Council in campaigning to make Corporate Parenting Boards a statutory obligation for

all Local Authorities.

3) Enhancing services for Young People in York

To be moved by Councillor Baxter

Council welcomes:

- the successful rollout of the Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) programme in York, which in 2025 saw significantly higher take-up than the national average;
- the setting up of York Youth Partnership last year – and its express aims to ensure young people have safe places to be with their friends; a range of activities to take part in; are supported by people with the right skills;
- the Government's actions to tackle the threat faced by children online, through the Online Safety Act 2023 and its 2025 provisions;
- the more recent announcement last month of the Government's intention to ban social media for under 16s in 2027;
- the Government's commitment to Youth Hubs across the whole country and its 'Youth Guarantee', with £1bn to be invested to unlock over 200,000 paid jobs for young people, with a 'Jobs Guarantee' to be expanded to ages 18-24;
- a National Youth Strategy - the first in two decades,- including: investing in youth workers, volunteers and trusted adults (£15m over 3 years); improving youth work qualifications and access to youth work apprenticeships; and providing £70m over 3 years to help local councils rebuild and improve Youth Services.

Council notes:

- that between 2010 and 2023 local spending on Youth Services across England fell by 73%, to £1.2bn lower than

in 2010, resulting in the closure of more than a 1,000 Youth Centres and the loss of more than 4,500 youth workers;

- that the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) is financially stretched and cannot be expected to deliver youth services without financial support, but that York does have good examples of partnership working such as 'The Place' in Westfield;
- that a lack of activities and positive role models outside the family unit can lead to children being exploited both in physical and online spaces, and also to antisocial behaviour;
- the excellent work of Art of Protest in Acomb and Westfield supporting children and young people's activities there, while fostering a sense of belonging in their communities;
- the Millburn Review highlighting issues faced by young people trying to enter the workforce and an appreciation of how Youth Services can support young people to develop skills to help them in a competitive jobs market;
- that whilst York has low numbers (3.3%) of young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) relative to national and regional averages, we should do all we can to reduce this number.

Council resolves to ask the Council Leader, together with the Mayor of York and North Yorkshire, to write to the Government seeking a commitment to:

- scale up Young Futures Hubs to deliver the Government's manifesto commitment to open access support in every community – integrating therapeutic interventions, GPs, family support, employment advice, and youth programmes under one roof;
- expand the new Richer Young Lives Fund into York communities that have so far missed out on Government investment, due to the current funding formulae;
- accelerate plans to rollout Youth Hubs.

and requests People Scrutiny Committee convenes a Task and Finish group to investigate:

- the setting up of a Local Covenant Partnership Programme to support civil society, working with councils and providers, to expand provision for young people;
- unlocking match-funding and encouraging place-based philanthropy to support more sustainable funding for youth services;
- Government investment in new and existing youth facilities, through the expansion of our Better Youth Spaces programme, working with communities and partners to make better use of underused spaces.

18. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Contact details:

Guy Close, Democratic Services Manager

Mobile – (07922) 517103

E-mail – guy.close@york.gov.uk

Reasonable Adjustments and Alternative formats statement

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এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim własnym języku. (Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (ہولی) میں بھی میا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

For more information about any of the following please contact the officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

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☎ (01904) 551550

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At this point in the meeting, Members and co-opted members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

- (1) *Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:*

Type of Interest	You must:
<i>Disclosable Pecuniary Interests</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; not participate in the discussion or vote; and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>
<i>Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related)</i> OR <i>Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote; and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>
<i>Other Registrable Interests (Affects)</i> OR <i>Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate, and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being:</i> <i>(a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; and</i> <i>(b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest, in which case speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the</i>

meeting, unless you have a dispensation.

- (2) Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (3) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*

City of York Council

Resolutions and proceedings of the Extraordinary Meeting of the City of York Council held in the Guildhall, York on Thursday, 26 March 2026, starting at 6.15 pm

Present: The Lord Mayor (Cllr Martin Rowley BEM) in the Chair, and the following Councillors:

Acomb Ward

Lomas
Rose

Bishopthorpe Ward

Nicholls

Clifton Ward

Myers
Wells

Copmanthorpe Ward

Steward

Dringhouses & Woodthorpe Ward

Fenton
Mason
Widdowson

Fishergate Ward

Whitcroft
Wilson

Fulford and Heslington Ward

Ravilious

Guildhall Ward

Clarke
Melly
Merrett

Haxby & Wigginton Ward

Cuthbertson
Hollyer
Watson

Heworth Ward

Douglas
Perrett
Webb

Heworth Without Ward

Ayre

Holgate Ward

Kent
Steels-Walshaw
Taylor

Hull Road Ward	Huntington and New Earswick Ward
Baxter Moroney Pavlovic	Cullwick Orrell Runciman
Micklegate Ward	Osbalwick and Derwent Ward
Crawshaw Kilbane	Rowley Warters
Rawcliffe and Clifton Without Ward	Rural West York Ward
Smalley Wann	Hook Knight
Strensall Ward	Westfield Ward
Fisher Healey	Coles Nelson Waller
Wheldrake Ward	

77. Apologies for Absence (6.17pm)

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Burton, Vassie and Waudby.

78. Declarations of Interest (6.17pm)

Members were invited to declare at this point in the meeting any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests, any prejudicial interests or any disclosable pecuniary interests they might have in the business on the agenda.

None were declared.

79. Public Participation (6.18pm)

The Lord Mayor reported that there had been one registration to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Gwen Swinburn expressed concern about the reputational impact on the City of York arising from continued associations linked to the Duke of York and stated that the city's name and standing were being undermined. While acknowledging that the Council did not have the authority to remove royal titles, she asked Members to make a clear and unequivocal statement that the association was damaging to the city and did not reflect its values. She asked Members to remove the Honorary Freedom and to commit to further action if procedural constraints prevented this.

80. Notice of Motion - Removal of Sarah Ferguson's Honorary Freedom of the City status (6.21pm)

The Lord Mayor invited Councillor Douglas, the Leader of the Council, to move the motion to withdraw Sarah Ferguson's Honorary Freedom of the City status.

Councillor Douglas stated that the Freedom of the City was awarded only to persons of distinction or those who had given commendable service to the city, and that recipients were expected to uphold standards consistent with the honour. She stated that continued association with Jeffrey Epstein after his crimes were widely known fell short of these expectations and that

evidence contained within the Epstein files demonstrated such association. She urged Council to support the motion.

Councillor Baxter seconded the motion and reserved the right to reply.

Councillor Smalley spoke in support of the motion. He referred to the Council's decision in April 2022 to remove the Honorary Freedom from Andrew Mountbatten-Windsor, noting that this was the first time the honour had been withdrawn by the Council. He stated that, while it had previously felt inappropriate to judge Sarah Ferguson by the actions of her former husband, subsequent disclosures demonstrated her own continued association with Jeffrey Epstein. He emphasised the importance of civic honours reflecting decency, accountability and support for victims.

Councillor Baxter noted that the honour had been granted in 1987 and that expectations and public standards had evolved. She stated that honorary freedoms were not solely historical recognitions, but ongoing endorsements associated with the city's values and reputation. She referred to the Council's statutory power both to grant and withdraw honorary freedoms and emphasised the importance of maintaining the integrity of the City's highest civic honour. She also highlighted the need to remember victims in considering the matter.

Resolved (unanimously):

Pursuant to Section 249 of the Local Government Act 1972, the City of York Council withdraws the Honorary Freeman of the City status from Sarah Ferguson, which was conferred upon her in 1987.

Cllr Martin Rowley BEM
LORD MAYOR OF YORK

[The meeting started at 6.17 pm and concluded at 6.31 pm]

City of York Council

Resolutions and proceedings of the Meeting of the City of York Council held in the Guildhall, York on Thursday, 26 March 2026, starting at 6.30 pm

Present: The Lord Mayor (Councillor Martin Rowley BEM) in the Chair, and the following Councillors:

Acomb Ward	Bishopthorpe Ward
Lomas Rose	Nicholls
Clifton Ward	Copmanthorpe Ward
Myers Wells	Steward
Dringhouses & Woodthorpe Ward	Fishergate Ward
Fenton Mason Widdowson	Whitcroft Wilson
Fulford and Heslington Ward	Guildhall Ward
Ravilious	Clarke Melly (until 8.35pm) Merrett
Haxby & Wigginton Ward	Heworth Ward
Cuthbertson Hollyer Watson	Douglas Perrett Webb
Heworth Without Ward	Holgate Ward
Ayre	Kent Steels-Walshaw Taylor

Hull Road Ward	Huntington and New Earswick Ward
Baxter Moroney Pavlovic	Cullwick Orrell Runciman
Micklegate Ward	Osbalwick and Derwent Ward
Crawshaw Kilbane	Rowley Warters (until 8.50pm)
Rawcliffe and Clifton Without Ward	Rural West York Ward
Smalley Wann	Hook Knight
Strensall Ward	Westfield Ward
Fisher Healey	Coles Nelson (until 7.30pm) Waller
Wheldrake Ward	

81. Apologies for Absence (6.45pm)

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Burton, Vassie and Waudby.

82. Declarations of Interest (6.45pm)

Members were invited to declare at this point in the meeting any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests, any prejudicial interests or any disclosable pecuniary interests they might have in the business on the agenda.

The following interests were declared in relation to Item 14, Motions on Notice:

1) 'Protecting York's Independent Patient Voice – Healthwatch'

Cllrs Ayre and Fenton both declared a personal, pecuniary interests and therefore left the chamber during the consideration of that item, they took no part in the vote.

3) 'Impact of Business Rates Revaluation'

Cllr Kilbane noted, for transparency, his registered pecuniary interest in hospitality businesses in the City.

The Monitoring Officer subsequently advised that, due to the generality of the Motion, all Members with business interests in the City could take part in the consideration of the motion.

83. Public Participation (7.03pm)

It was reported that there had been nine registrations to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Daniel Staples spoke in relation to agenda item 14, Motions on Notice - Fair Votes for All. He was in support of the motion, arguing that first-past-the-post no longer reflects a multi-party political system. He stated that proportional representation (PR) would reduce wasted votes, end safe seats and tactical voting, and encourage more collaborative politics. He cited higher voter turnout in countries using PR.

Flick Williams spoke remotely, in relation to agenda item 7 – Report of the Leader and Executive, raising concerns about welfare reforms and the impact on disabled people. She questioned the lack of progress and transparency regarding a previously agreed task and finish group on changes to disability and sickness benefits. She highlighted imminent benefit reductions, falling success rates for claims, increasing sanctions, and long delays in access-to-work support, urging the Council to act.

Ursula Lanvers spoke as Chair of the York–Münster Twinning Association, she noted the absence of any public place in York named after its twin city. With the forthcoming 70th anniversary of the twinning arrangement, she invited the Council to consider naming a bridge, square, park or similar to recognise Münster.

Sean Hagan spoke on behalf of Make Votes Matter York, in relation to agenda item 14, Motions on Notice - Fair Votes for All. He stated that first-past-the-post produces unrepresentative outcomes and undermines trust in democracy. He referenced Labour Party conference policy acknowledging flaws in the current system and supported the call for a national commission on electoral reform.

Ian Murphy also spoke on behalf of Make Votes Matter York, in relation to agenda item 14, Motions on Notice - Fair Votes for All. He supported the motion for fair votes, describing the 2024 General Election result as unfair and unrepresentative. He argued that PR would reduce negative campaigning, tactical voting and safe seats, and encourage cooperation between parties. He noted that PR is already used in devolved administrations and urged the Council to support reform.

Joe Nasson spoke on behalf of the Green Party, also in relation to agenda item 14, Motions on Notice - Fair Votes for All. He spoke in favour of proportional representation, linking unrepresentative election outcomes to public frustration, division and declining trust in politics. He highlighted international use of PR and suggested that fair representation would lead to more collaborative politics and better reflect the diversity of voters.

Celine Barry spoke on behalf of Compass York and North Yorkshire in relation to agenda item 14, Motions on Notice - Fair Votes for All. She stated that PR is essential to a fairer and more

democratic society. She emphasised the need for cross-party cooperation to counter extremism and build public trust, encouraging councillors to work together and support electoral reform.

Lars Crown spoke in relation to agenda item 14, Motions on Notice - Fair Votes for All and also addressed follow-up actions on council decisions. He highlighted proportional and run-off voting systems used in Münster and questioned the fairness of representatives being elected on minority vote shares. He encouraged the Council to take practical action and publicly report back on outcomes of agreed motions.

Gwen Swinburn raised governance and accountability issues, requesting a correction to previous minutes to clarify she had referred specifically to a potential equal pay liability. She expressed concern that a significant financial risk recorded in the Council's accounts and risk register had not been adequately explained to members, requesting a formal briefing and written response.

84. Minutes (7.32pm)

Resolved: That the minutes of the Budget Council meeting held on 12 February 2026 be approved and then signed by the Chair as a correct record.

85. Civic Announcements (6.48pm)

This item was considered after Item 2, Declarations of Interest, and the Lord Mayor started by inviting the Leader to pay tribute to the outgoing Chief Operating Officer, Ian Floyd, who was to retire at the end of March 2026.

The Leader thanked Ian Floyd for his service to the city, and praised his cool, calm and measured approach to leadership which had been particularly evident during the period of COVID, enabling strong partnership working under extreme pressure. She highlighted the progression of York Central onto a clear delivery path, the adoption of the Local Plan after decades of delay and achieving an Outstanding rating for Children's Services as among his significant achievements. On behalf of members, she wished him a long, healthy and happy retirement.

The Lord Mayor added his personal thanks, noting that Ian had served seven civic parties during his time as Chief Operating Officer and had ensured the continued relevance and importance of the civic role as it evolved. He presented Ian with a commemorative gift: a photograph of Clifford's Tower surrounded by daffodils marking the season and the occasion.

Ian thanked Members and reflected on his time with the Council, having joined in summer 2008. He expressed gratitude to all councillors he had worked with over the years, acknowledging the commitment required of elected members. He thanked the two Leaders he had worked with in the last seven years: Councillor Claire Douglas, Leader of the Council, for her support and ambition for the city and former Leader Councillor Keith Aspden, particularly for his leadership during the COVID-19 period. He also thanked opposition leaders Councillor Nigel Ayre and Councillor Chris Steward for their constructive working relationships, including work on the Community Stadium project. He recognised the work of Lord Mayors past and present, Democratic Services, the webcast team and the Civic Team for their support of Full Council meetings.

The Lord Mayor provided his civic announcements and thanked members for their support with the Lord Mayor's Commendation Awards, the ceremony for which would take place in May. He confirmed that the Lord Mayor elect had agreed to continue with the scheme. The following day, the Lord Mayor and spouse would undertake a civic visit to Münster, funded privately at no cost to the Council. He would be meeting the Mayor of Münster and the Twin City Committee to discuss anniversary celebrations of the twinning arrangement next year. The Lord Mayor had attended multiple Guild dinners, including the Guild of Freeman of the City and Members were advised that Democratic Services and the Guild of Freeman were close to agreement on reinstating Freedom Courts.

86. Petitions (7.33pm)

Under Rule B6, the following petitions were presented for consideration by the relevant decision maker, in accordance with the council's petition arrangements:

- a) Councillor Warters regarding access for vehicles on Ouse Bridge and Rougier Street.
- b) Councillor Waller regarding a road safety scheme on Cornlands Road.

Councillor Fisher presented two petitions,

- c) regarding an increase in the speed limit on Sheriff Hutton Road, Strensall and
- d) regarding the installation of a footpath along Sheriff Hutton Road, Strensall.

[The meeting adjourned for a short break at 7.30pm and reconvened at 7.40pm.]

87. Report of the Leader and Executive (7.41pm)

A report from the Leader of the Council and Executive was submitted which provided an update on key activity since the last Council meeting.

88. Questions to the Leader or Executive Members (7.53pm)

The Lord Mayor invited members to ask questions of the Leader of the Council and Executive in relation to matters within their portfolio responsibility.

Details of questions and subsequent responses were provided as follows:

Councillor Whitcroft asked about the expansion of the free school meals and breakfast programme to an additional ten schools under the York Hungry Minds initiative, including St Lawrence's Primary School, and asked why feeding children was beneficial.

The **Executive Member for Education, Children and Young People** confirmed the programme had expanded to multiple wards and now included 13 schools. He outlined three key benefits: a positive soft start to the school day, improved attendance, and improved attainment. Evidence from pilot schemes and early academic evaluations from the University of York and University of Leeds had shown positive impacts. He expressed ambition to further expand the programme, subject to funding, and thanked donors for their support.

Supplementary Question

Councillor Healey asked whether pupils at Scarborough Primary School would receive free school meals by the end of the current administration.

The Executive Member stated that while further expansion was hoped for, no guarantee could be given at this stage.

Councillor Fisher raised concerns about traffic congestion and safety at Towthorpe Waste Disposal Site following reduced opening hours and the introduction of a booking system at Hazel Court. He asked whether the booking system and opening hours would be reviewed.

The **Executive Member for the Environment and Climate Emergency** stated that the booking system was a trial and had been running for approximately three and a half weeks. She acknowledged the concerns raised and confirmed these would be followed up with officers, particularly around traffic management. She advised that reopening Hazel Court on Wednesdays was not currently planned and noted that waste disposal arrangements across the region were being reviewed for safety, efficiency and financial reasons.

Supplementary Questions

Councillor Warters asked whether alternative sites for waste disposal were being considered, given Hazel Court's location.

The Executive Member acknowledged Hazel Court was not an ideal location but advised that identifying and developing alternative sites would be complex, costly and time-consuming. She confirmed work was ongoing.

Councillor Nicholls asked how the success of the Hazel Court trial would be measured, including impacts on recycling rates, congestion, fly-tipping and booking no-shows.

The Executive Member confirmed that all these factors would be monitored. She provided early data on booking no-shows and advised that full four-week trial data would be published. She confirmed there were no plans to introduce charges for using household waste disposal sites.

Councillor Nicholls asked whether charges were planned for using waste disposal sites.

The Executive Member confirmed that there were no plans to charge to use the tip.

Councillor Waters questioned the sufficiency of the £12m highways budget, the accepted rate of deterioration of highway assets, and whether previous financial management of major highway schemes could affect future funding.

The **Executive Member for Transport** confirmed the £12m allocation was insufficient to clear the maintenance backlog but explained that funding was being prioritised towards preventative treatments, sustainable transport routes, and key highways. She advised that lobbying was underway to revise funding formulas to better reflect vehicle miles travelled in York, noting that highways underinvestment was a national issue.

Supplementary Questions

Councillor Waters asked whether the funding merely allowed the Council to “stand still” in addressing highway deterioration.

The Executive Member stated she would need to review the figures cited and respond further but emphasised that maintenance outcomes were affected by multiple factors including weather and traffic levels.

Councillor Fenton asked for an update on progress relating to a July 2023 council motion to review the Highway Safety Inspection Manual.

The Executive Member confirmed officers had begun work on aspects of the review, including pothole intervention thresholds, but noted increased costs and the importance of preventative maintenance. A timetable for completion was not yet available.

Councillor Taylor asked about plans for affordable housing at York Central and how any increase beyond the agreed 20% would be funded without reducing contributions to local services.

The **Leader** confirmed the aspiration to increase affordable housing provision to 40%, subject to grant funding from Homes England. She advised that discussions were ongoing with partners

to secure funding while ensuring infrastructure and services were provided.

Supplementary question from Councillor Taylor, he asked about wider partnership working and its role in shaping the Council's future vision.

The Leader highlighted strong partnership working across health, education, emergency services and universities, referencing neighbourhood-based service delivery and integrated health initiatives. She expressed optimism about the benefits of collaboration despite financial challenges.

Councillor Widdowson asked why the online consultation on recycling collection changes did not include a free-text option.

The **Executive Member for Environment and Climate Change** advised that the consultation was designed to gather logistical data and had already received a high number of responses. She stated that free-text responses were not included due to scale, but residents' views were being recorded through other channels.

Supplementary question from Councillor Widdowson, she asked whether flats and apartments with wheelie bins would move to four-weekly collections.

The Executive Member confirmed there would be no change for communal flats, apartments, or properties that had recently switched from bags to bins.

Councillor Fenton sought clarification on whether free breakfasts at Woodthorpe Primary School would be provided to all pupils or only targeted groups.

The **Executive Member for Education, Children and Young People** explained that some schools were introducing provision in a phased or targeted way due to capacity and staffing considerations, with flexibility to expand. She advised she would confirm the specific arrangements for Woodthorpe Primary School separately.

Supplementary question from Councillor Fenton, asked how the local scheme linked with the Government's national breakfast programme and whether funding could be redirected to lunches.

The Executive Member explained that three-year funding agreements were in place with schools and donors, and that decisions about future focus would depend on the rollout of national provision.

[7.46-7.50pm, Cllr Coles left the meeting]

89. Recommendations of Executive (8.28pm)

Recommendations of Executive arising from its meeting on 3 March 2026 were presented and approved as follows:

Delivering More Affordable Housing in York – Castle Mills (Executive minute no. 211 refers)

Resolved:

- a) the creation of the Castle Mills scheme within the HRA capital programme; the wider business case for which will come forward at a later date be approved.
- b) A budget of £2.377m funded from HRA borrowing, to develop the proposals through RIBA stages 3 and 4 as described in the Executive minutes referred to above, be approved.

Reasons:

- To ensure any works and/or services are procured in compliance with the Finance Regs, the CPRs, and (where applicable) our statutory duties under the Procurement Act 2023 and the Public Contract Regulations 2015.
- To ensure any grant funding arrangements comply with the Subsidy Control Act 2022.

90. Report of the Chair of Corporate Scrutiny Committee (8.32pm)

An update on the latest scrutiny activity was provided by Councillor Fenton, Chair of Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

91. Constitutional Changes - Revised Joint Standards Committee Procedures and Associated Required Amendments (8.34pm)

Resolved (unanimously): that the constitutional changes, in relation to the revised Joint Standards Committee Procedures and Associated Required Amendments be approved.

[The meeting adjourned for a short break at 8.35pm and reconvened at 8.45pm.]

92. Delegation of Local Transport Functions from York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority (8.47pm)

The Director of Governance submitted a report which recommended Council to enter into a section 101 agreement with York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority to allow City of York Council (CYC) to continue providing the public transport functions within CYC's Bus Service Improvement Plans.

Resolved-

That Council

- i. Agrees to enter into a Section 101 Agreement with the CA to facilitate the continued delivery of BSIP-funded work and local passenger transport services;
- ii. Delegates authority to the Director of Governance to sign the proposed Section 101 Agreement with the CA; and Page 88 c) Delegates authority to the Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive), in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to enter into any Section 101 agreements, or any subsequent modifications, in the future.

Reasons: To allow CYC to continue to deliver local passenger transport services to residents within the City of York and to continue to lawfully deliver its BSIPs; and to allow officers to address any further necessary agreements without impacting on the continuity of services.

93. Appointments to the Independent Remuneration Panel and Commencement of Review (8.48pm)

The Director of Governance submitted a report to seek Council's agreement to appoint Mark Fynn, Stuart Gibb and Matt Williams to the Council's Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP), and the commencement of the 2026 IRP review.

Resolved:

That Council

- a) Approves the appointment of Mark Fynn, Stuart Gibb, and Matt Williams as members of the City of York Council's Independent Remuneration Panel for an initial term of 24 months; and Page 92
- b) Approves the commencement of the 2026 IRP Review into Members Allowances.

Reasons: To ensure that the Council has the requisite number of IRP Members, and to ensure that the 2026 IRP Review is conducted in good time to present to Council prior to the commencement of the 2027-2031 municipal term.

94. Motions on Notice (8.51pm)

14.1 Protecting York's Independent Patient Voice - Healthwatch

This motion was moved by Councillor Steels-Walshaw and seconded by Councillor Rose. It incorporated an amendment (as set out in the supplementary agenda pack), moved by Councillor Runciman and seconded by Councillor Cuthbertson.

Following a number of speakers, the motion, as amended and set out below was then put to a vote and carried unanimously.

Resolved – That with the addition and deletion of the appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:

Council notes:

- That Healthwatch York has for over a decade provided an independent and trusted route for residents to share their experiences of health and social care, particularly for people who feel unable to raise concerns directly with service providers;
- That this independence enables and supports transparency, learning and improvement across the health and social care system;
- National proposals within the NHS 10-Year Plan and the Penny Dash Review would bring statutory Healthwatch functions into a new Patient Experience Directorate within the Department of Health and Social Care, with local voice functions embedded within NHS bodies and local authorities;

- That these proposals require primary legislation, and local Healthwatch services will continue to operate until any such legislation is enacted;
- A wide range of national organisations, including respected health policy bodies, have highlighted the importance of maintaining strong, independent mechanisms for the service user's voice to be heard.
- That the King's Fund has warned that the decision to abolish Healthwatch was taken “without a comprehensive review” of the patient feedback landscape, and that the implications for the wider system of patient voice and experience were “not fully explored”;
- That the King's Fund has noted “Recent high-profile failures where people's voices were ignored or marginalised, including maternity care scandals (Department of Health and Social Care 2025c), underline that the conditions that led to the creation of Healthwatch have not disappeared.”
- That the Health Secretary is incorrect to state that “we don't need ventriloquists to speak for patients, patients can speak for ourselves if we're given the opportunity to do it.” Such views risk excluding some of the more marginalised voices that Healthwatch work so hard to engage and fail to acknowledge what happens when voices are ignored.
- Concerns expressed nationally that absorbing patient voice functions into NHS bodies and local authorities risks undermining the independence necessary for patients to speak freely and without fear or favour;

Council recognises:

- The value of an independent voice in supporting residents to speak openly about their experiences, including those in vulnerable circumstances;
- The contribution Healthwatch York makes to local insight, system learning, and partnership working across health and social care in the city;
- The importance of ensuring that any future arrangements continue to provide a clear, accessible and independent mechanism for people to share their views and experiences.

Council resolves:

- to express its strong support and appreciation for Healthwatch York for representing the views of service users locally for over a decade, and for the work of York's Health and Care Partnership Executive Committee in continuing to promote the

importance of Healthwatch's work, including keeping this independent function within the York health system.

Council further resolves to:

- Request the Council Leader writes to the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care requesting a review of the proposed legislative changes, to ensure that any future model continues to provide a robust, truly independent and trusted mechanism for representing patient and public voices; and
- Request the Executive Member for Health and Adult Social Care, including as Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board, works constructively with local partners, including the Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board, local MPs and voluntary and community sector organisations, as well as York's Health and Care Partnership, to promote and protect independent advocacy for York residents.
- Commit that any future arrangements to replace or replicate the functions of Healthwatch must be delivered by an independent body, separate from the Council, NHS providers, and commissioners.

14.2 Fair Votes For All

This motion was moved by Councillor Hook and seconded by Councillor Knight.

Following a number of speakers, the motion set out below was voted on and carried.

Resolved – That with the addition and deletion of the appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:

Council notes:

- The First Past the Post (FPTP) voting system originated when parliament was dominated by land-owning aristocrats and the vote restricted to property-owning men.
- In Europe, only the UK and authoritarian Belarus still use single-round FPTP for general elections. By contrast, more than 80 countries worldwide use forms of Proportional Representation (PR).
- The 2024 General Election delivered the most disproportional and unrepresentative Parliament in British electoral history. The winning party was elected with 63.2% of MPs (411 out of 650) on a UK vote share of just 33.7% - this was the lowest ever vote

share for any government with an overall House of Commons majority.

- PR ensures all votes count, have equal value, and that seats won match votes cast. Under PR, parliaments and local authorities more accurately reflect both local communities and the nation as a whole.
- PR already operates successfully for elections to the devolved parliaments and assemblies of Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, as well as for the London Assembly and local authorities in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- The Government recently published the Representation of the People Bill.

Council believes:

- When MPs and councillors better reflect the communities they represent, decision-making improves, participation widens, and trust in politics increases.
- The Representation of the People Bill is a step in the right direction. For example, it proposes votes for 16- and 17- year-olds, automatic voter registration, measures to prevent foreign donors from buying their way into UK politics and a strengthening of the law to protect candidates and campaigners from harassment and intimidation.
- It is disappointing that the Bill contains nothing on electoral reform.
- FPTP is not fit for purpose in a modern democracy, and PR is the fairest way to elect MPs and local councillors.
- There is now broad cross-party support for PR, including from the Liberal Democrats, Green Party, SNP, Plaid Cymru, Reform UK and the Labour Party at its national conference, alongside many trade unions and prodemocracy organisations.

Council resolves to:

- Ask Group Leaders to individually write to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Minister for Building Safety, Fire and Democracy attaching a full copy of this motion and specifically calling for the Government to urgently establish a National Commission on Electoral Reform with clear terms of reference, as proposed by the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Fair Elections, which should report in time for any recommendations to be implemented before the next General Election, and to provide copies of these letters to the MPs for

York Outer and York Central and the Mayor of York and North Yorkshire.

- Publicly affirm this Council's support for PR as an essential element of a modern and democratic United Kingdom.

14.3 Impact of Business Rates Revaluation

This motion was moved by Councillor Healey and seconded by Councillor Waller. It incorporated an amendment (as set out in the supplementary agenda pack), moved by Councillor Whitcroft and seconded by Councillor Baxter.

Following a number of speakers, the motion, as amended and set out below was then voted on and carried.

Resolved – That with the addition and deletion of the appropriate words, the motion be amended to read as follows:

Council notes:



- The revaluation of commercial properties for business rates due to take effect on 1 April 2026.
- Early draft valuations indicate a range of falls and increases in rateable values for many businesses across York.
- Analysis by industry bodies suggests hospitality businesses could face average increases of over £32,000 in business rates over the next three years, a figure estimated before the Government made amendments in January to the new business rates system launching in April.
- Changes to the business rates system are in part due to the ending of temporary Covid-era support.
- Small hospitality businesses alone were estimated to face £318 million in additional business rate costs nationally over a three-year period, until the Government listened to feedback and announced an additional 15% in relief for pubs and live music venues, on top of other relief, to reduce their liabilities over the same three-year period.
- These increases come at a time when many businesses in York are already facing rising costs from National Insurance increases, higher energy bills and supply chain pressures.
- Businesses that form the backbone of York's local communities, including pubs, cafés, pharmacies, childcare providers, veterinary practices and independent retailers are particularly exposed.

- The Government's forthcoming High Streets Strategy, and the positive contribution to York's High Streets through the Mayor's Vibrant and Sustainable High Street Fund, which is providing important investment in York, including in Stonegate, Haxby and Wigginton and Walmgate.
- Some businesses in York may lose eligibility for Small Business Rates Relief, creating sudden increases in liabilities, however the replacement Supporting Small Business Relief will provide relief on bills for eligible businesses, capping increases at no more than £800 per year.
- The Labour Government's recognition of the financial challenges facing the economy after 14 years of austerity, led by Liberal Democrats and Conservatives in Government, and following international economic shocks, as well as its efforts to rebuild our high streets through its High Street Review, alongside addressing funding challenges in the hospitality sector.
- The work of the Labour MP for York Central with York BID, Indie York, York High Street Forum as well as businesses throughout the city with the aim of ensuring the success of York's high street is maintained, and through the Treasury and in Parliament in making the case for support for York businesses.

Council believes:

- The current business rates system places a disproportionate burden on bricks-and-mortar businesses.
- Property-based taxation risks penalising businesses in York which provide local jobs and community services and help create vibrant local high streets, while online competitors face far lower costs.
- Sudden increases in rate liabilities, if not cushioned through the Government's transitional support, are likely to have an adverse impact on York's well performing high streets and increase the risk of business closures.

Council resolves:

- To ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Government to request that it reconsider the implementation of the 2026 business rates revaluation where it results in sudden and significant increases in liabilities for SME businesses.

- To request that officers consider what advice and support the council, working with partners in the business community, can offer to York businesses losing Small Business Rates Relief or facing sudden and significant increases, should there be cases where those businesses won't be in receipt of the replacement Supporting Small Business Relief, or transitional relief to cushion this change.
- To ask the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer expressing York's concerns about the impact of sudden and significant business rate increases on SME local businesses and high streets, and to include local examples in its forthcoming High Streets Strategy to highlight York's success.
- To ask the Executive to work with the Combined Authority Mayor to make Government aware of the problem faced by many small businesses who would like to expand but face challenges doing so due to the VAT threshold acting as a disincentive.
- To call on the Government, through the requested Council Leader letter above, to review the entire business rates system to level the playing field between large multinational corporations and small businesses, and between online and bricks and mortar businesses.

[Councillors Ayre and Fenton left the meeting during consideration of 14.1 Protecting York's Independent Patient Voice-Healthwatch. Cllr Warters left the meeting at the start of the item.]

95. Calendar of Meetings 2026-2027 (9.47pm)

The Director of Governance submitted a report which recommended approval of the calendar of meetings for 2026/27.

Resolved:

That Council approve the calendar of meetings for 2026/27.

Reasons:

- i. To provide a framework for the democratic and decisionmaking functions which will underpin delivery of the Council's corporate priorities.

- ii. To ensure that the calendar of meetings is implemented to assist with the forward planning and better management of meetings.

Councillor Martin Rowley BEM

LORD MAYOR OF YORK

[The meeting started at 6.41 pm and concluded at 9.47 pm]

City of York Council

Resolutions and proceedings of the Annual Council Meeting of the City of York Council held in the Guildhall, York on Thursday, 21 May 2026, starting at 11.00 am

Present: The outgoing Lord Mayor (Councillor Martin Rowley BEM) in the Chair for the first part of the meeting, the incoming Lord Mayor (Councillor Margaret Wells) in the Chair for the second part of the meeting, and the following Councillors:

Acomb Ward	Bishopthorpe Ward
Lomas Rose	Nicholls
Clifton Ward	Copmanthorpe Ward
Myers Wells	Steward
Dringhouses & Woodthorpe Ward	Fishergate Ward
Fenton Mason Widdowson	Whitcroft Wilson
Fulford and Heslington Ward	Guildhall Ward
Ravilious	Clarke Melly Merrett
Haxby and Wigginton Ward	Heworth Ward
Cuthbertson Hollyer Watson	Douglas Perrett Webb
Heworth Without Ward	Holgate Ward
Ayre	Kent Steels-Walshaw

Taylor

Hull Road Ward

Huntington and New Earswick Ward

Baxter
Moroney
Pavlovic

Cullwick
Orrell
Runciman

Micklegate Ward

Osbaldwick and Derwent Ward

Burton
Crawshaw
Kilbane

Rowley

Rawcliffe and Clifton Without Ward

Rural West York Ward

Smalley
Waudby

Hook
Knight

Strensall Ward

Westfield Ward

Fisher
Healey

Coles
Nelson
Waller

Wheldrake Ward

Vassie

1. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Wann and Warters.

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

3. Appointment of Lord Mayor

Councillor Runciman moved, Councillor Perrett seconded, and Council unanimously

Resolved: That Councillor Margaret Wells be elected Lord Mayor of the City of York for the 2026/27 municipal year.

4. Qualification of Lord Mayor

Councillor Margaret Wells signified Acceptance of the Office of the Lord Mayor of the City of York, subscribed the Declaration of Acceptance and took the Oath of Allegiance.

5. Appointment of Sheriff

Councillor Mason moved, Councillor Fenton seconded, and Council unanimously

Resolved: That Geoff Cossins be elected Sheriff of the City of York for the 2026/27 municipal year.

6. Qualification of Sheriff

Geoff Cossins signified Acceptance of the Office of the Sheriff of the City of York, subscribed the Declaration of Acceptance and took the Oath of Allegiance.

7. Appointment of Deputy Lord Mayor

Councillor Wells as Lord Mayor moved, Councillor Orrell seconded, and Council unanimously

Resolved: That Councillor Martin Rowley BEM be appointed Deputy Lord Mayor for the 2026/27 municipal year.

8. Qualification of Deputy Lord Mayor

Councillor Martin Rowley BEM made and subscribed the Declaration of Acceptance of the Office of Deputy Lord Mayor of the City of York and took the Affirmation of Allegiance.

9. Under Sheriff

The Sheriff advised Council that Jessica Fry had been chosen to serve as Under Sheriff during this year of office, and thanked her for undertaking this service to the city.

10. Vote of Thanks to Outgoing Lord Mayor and Lord Mayor's Consort

Councillor Whitcroft moved, Councillor Orrell seconded, and Council unanimously

Resolved: That Council express its sincere thanks to the outgoing Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin Rowley BEM, and Lord Mayor's Consort, Elizabeth Rowley, for their services to the city during the 2025/26 municipal year.

11. Vote of Thanks to Outgoing Sheriff and Sheriff's Consort

Councillor Douglas moved, Councillor Mason seconded, and Council unanimously

Resolved: That Council express its sincere thanks to the outgoing Sheriff, Paul Doughty, and Sheriff's Consort, David Smith, for their services to the city during the 2025/26 municipal year.

12. Committee Arrangements, Allocation of Seats and Appointments to the Council Structure and Other Bodies for 2026/27, and Allocation of Council Motions

Councillor Douglas moved, and Councillor Kilbane seconded, the recommendations in respect of allocations to seats, appointments, and other matters, as set out in the report of the Director of Governance.

On being put to the vote, the recommendations were declared **CARRIED** unanimously and it was

Resolved:

- i) Agrees the allocation of seats in accordance with the arrangements set out in Annex A;
- ii) Agrees the delegation of approval of future changes to group allocations to the Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer;
- iii) Notes the Leader of the Council has been elected for a term of four years from 2023 to 2027;
- iv) Notes the Executive appointments and respective portfolios;
- v) Notes the group nominations to Committees and other bodies, as well as appointments to Chairs and Vice Chairs, as set out in this report and its annexes, together with details of any nominations and appointments which may be circulated prior to the meeting, in light of the Council's duty to give effect to group nominations;
- vi) Waives political balance requirements in respect of the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation place; and
- vii) Notes the allocation of motions for consideration at Ordinary Full Council meetings for the period 2026-2027 as set out in Annex C.

Reason: To fulfil the Council's statutory and constitutional requirements.

13. Urgent Business

There were no urgent items of business.

Councillor Margaret Wells
LORD MAYOR OF YORK

(The meeting started at 11.00 am and concluded at 12.25 pm)

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Leader and Executive Report to Full Council, July 2026**Leader of the Council, Councillor Claire Douglas****Welcome to Richard Webb, Chief Executive, City of York Council (CYC)**

I start my report by welcoming Richard Webb the new Chief Executive at the Council to his role. Richard joined CYC on 30 March 2026 and has now been with us for three months. Richard has already met many, many partners, residents, business leaders, communities and voluntary organisations across the city. He has had a significant impact across York so far and is very ambitious for CYC, our city and the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority area. I am thoroughly enjoying working with him across both opportunities and challenges for our city. He will continue to meet people, leaders and communities over the coming months as he beds himself into his role and our fantastic city.

Our City, Our Community

I also want to welcome the incoming Lord Mayor for 2026-27, the Right Honourable Cllr Margaret Wells and her Civic Party who took over the role from the outgoing civic party in May. They have already attended a huge range of events and organisations across York. Many of which I have enjoyed attending alongside them. I wish them all the very best for the coming civic year.

Also on civic matters, I want to recognise the sad passing of Geoff Turner and his service to our city through his 15 years volunteering at the Mansion House. We send our condolences to his loved ones. I am tremendously proud of the commitment of people and organisations across our fine city to bring people together to celebrate, learn about and appreciate each other. The highlights for me over the past few months have been:

The promotion of York City to the English Football League in April. I was fortunate to attend the last few games of the season at the LNER Community Stadium and see the amazing game against Rochdale FC on the large screens, where promotion was clinched. What an amazing day to top off an amazing, record-breaking season for the club. The

promotion celebration at the Community Stadium and bus top parade through the city were both a site to behold that many of us across the city will hold dear for many years to come.

Congratulations to everyone who contributed to the club's success, club owners, sponsors, players, staff and fans. We should all be rightly proud of this achievement and look forward to the 2026-27 season in League Two of the EFL.

I thoroughly enjoyed attending the Vyshyvanka Day celebration at the Merchant Taylor's Hall with York's Ukrainian community. A day for celebrating and preserving Ukrainian culture, coming together and remembering loved ones both close and far away. Thank you to the community for inviting me to be with you.

One of the most joyous events of the year so far was the York Health and Arts Mela in Museum Gardens in May. It was an absolutely fantastic event bringing people from a range of cultures and backgrounds together to celebrate our collective diversity, traditions and connections with a focus around health, culture and arts.

Our city turned out in strength to celebrate the day, it goes from strength-to-strength year on year. Many thanks to the range of organisers and sponsors who make this fantastic event possible.

York Pride continues to grow in strength year after year. Another fantastic day of celebration, campaigning and remembering. This truly is one of the highlights of the year in York but it should never be forgotten that the rights and freedoms of the LGBT+ community have been very hard fought and won. Concerns that these rights are being eroded around the world are very real. As I have said many times before it is of upmost importance in our city that every man, woman and child should feel and be safe and valued in our city. None of our focus or work should be lost until we can truly claim that to be the case on an enduring and lasting basis.

In my role as the Armed Forces Champion for CYC and our city I was tremendously honoured and proud to attend the Yorkshire Regiment's 20th Anniversary Service, Parade and Inspection at York Minster and Minster Gardens in June. I met the Brigadier, Lisa Brooks, the

commander of the 19th Light Brigade and a range of senior officers, soldiers and cadets across the Yorkshire Regiment. A hugely proud day for all the soldiers who travelled the distance from Warminster. Armed Forces Week was also celebrated last month that started with the flag flying ceremony at the Mansion House and included a Reserves Day event hosted in West Offices.

I, alongside our military community across York and North Yorkshire look forward to our celebration of Armed Forces Day 2026 on 12 July at the LNER Community Stadium with a free Football Festival and family day. This is an opportunity for our serving personnel, reserves, cadets and their families to come together for a free day of entertainment, rest and relaxation. Thanking them for the hard work, service and commitment they show to our city, region and country every day of the year. A big thank you to all who either form part of our armed forces community in York or support them in their vital work.

In other matters:

I made an important and sobering visit to the UK Resilience Academy near Easingwold to meet with the Mayor of Lviv, Andriy Sadovyi and his team. This was a hugely humbling experience and opportunity for me and colleagues across the MoD and Cabinet office to understand and learn from the complexity of challenge experienced by Mayor Sadovyi with the responsibility for running a large city in an active war zone. We should all remember and be thankful for the environment of peace and relative safety we live in in our fine city.

Mayor David Skaith and I welcomed Beth Russell, Second Permanent Secretary to the Treasury for a visit to York in April. She and her team had a tour of the York Central development site and Fulford Road Police Station to better understand both York's opportunities and challenges concerning our public sector buildings and facilities. We discussed both the outlook for the here and now for our fine city and our 10-15 year future and York's position within the Northern Growth Corridor, and Northern Powerhouse Rail as a driver of economic growth and opportunity for our region, the North and the UK.

This visit was then followed up by a visit by Richard Webb and me to the Darlington Economic Campus where I presented to almost 200 civil

servants from Treasury, Department for Business (DBT) and Department of Science Innovation and Technology (DSIT) covering the opportunity and partnership work around York Central. This included a case study of successful Public Sector Reform looking at CYC Children's Services recent journey from a Requires Improvement rating by OFSTED in 2022 to Outstanding in all areas in 2024.

The Prime Minister (PM) and Secretary of State Steve Reed MBE MP also visited York Central with Mayor David Skaith and I in June. These relationships at the most senior levels of government with the PM, Ministers and civil servants are so important for York. I have developed these over the past three years and will continue to do so in order to be able to make the strong case for investment in York. These did not exist before Labour took power of the Council in May 2023, a real detriment to our city.

York Central Development Update

The York Central development continues to move forward at pace. It cannot be underestimated as to the level of partnership working across Homes England, Network Rail, CYC, The National Railway Museum (NRM) and the developers that is required to drive delivery, investment and good quality place making.

Recently the adoption of road infrastructure has allowed the stopping up of Leeman Road and enabled the construction of the NRM's Central Hall to begin. During the Prime Minister's visit to York in June he announced a further investment into the NRM's Central Hall project from government, which now stands at £18million and has been vital to ensuring this important project can move forward. One of the main commercial buildings on the site, the Government Property Agency (GPA) building that will host approximately 2,600 civil service jobs, has received ministerial sign off and progresses forward with partner work between CYC, and government departments including Cabinet Office, GPA and Homes England to develop the model for what this Government Hub will look like. There is huge opportunity for further good quality jobs to come to the site as we look at York as a Campus of Opportunity for government departments, their satellite partner organisations, our two universities and local seed and growing

businesses. It is very exciting and will offer opportunity for a range of jobs across a range of skill levels and sectors.

Phase 1 of the York Central project is now in the planning process, and we hope will come to committee in the early Autumn. This includes 1,000 homes, with an initial 20% affordable (and a hoped for additional 20% affordable, subject to partnership discussions), two public squares, the central park, the new station entrance, hotel and commercial space. Network Rail also have the plans for the Wilton Rise replacement bridge in planning.

The greatest spectacle of the project so far took place over the early May public holiday weekend when the road and pedestrian bridge across the East Coast Mainline was lifted into place. It is an amazing structure of significant size. There was much interest in the lift and placement of the bridge given the need to close the East Coast Mainline to complete the job safely and the largest crane in Europe was used for the lift, coming in from Belgium especially for the job.

York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority (YNYCA)

The progress of the Combined Authority continues with the application approved by the Cabinet earlier this year for YNYCA to request to become an Established Mayoral Authority. The application and request have been submitted to government and an announcement is expected imminently. This will give the Combined Authority increased powers and preferential access to funding pots that it currently doesn't have. This is a really important move forward for us all.

In May, the Combined Authority hosted its first pavilion and significant presence at the hugely important UKREiiF trade show in Leeds. This is the largest real estate and infrastructure development trade show in the country. It was a fantastic opportunity for the Mayor, myself and officers to present the vision and opportunity for York and North Yorkshire to the UK. There was fantastic interest from both commercial and government senior leaders and we were particularly glad to be able to welcome both the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Rachel Reeves MP and the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, KC Lucy Rigby MP to the YNYCA stand to discuss our city and region. Another hugely important show of the power of government relationships for the success of our patch.

Delivering for our City

I continue to work ceaselessly alongside my Executive Team to build opportunities, improved services and a great place to live for the residents of all ages across York.

Some further recent examples of this include hosting alongside Mayor David Skaith and Rachael Maskell MP a Rail Innovation Roundtable, outlining the power of our local Rail Cluster to Rail Minister Sir Peter Hendy. And the recent visit of the Corporate Director of Children's Services and Education to Westminster to meet with Minister Gould and the Chief Social Worker to discuss the vision for York's Children's Services into the future and how we can drive sector improvement across the UK.

The following reports from the Executive Members will outline further achievements of the Labour administration for the people of York. Life in local government and authorities we all know is filled with challenges for the future, but York has a lot to be optimistic about and to celebrate. We are a city that pulls together during times of challenge and we continue to show our unerring commitment to our city, our people and our communities each and every day.

Deputy Council Leader and Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education, Councillor Bob Webb

The Government is moving at pace when it comes to changes to support Children and Young People. In York, we are leading the way, something that is now recognised nationally.

Schools White Paper and SEND Reform

Council officers have been incredibly busy developing a SEND Reform plan as a basis for our work here in York. It is widely recognised that the SEND system introduced by the Coalition Government is not working for children and families and change is required.

To develop a reform plan in York we were one step ahead as we could build on our Inclusion and Belonging Strategy; designed to support inclusive practice in mainstream education. Essentially doing everything we can to increase the number of young people accessing, enjoying and thriving in our schools, a place where they should absolutely feel they belong.

The Government's main aims around SEND reform are focussed on increasing the opportunity for children and young people with additional needs to succeed in their local school. This requires our schools, which provide an excellent education for a very large percentage of children in York, to adapt and change to modernise. To do this, the Government is providing financial support. In the financial year 2026-27, York will receive the following:

- £2.3m for capital projects to deliver buildings adaptations in mainstream schools, alongside high quality specialist provision
- £1.3m to implement 'Experts at Hand' and recruit staff such as Educational Psychologists, Speech and Language Therapists and Occupational Therapists.

This investment in our provision for children and their families is incredibly welcome and is really representative of the differences that we are seeing with a Labour Government.

Best Start in Life

The Best Start in Life strategy is another big shift in Government policy, highlighting their focus on children and families.

Firstly, the Government has given every authority a target of 75% of young people reaching a good level of development by the end of Reception Year in 2027/28. York has been given a higher target of 79%, alongside 58.1% for children in receipt of a Free School Meal. In order to achieve this level, we need a plan that makes a difference for families.

In York, we have listened to what families have to say and have developed a plan that is based on connections, good quality support and a sense of belonging within a person's community.

We will:

Develop a 'no wrong door' approach to early years support across our services and that of our partners, and:

- Develop small neighbourhood teams of staff to work with communities to help families build networks of support;
- Support families to gain knowledge and expertise of best practice for raising their children;
- Support settings and schools to expand activities like stay-and-play groups, toddler groups, parent meet-ups and community activities.

But this is only part of what we have the ambition and drive to do. As well as a plan to get a higher proportion of our children to a good level of development, we shall develop a Centre of Excellence for Early Years. This Centre of Excellence will act like a lens into Early Years practice to identify what is working well and more importantly why? By working with partners, we will start to develop a research base that can inform best practice in York and support our children and families alongside educators to raise our youngest minds up to thrive in the 21st Century. This is a great example of going above and beyond in York because we can, and we should.

Toilet Training

Sadly, too many of our children are reaching school age and still wearing nappies. There are many reasons for this including the convenience of disposable nappies and improvements in their design, as well as greater pressures on family life than ever before. Disposable nappies are expensive and bad for the planet so, we have to do what we can to support families help their little ones take those important steps in their development. It will help our children grow in confidence and allows our teaching staff to focus on education.

That is why the Healthy Child Service are providing workshops throughout the summer to support families through the toilet training challenges. These workshops last around an hour and they are for adults only; but if parents have accessibility needs or no childcare then they are encouraged to get in touch and let staff know when booking. Information can be found on the Raise York website:

<https://www.raiseyork.co.uk/babies-young-children/potty-toilet-training>.

To support this work, around 1700 families will also receive information booklets, produced in partnership with charity Kindred Squared, City of York Council, alongside schools, early years' provisions and health professionals in York.

This city-wide initiative is the first of its kind in England.

Secondary School Public Speaking Competition

It was very pleasing to see the city's Public Speaking Competition revived by City of York Council. Historically, this has been an excellent event and a great opportunity for our students to practice their oracy and have their voices heard in a different way for the first time.

Attended by the Lord Mayor, this prestigious competition nearly never happened in 2026, but luckily the Council stepped up and we set up a steering group, engaged with partners and got the competition flying again. Thanks go to those partners including: York College who designed and produced the trophies, York Independent State School

Partnership (ISSP) who coordinated the event and the Company of Merchant Adventurers who provided the wonderful venue.

The next competition will be the Primary event and is taking place on Tuesday, 17 November. Invitations will follow and it would be fantastic to see as many councillors there as possible.

Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care,
Councillor Lucy Steels-Walshaw

Following last Full Council, I have continued to bring forward public-facing initiatives, operational improvements, and partnership developments that strengthen York's approach to public health and adult social care. This period has focused on visibility, prevention, neighbourhood-level support, and ensuring residents have clear routes into accessing help.

Advancing and Championing Services

A central priority has been advancing the Neighbourhood Teams model, ensuring that our integrated, place-based approach is not only operational but increasingly visible to residents. York's Local Area Coordinators continue to deliver their evidence-based approach in our communities, with new members of staff joining the team earlier this year. As the team evolves and the model of LAC shifts to cover the 4 neighbourhoods, this will improve visibility, strengthening early-help pathways, and ensuring residents have trusted, local support rooted in community relationships. This work has been well-received in public forums, with residents reporting clearer access to advice, advocacy, and preventative support. Public engagement highlights how these teams are improving access to early help, reducing duplication, and supporting people to remain independent for longer.

I also continue to champion York's fantastic progress as part of the Inclusive Recovery Cities network, emphasising our commitment to reducing stigmas, strengthening recovery pathways, and ensuring lived experience is embedded in service design. This includes providing updates to partners, and residents on the work of the Drug and Alcohol Partnership Board, including improvements in access to treatment and the development of trauma-informed practice across the system. A key public-facing initiative this quarter has been the work of York's Health Trainers, who developed quick, practical tips to help residents stay healthy and safe during the 2026 FIFA World Cup. Their advice, covering hydration, pacing alcohol consumption, staying active, and looking after mental wellbeing, has been and continues to be shared widely through council channels and community networks. This has

strengthened our preventative messaging at a time when increased social activity can heighten risks around alcohol harm, heat exposure and stress.

Tackling Abuse

Major sporting events are recognised as high-risk periods for violence against women and girls, including heightened levels of domestic abuse. In line with York's preventative public health approach, the Council has worked proactively with North Yorkshire Police and York BID to mitigate the additional risks associated with the 2026 FIFA World Cup.

The Council's Domestic Abuse Engagement Officers have led targeted prevention work across neighbourhoods and key community settings. This includes approaching licensed premises with colleagues to offer domestic abuse awareness sessions and ensure information on victim support and behaviour-change services was clearly displayed. Officers also delivered training to community leaders and local businesses on recognising abuse, responding safely to disclosures and signposting into specialist services. Awareness is also being raised further through school communications, highlighting the heightened risks during major events. We have also ensured that the Survivor Voice continues to inform the work of the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board.

As a council we continue to prioritise the voice of residents. Through regular engagement across York with residents and with council staff, we prioritise ensuring that feedback from people using services directly informs decision-making. This has included updates on how lived experience is shaping commissioning, neighbourhood delivery as well as recovery pathways.

Across all areas, my focus remains clear: strengthening prevention, improving access to services, and ensuring York's health and care system is compassionate, coordinated and responsive to the needs of residents.

Executive Member for Environment and Climate Emergency,
Councillor Jenny Kent

Celebrating Cleaner Air

York has successfully met national air pollution targets for the second consecutive year. Our 2026 Air Quality Annual Status Report shows that all monitored areas across the city are below the 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ legal limit for nitrogen dioxide, with levels in many locations dropping to their lowest in 15 years. This is a huge benefit for the health of the whole city, but I especially want to note the continued improvement in my own ward. Having walked past the Holgate Road monitor for nearly 30 years, the difference is palpable. It showed the largest improvement of 10.6% NO₂ reduction between 2024 and 2025, on top of the reductions the previous year.

We continue to aim for the more stringent WHO targets via our fourth Air Quality Action Plan, and noteworthy updates include:

- Council Fleet: 90% of CYC operational cars and vans under 3.5 T are now electric or plug-in hybrids.
- 45% of licensed taxis are low-emissions vehicles.
- A city-wide Smoke Control Area comes into force this November to reduce domestic emissions.

Parks Investment

Our once in a generation investment in Parks is gathering pace with installations going in at Glen Gardens, Heworth and Crombie Avenue, Clifton for the summer holidays. New paths, surfacing, painted railings and equipment have been installed in Hull Road Park and at Cornlands Road in Westfield. Consultation with local schools in Westfield and Clifton have been popular, and the Accessible and Inclusive Play survey attracted over 200 responses and made BBC News. It is so important that we shape our public spaces for the benefit of all.

Clean Energy Independence

We continue the ambition to cut our dependence on volatile fossil fuel markets, which do not have our best interests at heart, and develop clean, home grown, energy, to lower bills, ensure price stability and increase comfort for our communities and businesses.

We have accepted grant funding from the Mayoral Combined Authority to:

- Complete a full business case for a Green Energy Park at Harewood Whin (£200k)
- Complete a techno-economic feasibility study for a city centre heat network (£100k)
- Provide staff capacity to support delivery of the Energy Generation Accelerator Programme (£130k)

It's also important to note the exciting developments from our partners in York and across the region. The University of York is developing geothermal energy for the campus, with potential off takers in the surrounding area. A good news story is the York and North Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority Carbon Negative Challenge Fund project on geothermal for rural communities. A more recent highlight this month was a visit to Kirby Misperton, where a former gas well, and the focus of passionate opposition to fracking, is being repurposed into a geothermal well to supply the village with clean, affordable energy. This innovative project could pave the way for rural decarbonisation, and it was so cheering to see the people, Parish Council, Hotel, and local businesses including Flamingo Land, fully supportive of the project.

Here in York, it was inspirational to be at the opening dedication of 1 Deangate, part of the Minster estate, now fully decarbonised with solar roof slates. Through an ambitious Neighbourhood Plan, the Minster is preserving the charm and heritage of its ancient buildings whilst cutting emissions and preserving them for future generations. Genuinely world leading work on our doorstep.

Recycling Review

The consultation on changing recycling boxes to wheelie bins has now closed, with a large response rate. Around two thirds of respondents were in favour of the change, but more time is needed to investigate ways to address the concerns of people with less storage space. I joined CYC waste staff at four of the in-person drop ins where we listened carefully. There is no one size fits all waste service, and housing type doesn't necessarily correlate with need. We have single occupiers and people who generate very little recycling waste living both in large, detached houses and our inner-city terraces, who currently only use one box a month or less. We also have large families in both housing types who need the much greater capacity that the wheelie bins would provide.

It is also important to think of our staff's well-being; we continue to break records for heat, and we know that this is the least extreme weather we will see in our lifetimes. This highlights the need to make a physically demanding job easier where we can.

Hazel Court Booking System

Surveys from users of the new system three months in show an overwhelmingly positive experience:

- 86% of users satisfied - 71% of users are very satisfied and a further 15% fairly satisfied with the overall booking experience;
- An even higher 92% satisfaction rate for the on-site visit itself, with 82% very satisfied and 10% fairly satisfied;
- More than 8 in 10 residents (83%) report spending less time waiting to enter the site compared to previous visits;
- Local businesses report high satisfaction and ask for the trial to be made permanent.

Attendance figures for March are down in comparison to March 2025 but pick up in April. This is not necessarily surprising or negative; new systems take time for people to get used to, and anecdotally people have reported that they are planning better, making fewer trips but filling their car up before booking a slot. All data and feedback will be kept

under review, and longer-term data is needed to fully understand the impact.

Purple Flag – York recognised as one of the UK’s safest and most welcoming evening destinations for the fifth consecutive year

York’s continued success in securing the Purple Flag award is a fantastic achievement and a real testament to the strength of our city centre partnership. We have outstanding local businesses, hospitality venues and a dynamic York BID, and their hard work together with North Yorkshire Police, community organisations and council teams help ensure York remains a safe, welcoming and vibrant place to enjoy an evening out. This award reflects the hard work and care that goes into building a diverse evening economy with a strong focus on safety and inclusivity.

Other events

- I took part in the York BID rejuvenation day in March, this time focussing on Kings Staith, and the area in front of the Magistrates Court, which now boasts new shiny black paint.
- Hosted a screening of the National Emergency Briefing, a stark reminder of how climate change impacts us now and in the immediate future and the opportunities that remain – thanks to the Yorkshire Museum Trust for the warm welcome and use of their magnificent Tempest Anderson Hall.
- Rivers Trial Festival of Ideas Event – public engagement on OuseWem - illustrating how flood resilience and natural flood management can support people, wildlife and place
- Took part in the Paddle Out Protest for improved water quality. Following our motion to Full Council on Tackling Pollution in York’s Rivers, a report on the council’s and Yorkshire Water’s actions is going to July’s Place Scrutiny meeting
- Took part in the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust organised 30 by 30 event – galvanising partnership work towards managing 30% of land for nature recovery by 2030.
- Took part in a panel on water quality with Prof Alastair Boxall and Luke Charters MP, organised by Luke Charters.

- Took part in the Youth Environment Conference at the University of York STEM centre in June, organised by Rachael Maskell MP.

Executive Member for Economy and Culture, Councillor Pete Kilbane

LNER Community Stadium

Since we came into office in 2023, it has been so rewarding to witness the success of the teams playing out of the council owned Community Stadium. The Knights and Valkyries continue to play Rugby League at the highest level, and it was such a pleasure to celebrate York City's rightful return to the English Football League. It was fantastic to host the victory parade through the city centre to celebrate the club's success. What a joyous occasion it was and let us hope the club and the city enjoy similarly momentous days in the years ahead. Congratulations to all concerned. Thanks especially to everyone at the Council, and city partners, who pulled out all the stops to ensure the parade could happen at a time when organising such events is becoming increasingly difficult.

The success of our tenants has undoubtedly contributed to the Community Stadium reaching the milestone in June of more 1,000,000 tickets sold since it opened five years ago. But the professional teams are only part of the story. The stadium has also had significant community impact. From grassroots sport to inclusive events, the venue is a truly shared asset for residents. Its facilities have supported local clubs and schools, health and wellbeing initiatives, community programmes and outreach events and accessible sport and leisure opportunities.

So, it was with great pleasure that we were able to announce the renewal of our sponsorship arrangement with LNER, who continue to be excellent partners, and the extension of GLL's management contract. GLL, a not-for-profit social enterprise, has reinvested over £1m into the LNER York Community Stadium to improve the user experience and make long term savings, such as investing in solar panels with the support of our Labour Mayor and the Combined Authority. Our partnership with GLL has enabled York's Sports and Leisure Facilities to thrive. We do not always notice our successes. We should pause to congratulate all concerned as we continue to provide the residents of York with sports and leisure facilities that have been lost in other council

areas due to the overwhelming financial pressure on local authority budgets.

Summer in York

This month also saw the announcement of the “Summer in York: Bring your community to life” project. In partnership with Make it York, the initiative will enable residents to organise street parties, sports days or any event the community thinks would help bring people together. Assistance is available with event planning, promotion, safety and insurance along with toolkits for running inclusive, accessible events and access to funding to support event planning. At a time when powerful forces are seeking to divide us, it is more important than ever that we come together, get to know each other better and strengthen community bonds. I encourage all members to work with their residents and take advantage of this initiative. See www.makeityork.com/summerinyork for more details.

Cultural Passports

Finally, this month also saw the launch of Cultural Passports for Young People. This £460,000 fund will, over a three-year period, provide creative and cultural projects and experiences that engage young people. Targeting deprived areas across the region, this initiative locally originated from the then incoming Labour Administration’s Council Plan and is now fully funded by the Combined Authority. Organisations are encouraged to apply for up to £20,000 of funding for projects that will develop the health and wellbeing of young people through creativity and cultural enrichment while also increasing their aspiration and skillset to study and work in the sector.

**Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects,
Human Rights, Equality and Inclusion, Councillor Katie Lomas**

Budget Process

The continuing work of the Budget and MTFS Scrutiny Task and Finish Group has resulted in a series of meetings focussed on deeper understanding of each directorate and the budget pressures and opportunities. This cross-party work will enable us to investigate opportunities and proposals as they arise.

Separately we have a joint scrutiny task and finish group examining Adult Social Care budgets, to understand the pressures and identify ways to bring spending back in line with budgets despite the challenges of both increasing demand and cost and the Improvement Plan. Budgets remain under significant pressure, and I pay tribute to all those across the council working to deliver services despite these pressures.

Financial Inclusion

The migration to Universal Credit has produced some challenges for our work around financial support for some residents, mainly due to late or absent information being shared from DWP. This has resulted in a small number of errors which are being rectified as they are discovered. Any residents concerned about the support they are receiving, or any changes to their circumstances should contact the Council as soon as possible so that we can help.

To improve the way we manage Council Tax collection, we are involved in a pilot with the University of York to explore the impact of wording used in letters. We are also introducing text/digital reminders to support letters and ensure that we can offer support to anyone struggling to pay. July sees another York Talk Money campaign, offering advice, support and signposting across several partners in the city working together to provide as much help and support as we can during the continuing cost of living crisis. This coincides with the start of the summer holidays when we know many families struggle and we also have our Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) scheme offering children who receive free school meals fun activities with meals and taking some pressure off family budgets.

Our teams continue to use the LIFT (Low Income Family Tracker) data to target offers of help and support for households who might not be claiming all they are entitled to. This enables us to offer support to make claims for benefits but also to encourage people to apply for the funds that we administer through the Crisis and Resilience Funding from Government and our own funds.

Human Rights and Equalities Board (HREB)

HREB recently held a meeting to explore community cohesion, and we were grateful to have many guests attend to discuss recent issues and experiences and consider how we work together across the city to promote and support cohesion.

The Board is now preparing for our annual public meeting in September where we will consider the 2025 Indicator Report and the recommendations in it.

Equity Training

After the success of our Disability Equity Training, we are now planning more Equity Training for Council staff, using internal and low/no-cost partner resources. This will include ongoing disability equity training alongside anti-racism training and allyship training. We are working on other sources of training and training resources, using all our networks to minimise cost while maximising the impact for staff.

Major Projects

The current Station Frontage works are coming to an end. While the last stages have been disruptive to traffic of all types it is positive to see the new public spaces emerge. This incredibly complex project will deliver improvements for all using the spaces around the station front; however, they travel.

York Central has achieved some important milestones with more to come including the plans for the Wilton Rise Footbridge coming forward. York Central remains a hugely ambitious project that will deliver massive benefits for the city if we harness all the opportunities.

Residents recently had the opportunity to explore the final plans for the Castle Gateway scheme. These plans have been developed with a high level of engagement across the city and will offer a public space that offers people of all ages the chance to relax, come together, play, reflect and learn. The work means that all but Blue Badge parking spaces will be removed and work to improve the adjacent Coppergate Multi Storey Car Park will ensure that parking remains available and accessible 24/7.

Some of the major projects that were started or designed prior to 2023 have required significant work to address problems with the type of contracts used, out of date plans and costings that were not realistic. When I took over this role there was no formal governance process around major projects, no project or programme management infrastructure and no dedicated contract management resource.

Following the initial indications of difficulties with the Station Frontage project we instigated lessons learned exercises and later an internal audit report to uncover the problems that needed to be addressed. We have established appropriate governance structures, resourced project and programme management as well as contract management across the council. These functions might be seen as unnecessary or easy targets for budget savings, however we have seen the impact of their absence due to such decisions by previous administrations; risky contracts, overspends, financial liability we have no control over, and contract management coming way down on the list of priorities in the absence of dedicated resource.

Executive Member for Transport, Councillor Kate Ravilious

Rougier Route

This month Executive took the next step towards delivering a bus priority corridor through the heart of the city: the Rougier Route. Over 1,500 people responded to our public consultation on this scheme and we're hugely grateful to them for the local knowledge and lived experience that they shared. Subsequently, we have reshaped some elements of the scheme to reflect this valuable feedback, and we are now excited to move forward with an even stronger scheme that will bring huge benefits, not just to the way we travel around York, but also to the look and feel of some of our key city centre streets. We are now working towards having the Rougier Route operational in January 2027.

Parking Review

The findings from the independent review of parking were published and brought to the Place Scrutiny committee in June. Arup, the independent consultants did a fantastic job of listening to and recording the views of over 1000 people and assimilating these into a series of recommendations. I'd like to thank both City of York Council officers and Arup consultants for the huge amount of time that has gone into conducting a thorough review, and to all the people who took their time to share their views. We are now assessing the review recommendations and taking on board the useful feedback that came from Place Scrutiny committee, and we'll be bringing a final report with options to Executive in September.

Station Gateway

Phase two of the Station Gateway scheme is now nearly complete and it's looking fabulous. Finishing the phase signals the end of the highway disruption and we are grateful for everyone's patience over the last couple of years. It's great to see people enjoying the new open spaces, taking time to enjoy the new vistas, waiting in comfort at the spacious bus stops, crossing the road with ease at the new countdown crossing, and simply enjoying the feel of this transformed area. Work is already underway on some of the subsequent phases, and we are looking

forward to getting going on the bus turning loop: an element that will really complement the Rougier Route bus priority corridor.

Mayoral Active Travel Fund

Earlier this year we were delighted to be awarded over £1.2M from the Mayor's Active Travel fund. The successful projects include upgrades of the Knavesmire and Bootham Stray Active travel routes, and a package of measures to support healthier journeys to school and work across York. This comes after years of neglect of our active travel routes and constant cuts to the travel behavioural change team, and together with our budget commitment to upgrade the Clifton Backies active travel route and to employ public realm operatives to help maintain key active travel routes, this will start to reverse the decline and give more people confidence to walk, wheel and cycle all year round.

The Mayor's Active Travel Fund also included a Community Fund and it's great to see lots of brilliant local organisations being successful in their bids, including: York Cycle Campaign with their 'Pedal in the Park' initiative, York High School for a bike maintenance and active travel scheme, Acomb Primary School for covered bike storage and a bike library, Refugee Action York for a structured cycling pathway for refugees and asylum seekers, Bike Belles for Inclusive Cycling programmes for women, older adults and people with health conditions, Living Streets to deliver 'Stride by Stride York', supporting young women, girls and minority gender people aged 18–34 to walk and wheel more for everyday travel, Art of Protest to deliver Clifton Crossroads, a place-based active travel and wellbeing programme in Clifton, Lowfield Green Housing Co-op to create a permanent community bike repair workshop and cargo bike hub in Acomb, Get Cycling to deliver an inclusive, mobile cycling programme supporting disabled people, older adults and those facing health barriers, and St Nicks to improve access to a key walking and cycling route serving Tang Hall residents. The strength and breadth of the bids demonstrate the talent we have here in the city and the shared commitment to enable more people to benefit from walking, wheeling and cycling.

3 million £1 Young Person bus fares sold

In May I was delighted to join Mayor Skaith in celebrating over 3 million £1 young person's bus fares sold since the scheme's inception in September 2023. Bringing benefit to everyone under 19, the scheme has supported affordable travel across the entire York and North Yorkshire region and improved access to jobs, education and simply meeting up with friends.

Executive Member for Planning, Housing and Safer Communities,
Councillor Michael Pavlovic

Homelessness in York

As we approach the height of summer there are some things guaranteed; our sports teams will leave us sweating more than a heatwave, that we will complain whatever the weather is and sadly, that we will see an increase in people sleeping in doorways and tents around the city.

The summer months don't just have an influx of tourists coming to York, but also more people coming and sleeping rough. They come for a variety of reasons, some to beg or deal drugs, some because they are avoiding problems in their home areas, and some passing through because York is a nice place to visit.

The vast majority stay a few weeks and move on. Whatever the reason for coming, our Homeless Navigator team will work with them, to identify vulnerabilities, to offer temporary support and to help them to return to their home areas where possible.

During the past 12 months, the Navigator team made 600 interventions, many multiple interventions, issued 78 travel warrants, moved 6 long term homeless people into Housing First tenancies with a further five imminent, and are working with 42 clients who have moved from the streets into accommodation.

This Administration made a commitment in 2023, to do all we could to end rough sleeping for those we have a responsibility to accommodate, those with a local connection by May 2027. In June 2026, the number of York residents still sleeping rough was down to 4, and two of them are due to move into temporary accommodation shortly, the other two are not yet willing to leave the streets but our Navigator team will continue to work alongside them and offer all the support they can.

Neighbourhood Enforcement Team

Working closely alongside the Navigators are our Neighbourhood Enforcement Officers. Their role however extends far beyond the city centre and covers the whole city. Whether it is fly tipping, noise complaints, nuisance neighbours or antisocial behaviour, the NEO team will investigate, and it is always gratifying when we receive unsolicited compliments about their work.

In the last quarter alone, the team investigated 203 noise complaints, issued 116 noise warning letters and 4 noise abatement notices, 36 community protection warnings and 5 community protection notices, 45 interviews under caution, 4 notices to residents for pest damage, issued 12 Fixed Penalty Notices for waste disposal and public urination, undertook 2 dangerous dog and littering prosecutions and in July another 4 prosecutions for waste dumping, flyposting and keeping a dangerous dog will commence. The team that constantly goes above and beyond for our city is the NEO team.

Housing and Planning

In Housing, since the last Full Council, it has been confirmed that the Regulator of Social Housing has issued CYC with a C2 rating (1-4 scale) following an inspection earlier in the year.

They commended the partnership working across council departments, including the public realm teams, community caretakers and the work of the Local Area Coordinators. They also identified areas for improvement, particularly around communication with tenants and are working with the Housing team on an action plan to achieve C1 status by the time of the next inspection. We have already instigated new processes and procedures, reviewed several policies and brought issues to Scrutiny, and will continue to do so in the coming months.

In Planning, the teams are working with developers on several major projects, and the exciting news is that the York Central Reserved Matters application has been received and is being worked on with a view to bringing it before Planning Committee later this year. In addition to this,

several of the strategic sites are progressing and it promises to be a very busy time for all the planning officers, as well as for the city.

**Extract of the Notice of Decisions taken at the Executive meeting
held on Tuesday, 7 July 2026**

**9. Capital Programme Outturn 2025/26 and Revisions to the
2026/27 - 2029/30 Programme**

Resolved (unanimously):

That Executive

a) In relation to the capital programme outturn

- i) Notes the 2025/26 capital outturn position of £81.948m and approves the requests for re-profiling totalling £58.432m from the 2025/26 programme to future years.
- ii) Notes the adjustments to schemes increasing expenditure in 2025/26 by a net £1.346m.
- iii) **Recommends to Full Council** the restated 2026/27 to 2029/30 programme of £441.313m as summarised in Table 3 and detailed in Annex 1 to the report.
- iv) Approves the virement of £5.4m from Integrated Transport to fund the updated spend forecast on York Station Gateway.

Reason: To enable the effective management and monitoring of the council's capital programme.

b) In relation to the Yorkshire Museum Capital Scheme

- i) To authorise officers to commence work with York Museums and Gallery Trust (YMT) and Arts Council England (ACE) to identify and agree a lawful and deliverable form of security for ACE's contribution to the Yorkshire Museum roof works, and to delegate authority to the Director of City Development, in consultation with the Executive Member for Economy and Culture, the Director of Governance and the Director of Finance, to negotiate and enter into any necessary agreements to give effect to the preferred form of security, including (where required):
 - amendments to the 2009 Yorkshire Museum and Gardens Charitable Scheme, subject to Charity Commission approval;

- any documents required to create or support the agreed security for ACE;
 - any lease or property arrangements required to facilitate the agreed form of security;
 - any necessary landlord consents from the Council to YMT to facilitate the agreed form of security;
 - any required applications to HM Land Registry, the Charity Commissioner, Companies House, or any other regulator; and
 - any consents required to enable the roof works to proceed.
- ii) Subject to the above, to approve the award of £200,000 match funding to the York Museums and Gallery Trust towards the improvement works for the roof and rainwater goods at the Yorkshire Museum, alongside the allocation of a further £300,000 for future match funding if successful and to delegate authority to the Director of City Development in consultation with the Director of Finance and the Director of Governance, to finalise and execute a grant funding agreement with the York Museums and Gallery Trust.
- iii) Allocates the £500,000 match funding from Capital Contingency.

Reason: To ensure that any charge created at the Yorkshire Museum is in line with the existing arrangements the Yorkshire Museum between CYC and YMT.

To enable YMT's acceptance of the grant funding, and all grant funding arrangements, are in compliance with the Subsidy Control Act 2022, the Council's Constitution, and the Council's Financial Regulations.

c) In relation to the funding from the Local Authority Housing Fund (round 4) from MHCLG, are recommended to:

- i) Accepts grant funding from the MHCLG of £888k, by delegating authority to the S151 Officer to sign the Memorandum of Understanding.
- ii) **Recommends to Full Council**, the approval of additional borrowing up to £938k to match fund the scheme.
- iii) Delegates authority to the Director for City Development to progress the purchase of 6 homes for the HRA.

Reason: To ensure the Council's acceptance of the funding is in line with the Council's Constitution and Financial Regulations.

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Meeting:	Full Council
Meeting date:	16 July 2026
Report of:	Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer
Portfolio of:	Councillor Claire Douglas, Leader of the Council

Annual Scrutiny Report 2025/26

Subject of Report

1. On 27 March 2025 Council endorsed an action plan to implement recommendations arising from a Scrutiny Impact Review of City of York Council undertaken by the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS). This included the following recommendation: 'To reinstate the process of having an annual scrutiny report but update the format to focus on the impact and difference that scrutiny has made.'
2. The cross-party Scrutiny Review Working Group, established following Council's endorsement of the action plan, considered examples of best practice from comparable local authorities to inform the development of an annual report. Draft documents were then developed, further considered by the Working Group, revised to take members' comments into account, with a draft annual referred to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee to note and agree to submit to Council for approval.
3. At its meeting on 6 July 2026, Corporate Scrutiny Committee considered and approved the draft Annual Scrutiny Report 2025/26, subject to minor amendments, for submission to full Council. This would meet the requirements of the recommendation previously agreed by Council and represent the first Annual Scrutiny Report at City of York Council since 2019.

Financial Strategy Implications

4. None directly arising from this report.

Recommendation and Reasons

5. Council is recommended to note the City of York Council Annual Scrutiny Report 2025/26, following approval by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.
6. **Reason:** To strengthen the scrutiny function and to fulfil the recommendation endorsed by Council in March 2025 in relation to reintroducing an annual report.

Organisational Impact and Implications

7. The implications are as follows:
 - **Financial** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Human Resources (HR)** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Legal** - none directly arising from this report. The Council has a statutory duty to operate a scrutiny function.
 - **Procurement** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Health and Wellbeing** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Environment and Climate action** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Affordability** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Equalities and Human Rights** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Data Protection and Privacy** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Communications** - none directly arising from this report.
 - **Economy** - none directly arising from this report.

Wards Impacted

8. All wards affected.

Contact details

For further information please contact the author of this report.

Author

Name:	Bryn Roberts
Job Title:	Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer
Service Area:	Legal and Democratic Services
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	8 July 2026

Background papers

- Centre for Governance and Scrutiny, Scrutiny Impact Report: City of York Council,
<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s182228/Annex%20A%20York%20Scrutiny%20Impact%20Report.pdf>
- City of York Council Scrutiny Impact Review Action Plan,
<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s182229/Annex%20B%20Scrutiny%20Impact%20Review%20Action%20Plan.pdf>

Annexes

- Annex A – Scrutiny Annual Report 2025/26

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City of York Council
Scrutiny Annual Report
2025-26





Foreword

Councillor Stephen Fenton
Chair, Corporate Scrutiny Committee

I am pleased to introduce this City of York Council Annual Scrutiny Report.

The review undertaken by the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny made a number of recommendations for improvements in the way that Scrutiny works at the council, and in response an action plan was developed and approved by Full Council. A cross-party Working Group was established to oversee the implementation of the action plan, ably supported by officers from Democratic Services. Our focus has been on ensuring that Scrutiny can play a more active role in informing policy formulation and decision-making.

I believe that we have made a good start, building relationships between Scrutiny, the Executive and officers. I recognise that there is more work to do, for example to ensure that members have access to information in a timely manner to help plan the work of the three Scrutiny Committees – Corporate, People and Place.

Ultimately Scrutiny needs to be member-led in order to have real impact, and I'm grateful to Chairs, Vice Chairs and members who have put a lot of time and effort into their roles. One of our key roles is to amplify the voices and concerns of the public, so improving resident engagement and involvement in the work of Scrutiny – such as through Task and Finish Groups – will be a priority for the year ahead.

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Glossary

Call-In	A process by which Scrutiny may challenge or request reconsideration of decisions before they take effect.
CfGS	Centre for Governance and Scrutiny
Democratic Services	A Council function supporting the democratic and decision-making processes.
Executive	The group of councillors appointed by the Leader to take decisions on behalf of the Council.
LGA	Local Government Association
MTFS	Medium Term Financial Strategy
Pre-decision scrutiny	Scrutiny of an item or report by Scrutiny Members before a decision is made on it by the Council's Executive.
TFG	Task and Finish Group – a cross-party group set up to review a topic and make recommendations to drive forward improvements.

What is Scrutiny?

Overview and Scrutiny (usually referred to just as ‘Scrutiny’) is a core element of the Council’s governance structure, helping to ensure effective democratic accountability, support robust decision-making, and enhance public service delivery.

Overview and Scrutiny Committees were established in English and Welsh local authorities by the Local Government Act 2000, to ensure that elected members who were not part of the executive could hold the executive to account for the decisions and actions that affect their communities.

Councillors who are members of Scrutiny Committees can propose policy changes, suggest improvements, commend good practice and take a leadership role on issues of concern in local communities.

In line with the nationally-agreed ‘Four Principles of Good Scrutiny’, Scrutiny aims to:

- provide constructive “critical friend” challenge to the Council’s Executive;
- amplify residents’ voices and concerns;
- be led by independent minded people who take responsibility for their role;
- drive improvement in public services.

Government guidance on Scrutiny can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/overview-and-scrutiny-statutory-guidance-for-councils-combined-authorities-and-combined-county-authorities/overview-and-scrutiny-statutory-guidance-for-councils-combined-authorities-and-combined-county-authorities>

Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS): <https://www.cfgs.org.uk/>

Scrutiny in York

City of York Council has three Scrutiny Committees:

- **Corporate Scrutiny Committee**
- **People Scrutiny Committee**
- **Place Scrutiny Committee**

The **Corporate Scrutiny Committee** acts as the Council's statutory scrutiny committee, managing and supporting the work of the Scrutiny Committees. It has responsibility for considering **Call-In** requests where it reviews evidence relating to decisions made by the Executive.

Each committee coordinates its own work programme and assists in developing policy by undertaking pre-decision scrutiny and carrying out in-depth reviews of selected topics, usually through Task and Finish Groups. Committees may seek the advice of expert advisers, conduct surveys and research, and subject to budget availability, undertake any work reasonably necessary to inform their deliberations.

The Scrutiny function is supported by a Scrutiny Officer and by the wider Democratic Services team.

The role and function of Scrutiny is set out in Article 8 of the Council's Constitution, which can be found here:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s188682/08%20-%20Article%208%20-%20Scrutiny.pdf>

Scrutiny at York in 2025-26 by Numbers

3	Scrutiny Committees
27	Scrutiny Members
21	Public meetings
45	Topic items
1	Call-in
25	Public Participants
4	Active Task and Finish Groups
20	Task and Finish meetings
2	Task and Finish reports
4	Scrutiny Member Briefing Sessions

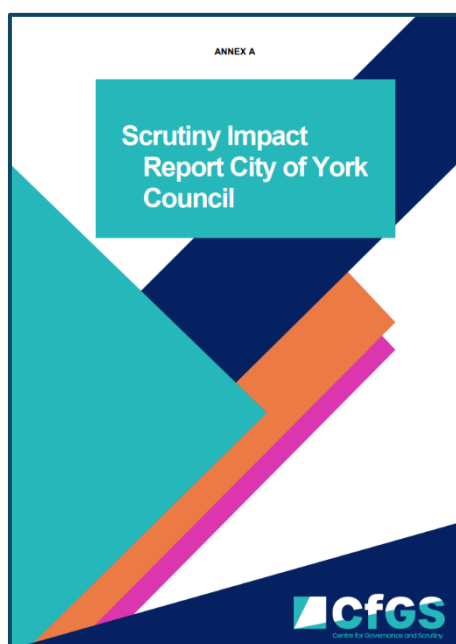
Transforming Scrutiny at City of York Council

The 2025/26 municipal year has seen a significant amount of work undertaken to develop and enhance the Council's Scrutiny function and better enable it to make a positive impact for the citizens of York.

Centre for Governance and Scrutiny Review

A Local Government Association (LGA) Peer Challenge of the Council undertaken in early 2024 concluded that:

'Scrutiny arrangements at CYC would benefit from review. As a function of governance, it can be hugely beneficial for quality of decision-making if it is fully supported and empowered to be a positive and integral part of policy development. It is clear that this is recognised by the administration as an area where a fresh look at how improvements can be made would also be a good use of time and effort.'



In response, the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS) was commissioned to undertake a Scrutiny Impact Review of the Council. The review was conducted in November and December 2024. The CfGS found that while there was a desire and commitment to make Scrutiny work, the majority of views shared were negative about the current impact and approach of Scrutiny. Its report, issued in January 2025, made twelve recommendations aimed at improving the organisational commitment, clarity of purpose, and impact of Scrutiny in York, seeking to foster good relationships and enable elected Members to lead effectively.

The full report and recommendations of the CfGS can be found at:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s182228/Annex%20A%20York%20Scrutiny%20Impact%20Report.pdf>

Eleven of the twelve recommendations, along with an action plan to implement them, were supported by the Council's Executive and then endorsed by Council on 27 March 2025. Decision details can be found at:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s182230/Executive%20part%20B%20minute%2011%20March%202025.pdf>

The action plan as agreed by Council can be found at:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s182229/Annex%20B%20Scrutiny%20Impact%20Review%20Action%20Plan.pdf>

For further details and an account of the review process, see also:

<https://www.cfgs.org.uk/case-study/review-of-scrutiny-at-city-of-york-council/>

Scrutiny Review Working Group

A cross-party Scrutiny Review Working Group (SRWG) was established in April 2025 to oversee work to implement the recommendations. Its membership initially consisted of the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the four former scrutiny committees, with Cllr Stephen Fenton as Chair and Cllr Dave Merrett as Vice-Chair. Following the introduction of the revised Scrutiny committee structure in May 2025, new Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs who were not already members of the SRWG were co-opted to its membership.

The Scrutiny Review Working Group has held ten meetings during the year, working on a range of areas developing the structures to support the revised approach to Scrutiny at the Council. This has included developing a new Executive-Scrutiny Protocol and Shared Vision for Scrutiny in York, as set out below, as well as leading on the introduction of informal scrutiny briefing sessions and the reintroduction of an annual scrutiny report.

New Committee Structure

In response to the recommendations, with the approval of the Council's Executive a new Scrutiny Committee structure was introduced in May 2025, better aligned to reflect council business, with the previous four Scrutiny Committees (Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management; Children, Culture and Communities; Economy, Place, Access and Transport; Health, Housing and Adult Social Care) being reduced to three: Corporate, People, and Place. Each Committee has nine Members and meets on a bi-monthly basis rather than monthly as previously, in-keeping with the CfGS recommendation that fewer formal meetings would reduce the number of 'information only' items on Committee agendas and allow greater scope for other channels of Scrutiny activity to be developed.

Task and Finish Groups

This includes a shift in focus to conducting more Scrutiny through Task and Finish Groups, which report back to their 'parent' Committee, with the aim of undertaking in-depth work on areas where Scrutiny can have a tangible impact. Membership of TFGs is not restricted to Scrutiny Members; any elected Member with the interest, expertise and knowledge of the topic to be scrutinised may be appointed. Full details of Task and Finish Group work across the year can be found later in this report.

Executive-Scrutiny Protocol and Shared Vision for Scrutiny

As part of work towards fulfilment of the CfGS recommendations, the SRWG developed a Shared Vision for Scrutiny in York document, and a refreshed Executive-Scrutiny Protocol for City of York Council, both of which were agreed with the Leader and Deputy Leader in July 2025.

The Shared Vision aims to support and develop clarity over the role of scrutiny, and foster a robust organisational culture acknowledging and valuing the role of scrutiny in enhancing accountability and decision-making through collaboration and constructive challenge.

Following agreement from Council, the **Executive-Scrutiny Protocol** was incorporated into the Council's Constitution on 18 September. It can be found here: <https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s185267/Annex%20B%20-%20Executive%20Scrutiny%20Protocol.pdf>

The **Shared Vision for Scrutiny in York** sits as a 'live' document in the charge of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee, and can be found here:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s185266/Annex%20A%20-%20Shared%20Vision%20for%20Scrutiny%20in%20York.pdf>

Officer support

A Scrutiny Officer was appointed in August 2025 to lead on work across a range of areas including supporting task and finish group work, establishing a systematic approach to recommendation tracking, building relationships with officers, and working to raise the profile of the scrutiny function.

As part of work to develop best practice and showcase the progress made, the Scrutiny Officer has represented the Council at the CfGS Annual Conference in March 2026 and has joined the National Scrutiny Officers' Network.

Scrutiny Member Briefing Sessions

Under the Council's new Scrutiny arrangements, topics which would previously have been presented to a formal committee meeting as an information report with a recommendation 'to note' can instead be presented at an informal scrutiny member briefing session. These briefing sessions are for Members to receive information, and are held in addition to, not in place of, public meetings, for the purpose of developing Members' understanding of particular topics. Items on which Members' views are sought should be considered at a formal public committee meeting, rather than at an informal private briefing.

Four informal Briefing Sessions were held during 2025/26:

- 21 October 2025: York Library Service Assessment of Need
- 4 December 2025: Healthy Weight, and Capital Project Management
- 26 February 2026: Digital Switchover
- 15 April 2026: School Attendance/Attainment Gap, and York Community Woodland

Attendance for each session has been around 15-20 Members and feedback to date has been positive from both Members and officers. The first session for the 2026/27 municipal year will focus on changes to the Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (ICB). Lisa Pope, Director of Commissioning and Partnerships at York and North Yorkshire ICB, and Peter Roderick, Director of Public Health at CYC, have been invited to update members on the latest position.

Scrutiny Training and Development

A training session for Members on 'Best Practice Scrutiny – Training for Councillors' with trainer David McGrath, was held on 19 February 2026. This covered a range of areas including: the role and purpose of Scrutiny - linked to members' purpose and role as a councillor; rules and reference points; key outcomes, with case studies; questioning strategies; and assessing and improving the effective use of committee time. Just under twenty Members attended, and feedback received has been generally positive.

Ongoing Member training and development around Scrutiny will be considered by the Member Development and Training Working Group.

Tracking progress

At its meeting on 2 March, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee agreed a suggested approach to tracking recommendations made by Scrutiny to Executive. A tracker will be maintained and updated by Democratic Services and, as is already the case with Council Motions and Petitions. The Committee will receive updates twice a year, starting in autumn 2026.

A 'traffic light system' will be used by the Committee to assess the level of progress made against each of the recommendations and decide whether any further scrutiny activity is required. As part of this work Members have requested that a review of Scrutiny recommendations made since the start of the current administration is undertaken by the Scrutiny Officer, for inclusion on the tracker where appropriate.

Summary of progress against CfGS recommendations, July 2026

To date eight of the eleven recommendations agreed by Council have been implemented, with work continuing the other three, as set out in the table below.

	Recommendations*	Implemented
1	The Council should work to develop a shared vision and understanding of Scrutiny.	September 2025
2	The Council should employ a dedicated Scrutiny officer.	August 2025
3	<i>Substitute members of committees should be limited in number and named individuals, rather than allowing any Cllr to act as a substitute at any given time.</i>	Not adopted
4	Revisit and refresh the Cabinet/Scrutiny protocol.	September 2025
5	Scrutiny taking a more deliberate and planned approach to budget scrutiny throughout the year. This should include a focus upon service delivery beyond finances.	Ongoing
6	Review and enhance the scrutiny work planning process – supporting a Member-led work plan.	Ongoing
7	Undertake policy development in the form of task groups.	From May 2025
8	That the Council consider reviewing the alignment of committees to better reflect the business of the Council.	From May 2025
9	That the frequency of Scrutiny Committee meetings be reviewed with a view to having fewer formal meetings, but developing scope for greater focus, preparation, including briefings and review work.	From May 2025
10	Introduce a formal process to track recommendations that Scrutiny makes.	March 2026
11	Reinstate the process of having an annual scrutiny report but update the format to focus on the impact and difference that scrutiny has made.	July 2026
12	A programme of ongoing training for members in undertaking good scrutiny, which could include work programming as well as coaching for chairs.	Ongoing

* The table presents an abridged version of the recommendations; full details of each can be found at:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s182228/Annex%20A%20York%20Scrutiny%20Impact%20Report.pdf>

Corporate Scrutiny Committee

Chair:

Cllr Stephen Fenton

Vice-Chair:

Cllr Dave Merrett



Membership 2025/26:

Cllr Nigel Ayre, Cllr Anna Baxter, Cllr Jo Coles, Cllr Stephen Fenton, Cllr Dave Merrett, Cllr Anna Perrett (from Feb. 2026), Cllr Kallum Taylor, Cllr Richard Watson, Cllr Margaret Wells (to Feb. 2026) and Cllr Paula Widdowson.

- Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting details, minutes and agendas:
<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=1117>
- Webcasts of Corporate Scrutiny Committee:
<https://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts-1/webcasts-corporate-scrutiny-committee>

As the Council's statutory scrutiny committee, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for overseeing and supporting the work of all three Scrutiny Committees, monitoring progress against petitions received and motions approved by Council, and scrutiny of a range of areas including finance, major capital projects, Customer Services, Digital and ICT, and Climate Change.

During 2025/26 it held eight Committee meetings, including regular reporting on Council motions and petitions, major projects including York Station Gateway and the Castle and Eye Project, Business Sustainability, Communications Strategy, and a number of items relating to the revision of Scrutiny arrangements. It also received two final reports of Task and Finish Groups, in relation to the Boundary Commission Review of Council Size, and Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy; further details of Task and Finish Groups are set out later in this report.

Corporate Scrutiny Committee Meetings 2025/26

Date	Scrutiny item	Detail
<u>9 June 2025</u>	Major Projects - York Station Gateway and York Outer Ring Road	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Budget Setting Process	Task and Finish Group
<u>7 July 2025</u>	Harewood Whin Green Energy Park	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy Scrutiny, Task and Finish Group	Task and Finish Group
	Boundary Commission Electoral Review - Council Size, Task and Finish Group	Task and Finish Group
<u>8 Sept. 2025</u>	10-year Anti-Poverty Strategy	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Next steps for securing investment in York: the York Prospectus	
	2024/25 Finance and Performance Outturn	Annual Update
	A Shared Vision for Scrutiny in York	Scrutiny Management
<u>1 Oct. 2025</u>	Major Projects - Castle and Eye Project	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Corporate Communications and Engagement Strategy	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	City of York Council's Size Submission - report to the Boundary Commission, Phase One, October 2025	Task and Finish Group
<u>10 Nov. 2025</u>	Annual Complaints Performance and Service Improvements Report April 2024 - March 2025	Annual Update
	Climate Change Audit Report 2025	
	Monitoring and Tracking of Approved Council Motions	Six-monthly Update
	Process to respond to Council Motions	Scrutiny Management
	Petitions Schedule	Six-monthly Update
<u>19 Jan. 2026</u>	Draft Report of the Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy Task and Finish Group	Task and Finish Group
	Business Sustainability Programme	

<u>2 March 2026</u>	Scrutiny Recommendation Tracking	Scrutiny Management
<u>11 May 2026</u>	Monitoring and Tracking of Approved Council Motions	Six-monthly Update
	Schedule of Petitions	Six-monthly Update



Corporate Scrutiny Committee, 3 March 2026

Call-In

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for considering Call-In requests. One Call-In meeting was held during the 2025-26 municipal year, in relation to a key decision of the Executive made on 14 April 2026 in relation to the Housing Delivery Programme Delivery Strategy. This decision was called in by Cllr Nigel Ayre, Cllr Andrew Hollyer and Cllr Derek Wann.

A Call-In meeting was held on [5 May 2026](#). With four Members finding there had been a breach, and five Members finding there had not been a breach, the Call-In fell and the original decision made by Executive, which had been paused, was released for implementation.

People Scrutiny Committee

Chair:

Cllr Jane Burton

Vice-Chair:

Cllr Andrew Waller



Membership 2025/26:

Cllr Jane Burton, Cllr Tony Clarke (to Feb. 2026), Cllr Ian Cuthbertson, Cllr Ashley Mason, Cllr John Moroney, Cllr Emily Nelson, Cllr Danny Myers (from Feb. 2026), Cllr Michael Nicholls, Cllr Carol Runciman and Cllr Andrew Waller.

- People Scrutiny Committee meeting details, minutes and agendas:
<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=1120>
- Webcasts of People Scrutiny Committee:
<https://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts-1/webcasts-people-scrutiny-committee>

The People Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for scrutinising Adult Social Care, Children's Services, Housing and Homelessness, and Public Health, as well as scrutiny of health service partners. During 2025/26 it held six Committee meetings, providing scrutiny of a number of topics including SEND Strategy, the emerging Neighbourhood Model, and Housing Tenancy Policy, including a focus on Adult Social Care items in the later part of the municipal year following the Care Quality Commission's assessment of the Council, as well as a number of pre-decision Scrutiny items.

'It was really helpful to have scrutiny committee support for the Carers Strategy, raising awareness of caring in York and the support that is available to people who have a caring role'.

Sara Storey, Corporate Director of Adult Social Care and Integration

People Scrutiny Committee Meetings 2025/26

Date	Scrutiny item	Detail
<u>11 June 2025</u>	Work Planning	
<u>9 July 2025</u>	York Inclusion and Belonging Special Educational Needs and Alternative Provision Strategy 2025-2030	
<u>8 October 2025</u>	Neighbourhood Model	
	Adult Social Care Strategy	
	York Learning 2024-2025 Strategic Plan Performance	Annual Update
<u>3 December 2025</u>	York Hungry Minds - Free School Meal Pilot Update	
	Early Years and Childcare Reforms	
	Housing Tenancy Policy and Strategy and City of York Living Rent	Pre-decision Scrutiny
<u>17 March 2026</u>	Care Quality Commission Local Authority Assessment	
	York Carers Strategy 2026-2032	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	2026/27 Ward Funding Allocations	Pre-decision Scrutiny
<u>15 April 2026</u>	City Of York Safeguarding Adults Safeguarding Board Annual Report 2024/25	Annual Update



People Scrutiny Committee, 3 December 2025

Place Scrutiny Committee

Chair:

Cllr Danny Myers

(from Feb. 2026)

Cllr Ben Burton

(June-Dec. 2025)

Vice-Chair:

Cllr Paul Healey



Membership 2025/26:

Cllr Anna Baxter (to Feb. 2026), Cllr Ben Burton (to Dec. 2025), Cllr Tony Clarke (from Feb. 2026), Cllr Stephen Fenton, Cllr Paul Healey, Cllr Anne Hook, Cllr Danny Myers, Cllr Kallum Taylor, Cllr Christian Vassie, Cllr Margaret Wells (from Feb. 2026) and Cllr Conrad Whitcroft.

- Place Scrutiny Committee meeting details, minutes and agendas:
<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=1122>
- Webcasts of Place Scrutiny Committee:
<https://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts-1/webcasts-place-scrutiny-committee>

The Place Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for scrutinising areas including Transport Regulatory Services, Public Realm, Waste, Economic Strategy, Culture and Libraries. During 2025/26 it held six Committee meetings, providing scrutiny of topics including Parks Investment, Household Waste Recycling, the Neighbourhood Caretakers scheme, and Electric Vehicle Charging and Property Asset Management Strategies.

‘On the pre scrutiny around ward funding the additional recommendation to publish ward funded spend detail/projects on CYC’s ward pages was a great addition, was approved by Executive and has already been implemented’.

Pauline Stuchfield, Director of Communities

Place Scrutiny Committee Meetings 2025/26

Date	Scrutiny item	Detail
<u>24 June 2025</u>	Parks Investment Fund	Pre-decision Scrutiny
<u>23 Sept. 2025</u>	Parks Investment Fund	Pre-decision Scrutiny
	Household Waste Recycling Centre Operations	
<u>25 Nov. 2025</u>	Community Transport Study Proposal (Dial and Ride)	
	Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy	
<u>26 Jan. 2026</u>	Asset Management Strategy - 2026 to 2031	Pre-decision Scrutiny
<u>24 March 2026</u>	Rougier Route: Improving Bus Reliability in York City Centre	
	Local Transport Strategy Update	
<u>19 May 2026</u>	Neighbourhood Caretakers Development and Update	
	Task and Finish Group Proposal: Section 106 Agreements Process Improvements	Task and Finish Group



Place Scrutiny Committee, 23 September 2025

Task and Finish Groups

Following Recommendation 7 of the CfGS review to undertake policy development in the form of task groups, more emphasis has been placed in 2025/26 in conducting in-depth Scrutiny work in the form of Task and Finish Groups (TFGs).

A total of seven TFGs were established across the course of the municipal year, although only four of these were active during the year itself. Two TFGs have issued final reports. Details of each TFG are set out below.

Boundary Review Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Dave Merrett (Chair), Cllr Jo Coles, Cllr Andrew Hollyer, Cllr Chris Steward, and Cllr Derek Wann.

Reporting to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee. This Group has now concluded its work in developing the Council's submission on Council Size to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE). Group meetings were held 18 August, 1 September, 17 September and 23 September. The Group's report was endorsed unanimously by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 1 October, and then agreed at an Extraordinary Council meeting held on 16 October ahead of submission to the LGBCE on 17 October.

The final report of this Group, as agreed by Council, can be found here: <https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s185888/Final%20V5%20Boundary%20Commission%20Submission.pdf>

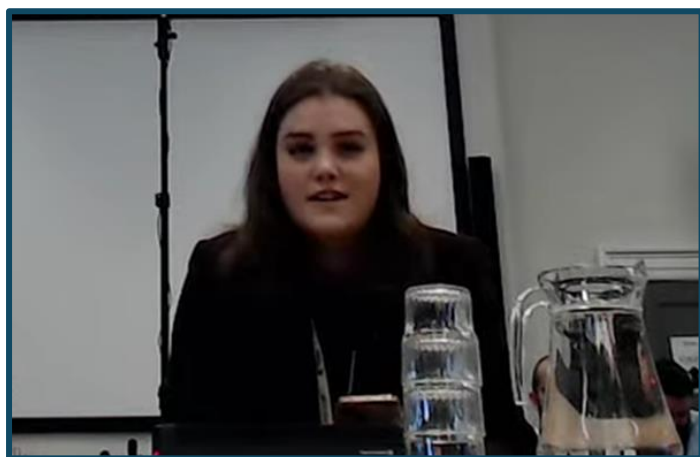
The Corporate Scrutiny Committee agreed on 11 May to re-establish this TFG to consider the new ward boundaries proposed by LGBCE. The Group is due to meet in June 2026, and is expected to submit its report to Corporate Scrutiny and then, if the Committee agrees to endorse it, Council in July 2026.

Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Anna Baxter (Chair), Cllr Nigel Ayre, Cllr Anne Hook, and Cllr John Moroney.

Reporting to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee. The Committee agreed to establish a TFG to explore the Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy at its June 2025 meeting, in part in response to the recommendation of CfGS to that Scrutiny should take '*a more deliberate and planned approach to budget scrutiny throughout the year*'. The TFG's remit was agreed by the Committee in July 2025.

Group meetings were then held on 4 September, 6 October, 3 November and 10 November 2025, and 5 January 2026. The Group's final report contained seven recommendations relating to ongoing Budget scrutiny, the Budget-setting process, Adult Social Care, Member training and development, communications and engagement, and tracking progress. These were agreed by the Committee at its meeting on 17 January and then endorsed unanimously by Executive at its meeting on 3 March. This was the first TFG to present recommendations to Executive under the new arrangements.



Cllr Anna Baxter presents the Group's report and recommendations to Executive, 3 March 2026.

The final report of this Group can be found here:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s187596/Item%20%20-%20Report%20of%20the%20Budget%20and%20Medium%20Term%20Financial%20Strategy%20Task%20and%20Finish%20Group%20-%20Annex%20A.pdf>

The Group's report has been included in the CfGS Scrutiny Review Library here: <https://www.cfgs.org.uk/scrutiny-reviews/>

This TFG has been re-established with the same membership for the new budget cycle and met on 16 March to consider next steps. Further meetings were held on 13 April, 11 May and 18 May, with a series of interview sessions with Executive Members and senior officers to consider Budget issues relating to each Council Directorate scheduled for June and July 2026.

Changes to Welfare Benefits Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Stephen Fenton (Chair), Cllr Jane Burton, Cllr Jo Coles, Cllr Carol Runciman, and Cllr Chris Steward.

Reporting to the People Scrutiny Committee. This TFG originated with Corporate Scrutiny Committee (CSC), following a Council resolution passed on 27 March 2025; full details can be found at

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s183012/Annex%20A%20Task%20and%20Finish%20Proposal%20v0.3.pdf>

Group meetings have been held 15 July, 19 August, 16 September and 1 October 2025. Work then paused pending further details on changes to Personal Independence Payments (PIP) expected in 2026. To date the Group has consulted with representatives of a number of organisations, including the Financial Inclusion Steering Group, the Welfare Benefits Unit, and Citizens Advice York.

Work re-commenced in May 2026; TFG members are considering an interim report and recommendations, ahead of a planned final report to be issued after the Timms Review Personal Independence Payment (PIP) has reported, likely to be in autumn 2026.

Adult Social Care Finance Joint Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Michael Nicholls (Chair), Cllr Nigel Ayre, Cllr Jane Burton, Cllr John Moroney, and Cllr Carol Runciman.

Reporting to the Corporate and People Scrutiny Committees (the former is this TFG's 'parent' committee). This TFG was established following both Committee's agreement to the recommendation of the Budget and MTFS TFG to '*establish a standing joint Task and Finish Group to review the financial challenges within Adult Social Care on a regular basis.*' A scoping meeting was held on in

April and the TFG's remit was agreed, with further meeting scheduled in June and July 2026.

Food Insecurity Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Emilie Knight and Cllr Emily Nelson

Reporting to the People Scrutiny Committee. This TFG originated following a Council resolution in July 2023 and previously reported to the former Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee. Initial investigative work has concluded and a draft report is now in preparation, with the aim of final recommendations being presented to Committee in September 2026.

Housing Repairs Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Andrew Waller, Cllr Ashley Mason, Cllr Anna Perrett, Cllr Jason Rose, and Cllr Chris Steward.

Reporting to the People Scrutiny Committee. The Committee agreed to establish a TFG in response to concerns over tenant satisfaction with the Council's repairs service. A scoping meeting was held in April 2026 with a more detailed remit due to be reported to the committee in July 2026, with fieldwork, including meetings with residents' associations, expected to begin over summer 2026.

Section 106 Agreements Process Improvements Task and Finish Group

Members: Cllr Chris Steward, Cllr Dave Merrett, Cllr Keith Orrell, and Cllr Christian Vassie.

Reporting to the Place Scrutiny Committee. This TFG's remit was agreed by the Committee 19 May 2026 and follows a September 2025 Council Motion around planning process improvements. Details can be found at:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s189235/Task%20and%20Finish%20Proposal%20s106.pdf>

Consultation with the Council's auditors Veritau has taken place with a view to ensuring this work complements rather than duplicates Veritau's audit of the Section 106 process. This TFG is due to hold its first meeting in July 2026.

Looking Ahead

The emphasis in 2025/26 has been on establishing the mechanisms and structures to strengthen Scrutiny at York and enable it to more effectively ensure democratic accountability, support good decision making, and enhance service delivery. While progress has been made, there is still work to do to achieve the shared vision of a Member-led Scrutiny function which is held in high regard by its partners and stakeholders, and which will make a positive impact for the citizens of York.

Member Survey

A Member survey was carried out during May and June 2026, aimed at gathering feedback on the first year of operation of the new scrutiny arrangements, with a view to informing work to further improve Scrutiny over the year ahead. Member responses covered a range of Scrutiny activity, noting improvements whilst highlighting a number of areas where work remains to be done.

In particular, there were generally positive responses to the new Scrutiny Member Briefing Sessions, while responses around Task and Finish work tended to more tentative; with an increasing amount of TFG work now underway, it should be possible gather more substantive feedback on this aspect of Scrutiny later in the new municipal year. Work planning was identified as an area of weakness, including several comments around the need for a more fully developed Executive Forward Plan to enable more effective work programming and timely pre-decision scrutiny, alongside continuing work to communicate the changes to Scrutiny effectively.

Members were also asked to provide a score from 1 to 5 for how effectively they considered particular aspects of the new arrangements. In assessing the effectiveness of Scrutiny at York overall, responses to the CfGS review in late 2024 (using the same scoring system) averaged 2.12; the average of 2.67 from responses to the 2026 survey compares favourably and suggests progress has been made.

Member Survey, average score:

How effective do you feel the new Scrutiny arrangements have been over the last year? (1= ineffective; 5 = very effective)	2.67
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Ambitions for 2026/27

The Scrutiny Review Working Group retains a watching brief over ongoing work to improve Scrutiny, and having carefully considered feedback from a recent Member survey, has identified a number of ambitions to further embed the new approach and continue to improve Scrutiny at York in the year ahead.

- **Task and Finish Work:** To further embed the new approach to conducting detailed Scrutiny work through Task and Finish work and encourage more Members to participate.
- **Pre-Decision Scrutiny:** To seek to conduct more Scrutiny work in advance of decisions to enable Members to provide more meaningful input into decisions made by the Executive; and to work with officers to develop a clearer distinction in how pre-decision items (i.e. where Scrutiny is effectively considering a final draft of a decision report) are classified, as against providing input into policy development at an early stage.
- **Committee Work:** To further embed a focus on meaningful items where Scrutiny can have an impact; including fewer single-item agendas and fewer information-only reports. A reduced number of the latter should allow for more of Members' time to be spent scrutinising substantive items, and participating in in-depth Task and Finish work.
- **Briefing Sessions:** To develop a more rigorous approach to ensuring that information-only items, where Scrutiny Members' views are not being sought, are reported to informal briefing sessions, rather than formal public Committee meetings.
- **Work Planning:** To develop a more systematic approach to work planning in order to identify and prioritise agenda items, key lines of enquiry and potential impact.
- **Health Scrutiny:** To develop a more systematic approach to Scrutiny of Health, seeking to work with partners to enable constructive scrutiny of local health services.
- **Executive Forward Plan:** To work closely with CfGS to develop a more detailed and planned Executive Forward Plan, so that Scrutiny can have sight of issues in sufficient time to meaningfully contribute.

Get Involved in Scrutiny

Our public participation scheme encourages residents to attend meetings and participate. You can come along and observe any public Scrutiny meeting or arrange to contribute to the debate and express your views by registering to speak; find out how to have your say.

<https://www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings>

York residents can suggest possible topics for review either through public participation at a Scrutiny meeting, or by contacting the Chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee. For more information contact Democratic Services by email: democratic.services@york.gov.uk

<https://www.york.gov.uk/performance-policies/overview-scrutiny>





Meeting:	Council
Meeting date:	16 July 2026
Report of:	Julie Gallagher, Head of Democratic Services
Portfolio of:	The Leader, Policy, Strategy and Partnerships

Joint Standards Annual Report 2025/26

Subject of Report

1. Article 10 of the Council's Constitution requires an annual report of the work of the Joint Standards Committee to be presented to Full Council.
2. This report presents the Joint Standards Committee Annual Report 2025/2026 to Members for their information.

Background

3. The report contained at Annex 1 describes the work of the Joint Standards Committee during 2025/26.
4. Committee Members have received regular updates at meetings on the complaints received in relation to both CYC and Parish Councillors, and the actions taken.
5. Following the establishment of the Member Development Working group, Members have worked with Officers from Democratic Services to provide Member training opportunities for 2026.
6. The Member Induction programme for 2027 is now in development.
7. During the year, they have also reviewed the allegation handling arrangements which involved an extensive rewrite of Appendix 29, Joint Standards Committee Procedures. This was passed by Full Council at its March meeting.

Recommendation and Reasons

8. Council is recommended to note the Annual Report of the Joint Standards Committee.

Reason: To maintain an overview of the work of the Committee.

Implications

9. There are no direct implications to this report.

Risks and Mitigations

10. There are no risks associated with this report, although the work of the Joint Standards Committee mitigates the risks associated with a lack of training or appropriate procedures.

Wards Impacted

11. All.

Contact details

For further information please contact the author of the report.

Author

Name:	Julie Gallagher
Job Title:	Head of Democratic Services
Service Area:	Governance
E-mail:	julie.gallagher@york.gov.uk
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	6 July 2026

Annexes

- Annex 1: Joint Standards Committee Annual Report 2025/26.



Joint Standards Committee Annual Report 2025/2026

Foreword from the Chair

It has been a busy year for the Joint Standards Committee as we have continued to manage the complaints process in an open, fair, and transparent way. I am pleased to report that we have undertaken a review of the complaints procedure, previously approved by Full Council. This has resulted in a simple, clear and transparent process, details of which are in this annual report.

Rose Mazza and Joe Leigh, our Independent Persons, have again offered their expert advice and observations in a voluntary capacity. I would personally like to thank Joe for his advice and to wish him well following his retirement from the committee. Thank you also to Rose for managing an increased workload while the recruitment process for new Independent Persons took place. I am pleased to report that Sheila Hollingworth and Mark Fynn are now in post, and I welcome them to the committee.

I have also been pleased to chair the member development and training working group, whose members have contributed significantly to the training programme now available. I would encourage members to make the most of the new training opportunities available to them on a wide range of topics and to provide feedback or suggestions for improvement. An evaluation pro forma is sent to attendees after each session and any comments can be sent to Jane Meller, jane.meller@york.gov.uk. Our next task is underway as we prepare the 2027 Induction Programme.

I would like to thank the Monitoring Officer, his deputies, Julie Gallagher and Chris Coss, and their teams, for their vital support and guidance. I also want to acknowledge the help and support given by Democratic Services, and in particular, Jane Meller.

Cllr C Runciman

Chair of Joint Standards Committee

Membership of the Committee

1. The Committee would like to thank all its members for supporting and attending the meetings during this year. They especially wish to acknowledge the advice and support freely given to the Committee by Mr Joe Leigh, who retired as an Independent Person in September 2025. At their first meeting of the municipal year, the Committee appointed Councillor Carol Runciman as the Chair and Parish Councillor Mark Waudby as the Vice Chair.

City of York Council:

- Councillor Tony Fisher
- Councillor Jenny Kent
- Councillor Michael Pavlovic
- Councillor Carol Runciman
- Councillor Chris Steward

Parish Councils:

- Councillor Christopher Chambers
- Councillor Diane Geogheghan-Breen
- Councillor Mark Waudby

Independent Persons

- Mr Joe Leigh (until September 2025)
- Ms Rose Mazza

2. Following a successful phase of recruitment, two Independent Persons, Mark Fynn and Sheila Hollingworth, have been recruited to the Joint Standards Committee, their appointment was confirmed at the Full Council meeting, 26 March 2026.

Complaints

3. The Council received the following Code of Conduct complaints in the Municipal year May 2025 to May 2026:

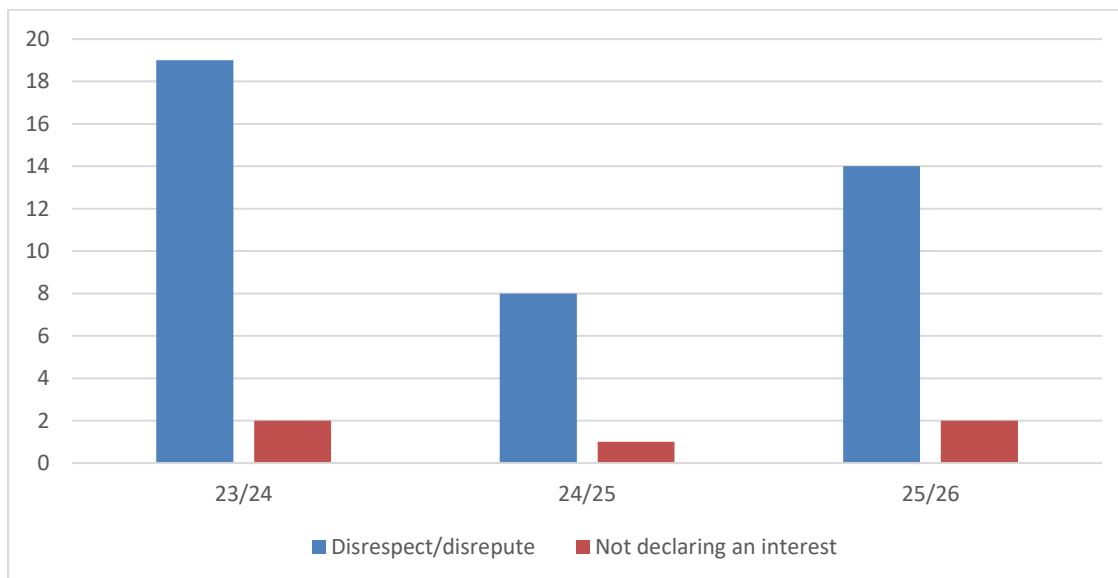
Total number of complaints made that met the initial threshold: 16

Of those, number closed: 15

Number of current year complaints ongoing: 1

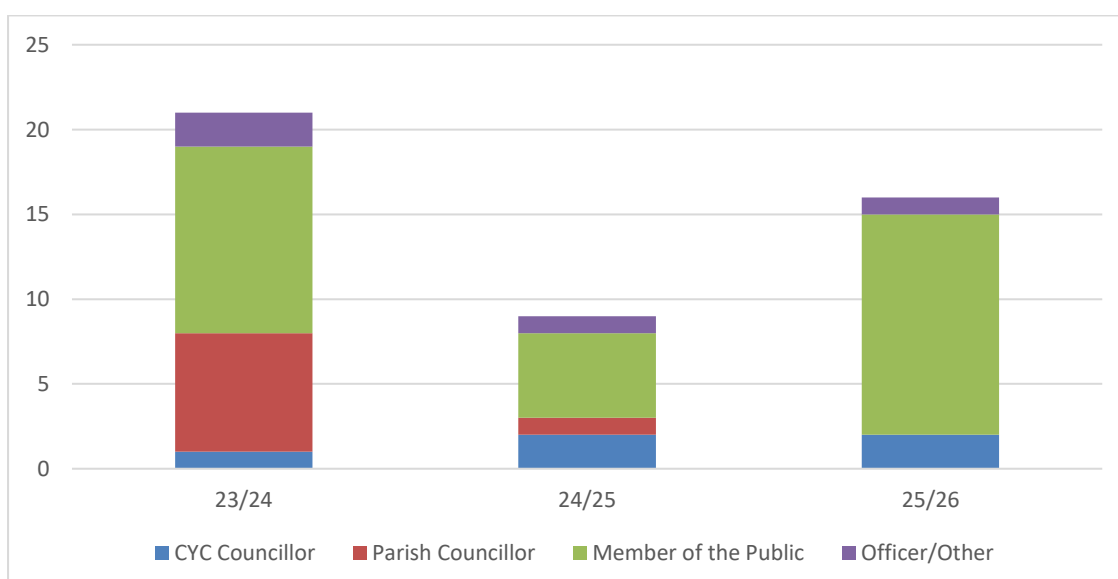
4. The following charts illustrate the nature of the complaints, who they came from, whether they related to Parish or CYC councillors and how they were dealt with (if closed) in the municipal years 23/24, 24/25 and 25/26 to allow for comparison.

Nature of complaints



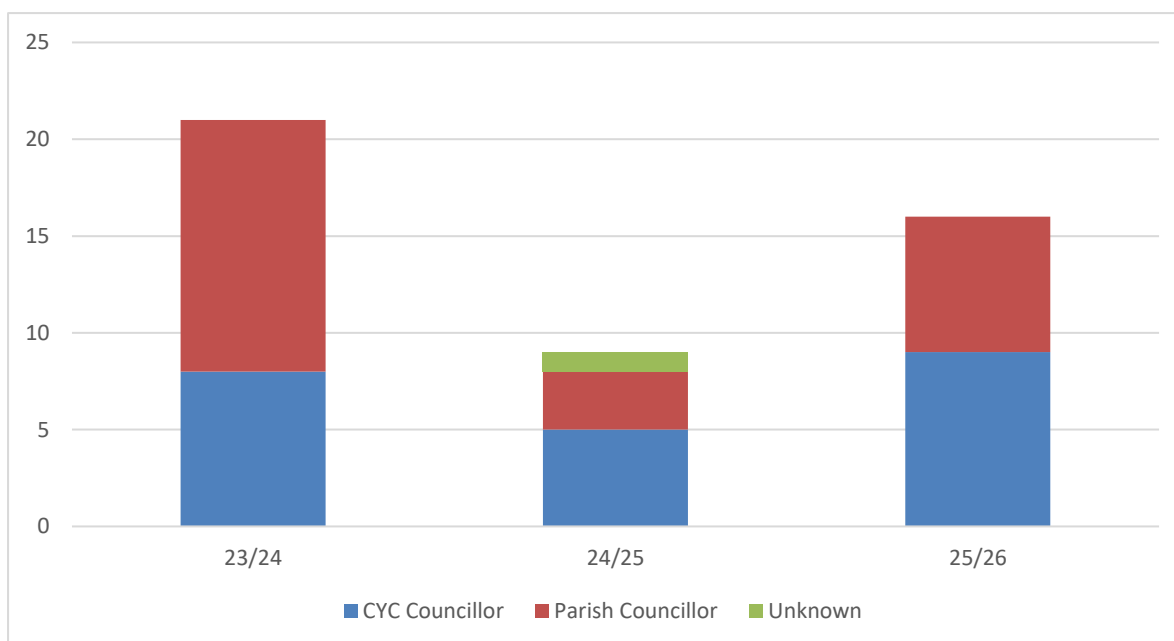
Nature of Complaints	23/24	24/25	25/26
Disrespect/disrepute	19	8	14
Not declaring an interest	2	1	2
Total	21	9	16

Origin of complaint



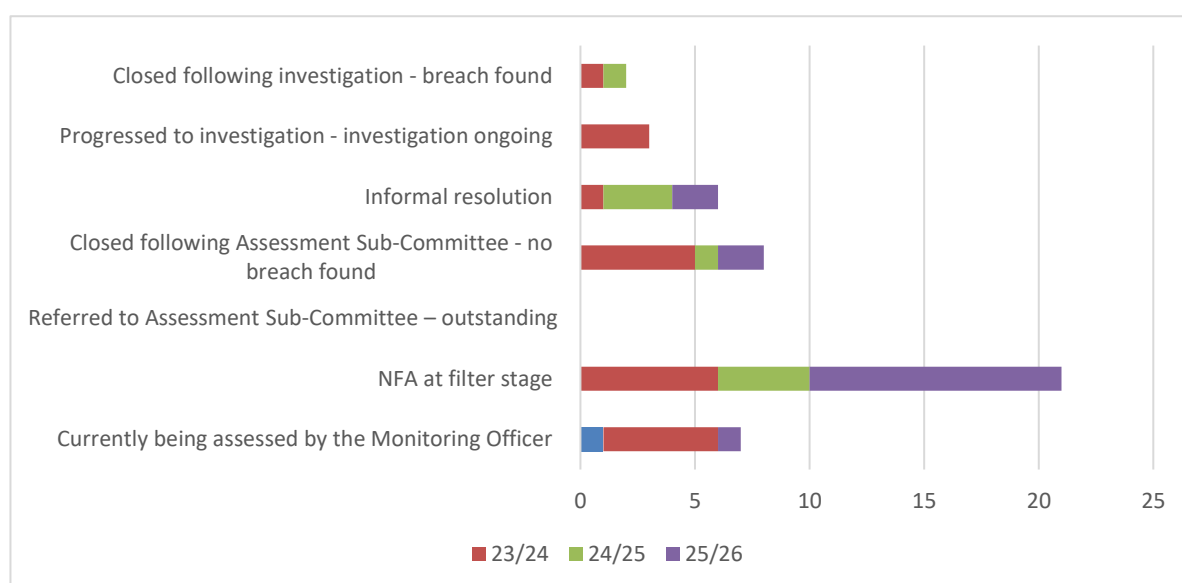
Origin of Complaint	23/24	24/25	25/26
CYC Councillor	1	2	2
Parish Councillor	7	1	0
Member of the Public	11	5	13
Officer/Other	2	1	1
Total	21	9	16

Subject of complaint



Subject of Complaint	23/24	24/25	25/26
CYC Councillor	8	5	9
Parish Councillor	13	3	7
Unknown		1	
Total	21	9	16

Outcome of complaints received



Outcome of complaints	23/24	24/25	25/26
Currently being assessed by the Monitoring Officer	5	0	1
NFA at filter stage	6	4	11
Referred to Assessment Sub-Committee – outstanding	0	0	0
Closed following Assessment Sub-Committee - no breach found	5	1	2
Informal resolution	1	3	2
Progressed to investigation - investigation ongoing	3	0	0
Closed following investigation - breach found	1	1	0
Total	21	9	16

5. All of the complaints received have been reported to meetings of the Joint Standards Committee throughout the year.

Other Work of the Committee

Results of Government consultation on strengthening the standards and conduct framework for local authorities in England.

6. As was noted in last year's annual report, the Committee provided their cross-party response to the Government consultation paper on strengthening the standards and conduct framework for local authorities in England, the outcome of which was published in November 2025.
7. The government proposes to legislate to prescribe a mandatory code, this will include:
 - a behavioural code,
 - the requirement for elected members and co-opted members to co-operate with code of conduct investigations,
 - and that submitting multiple vexatious complaints would be a code of conduct breach.

Local authorities will be able to develop their own guidance and protocols which must align with the mandatory code but will not be part of the code or arrangements for enforcement.

All code of conduct investigations undertaken by standards committees will be required to publish their findings and decisions, included those investigations that are found to be 'no case to answer'.

Complainants and respondents will have a legal 'right for review' of standards committee investigations.

Authorities will have the power to suspend elected members for serious code of conduct breaches for a maximum of 6 months, with the option to withhold allowances and a premises / facilities ban where appropriate.

An elected member may be placed on suspension in response to serious code of conduct allegations subject to external investigation.

An elected member or co-opted member may be disqualified if they receive a sanction of suspension for the maximum period of 6 months twice over a 5-year period.

While there is no timeline to date for these measures to be implemented, members can read the full details of the consultation [here](#):

Member Development and Training

8. At the Joint Standards meeting in May 2025, the committee agreed to establish a Member Development Working Group. The group has since met on four occasions and has established the priorities for training, a protocol for evaluating the training provided for members, a protocol for managing member training records, and has discussed the development of the 2027 Member Induction and Training programme.
9. Membership of the working group is as follows:
Cllr Runciman (Chair)
Cllr Steward (Vice-Chair)
Cllr Fisher
Cllrs Kent / Pavlovic
Parish Cllr Geoghegan-Breen
Ms R Mazza (Independent Person)

Member Training 2026

10. An outline training programme has been collated and is contained at Annex 1 of this report. Members should note this is a live document and subject to change.

Standards Training

11. Members participated in a code of conduct refresher which was held in person at West Offices on 3 February 2026 and delivered by the Director of Governance. The supporting presentation and recording will be available for members to refer to on the Members' Portal.

Evaluating Training

12. Members will be sent an evaluation form immediately following a member training session. The returns will be anonymised and fed back to the trainer and organiser. The data will form part of the training section of this section annual report of Joint Standards.

Member Training Records – essential training

13. Democratic Services will keep member records for all core/essential training. The training considered essential by the working group includes Planning, Licensing, Audit and Governance, and Standards/Code of Conduct training. Members will be contacted annually to confirm their record. Records will subsequently be anonymised and included in this section of the annual report of Joint Standards.

Members' Portal

14. The working group are also overseeing the revamp of the Members' Portal, which will host all the information members may need for meetings, training, scrutiny etc, in a format that is user friendly and easy to access.

Member Induction and Training – 2027

15. The outline proposal for the 2027 Member Induction was shared with the working group at their meeting in April, this will involve a half day in person, followed by a full programme of Member training. In considering the plans, it was agreed to provide personal safety guidance and key induction dates to potential new members following close of registrations. The programme will be supported through the Members' Portal, a Members' handbook and a monthly newsletter. A more detailed plan will be brought back to the working group later in the year.

Review of allegation handling arrangements

16. During the autumn, the committee also reviewed the allegation handling arrangements, which are set out in Appendix 29 of the Constitution. These have been revised to make the process clearer and aims to address the expectations of both Complainants and Subject Members in a fair and open way. The key changes are as follows:
 - The use of sub-committees is removed entirely.
 - LGA guidance is clear that hearings ought to be a last resort. In keeping with the “light touch” approach, hearings are reserved for the most serious or complex matters, or where the public interest demands that a Subject Member be given the chance to

clear their name or a complainant be given the satisfaction that their allegation was formally upheld.

- The approach to Anonymity, Confidentiality and Publicity are now clearly explained
 - Parallel criminal or regulatory investigations no longer automatically freeze Standards procedures
 - A chair/vice chair *veto* is now suggested, in place of using an inquisitorial sub-committee, in all cases concerning the Leader, opposition Leader, Executive or shadow executive, and all chairs and vice chairs.
 - Hearings may now be “on paper” as well as oral.
 - Adjournments are now expressly provided for.
 - Hearing procedures are now set out more clearly to control the use and presentation of evidence and witnesses, the order of business and the removal of the requirement for separate hearings for findings and for sanctions
 - Provision of reasons for decisions are now restricted to the complainant and Subject Member, to comply with duties for an appeal by way of Judicial Review or to the Ombudsman, but also to free the Authority to better control press releases.
 - Sanctions are now clearly explained so that all parties’ expectations are managed.
 - A new ‘written warning’ is added, to provide a documentary train that makes the management of patterned behaviour easier.
17. The revised Joint Standards Procedures, Appendix 29 of the Constitution, were unanimously approved by Full Council on 26 March 2026.

Future work

18. The committee will be working with officers to implement the strengthened standards and conduct framework once the timeline has been confirmed by the Government.

19. The main focus of the Member Development working group will be the development of the Member Induction and Training package for 2027 and the Members' Portal.

Annex 1 Member Training Programme 2026

Member Training Programme 2026

Date	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1										Capital Projects, Delivery and Assurance, 16:30, Teams		
2												
3		Code of Conduct Hudson 16:30				Regulatory Standards in Social Housing Hudson 17:30			Prevent Training Hudson 16:30			
4												
5			Disability Equity Training 13:00-16:00 & 17:00-20:00 Hudson									

Date	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
6			Disability Equity Training 10:00- 13:00 Hudson									
7												Hidden Disabiliti es Training Teams, 16:30
8						Perform ance and Ward data, Hudson 17:30						
9			Emergen cy Planning Awarene ss Briefing Teams, 16:30									
10												
11												
12												

Date	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
13												
14							Perform ance and Ward data, Teams, 17:30					
15									Safeguardi ng Adults Review 17:00, Hudson			
16				Plannin g for Ward Cllrs 14:00- 16:00 Hudson								
17												
18												
19		Scrutiny Training (via Teams)										
20												

Date	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
21				Risk Manag ement Trainin g Teams 16:30								
22				Person al Safety briefing via Teams 17:00								
23						Performa nce and Ward data, Teams, 17:30			Budget/Fin ance - all members Hudson 16:30			
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												

Date	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
29				Plannin g and afforda ble housing - all membe rs Hudson 16:30		Crisis and Resilienc e Fund - all members Teams 16:30						
30												
31												

Core
Training

Optional

School
Holidays

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Meeting:	Council
Meeting date:	16 July 2026
Report of:	Peter Roderick, Director of Public Health
Portfolio of:	Councillor Steels-Walshaw, Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

Director of Public Health Annual Report 2025/26

Subject of Report

1. Under section 31 of the Health and Care Act 2012, each Director of Public Health must produce (and their local authority must publish) an annual report on the health of the local population.
2. This report presents the 2025/26 Director of Public Health Annual report to Council: *You Bet, They Win: Gambling Harms in York*.

Benefits and Challenges

3. An assessment of the health needs of the population is a prerequisite for the council to fulfil its duties under the NHS Act 2006 to improve the health of the public. This assessment, in turn, highlights strengths within our population's health as well as challenges relating to the increasing levels of ill health, the effect of poverty and inequality on health, and the wider determinants within society which create the conditions for health.

Policy Basis for Decision

4. The publication of an Annual Report enables a focus on one or more areas of health in the city, highlighting areas for action from the council and from partners.
5. This year's report focusses on gambling harm, and covers issues relating to the core commitments within the Council Plan 2023-

2027, including **affordability** and cost of living issues faced by those who gamble, **equalities** and the way gambling affects some communities disproportionately, and, of course, **health** harms, which are outlined extensively in the report.

Financial Strategy Implications

6. There are no direct financial implications involved in publishing this report. The recommendations made by the report are all funded through existing and approved programmes within public health and other partner resources, including the OHID Local Government Act 2003: Section 31 local authority grant for preventing Gambling Related Harms 2026-2028, which is worth £33,022 to York in 2026/27.

Recommendation and Reasons

7. Council is recommended to publish the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2025/26.

Reason: To fulfil its duty under the Health and Care Act 2012, and to progress work on improving the health of young people in the city.

Background

8. The substance of this report is found in Annex A, the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2025/26.
9. Whilst DPH annual reports can focus on a broad overview of health, they frequently choose a topic or theme to focus on. This year, the topic is 'You Bet, They Win: Gambling Harms in York'
10. The report outlines the harms to health and wellbeing in York which are driven by the gambling industry. Gambling products have evolved and morphed over the last few decades, with powerful new technologies and insights into human behaviour and addiction meaning that huge sums of money can now be extracted from vulnerable people like never before (industry profits have doubled in 15 years from £8bn to £15bn).
11. What is becoming clear is that gambling and betting can lead to financial catastrophe, suicide, relationship breakdown,

homelessness, early death, and wider societal harms. These issues affect a sizeable proportion of the UK population, with an estimated 1 in 9 directly or indirectly affected by gambling.

12. The report identifies a framework of **six areas** to focus on in our response to preventing gambling harm in York and makes **ten recommendations**.

Consultation Analysis

13. The report was produced after a series of consultation and engagement opportunities, to inform its contents. This includes engagement events with key third sector and partner groups including direct conversations with people affected by gambling to gain their lived experience, a professional survey on the topic, and use of data from a number of sources such as GPs and the Schools Health and Wellbeing Survey.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

14. Given the statutory duty for the council to publish this report, that is the only option available to Council.

Organisational Impact and Implications

- ***Financial***

There are no direct financial implications involved in publishing this report. The recommendations made by the report are all funded through existing and approved programmes within public health and other partner resources. Any assessment of health need inevitably highlights the severe financial strain the health and care system in York faces, in line with national pressures.

- ***Human Resources (HR)***

There are no direct HR implications of publishing an Annual Report.

- ***Legal***

The publication of this Annual Report by the council is a statutory duty under section 31 of the Health and Care Act 2012.

- ***Procurement***

There are no direct procurement implications of publishing an Annual Report.

- ***Health and Wellbeing***

The publication of this report is intended to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents through raising key issues affecting the health and wellbeing of young people, and making recommendations.

- ***Environment and Climate action***

It is clear that climate breakdown is a key issue for our young people, as the generation most likely to be affected. The report draws attention to the need to balance realism around this situation with a sense of hope and capitalising on the positive activism and solutions that future generation in York will bring.

- ***Affordability***

The report reports on the impact of poverty and low income on young people, and the adverse consequences on their health, and makes recommendations which aim to address these.

- ***Equalities and Human Rights***

There are no direct equalities implications of making the decision to publish this report, and no EIA is therefore required. However, equalities issues are key in tackling poorer health in our younger people, including disparities of health around gender and ethnicity, and this report lays these issues out.

- ***Data Protection and Privacy***

There are no direct data protection implications of publishing an Annual Report.

- ***Communications***

There are no direct communications implications of publishing an Annual Report.

- ***Economy***

There are no direct economy implications of publishing an Annual Report.

Risks and Mitigations

15. There are no risks associated with the publication of this annual report.

Wards Impacted

16. This report covers all wards in York.

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Annexes

- Annex A: Director of Public Health Annual Report 2025/6

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You Bet, They Win: Gambling Harm in York

Page 135

Director of Public Health
Annual Report
2025/2026



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“I hid this for years. It fuels introspection and self-loathing. It’s affected relationships, my bank balance and many other things. I look at the money and think: I could have had a car. My children could have had that holiday.”

Person with lived experience – York



Foreword



In this, my second Annual Report as Director of Public Health for York, I have chosen to focus on gambling harms in our city.

And let's start with what you might already be thinking: how can something which seems like light-hearted fun for so many, be such a problem?

That might be the first question for many, when public health folk start talking about gambling harms. A lot of people will have bought a raffle ticket, played a lottery, had a flutter at some point in their lives.

It all seems so ... harmless.

This report lays bare the simple facts: a leisure pursuit which dates back thousands of years has evolved and morphed over the last few decades, and those who run the gambling industry now have access to powerful new technologies and insights into human behaviour and addiction. This means that they are able to extract huge sums of money from vulnerable people like never before, all while seeing their UK profits double in just fifteen years. You bet – they win.

In the digital age, gambling and betting have been transformed into industrialised financial extraction methods, making billion-pound profits for their shareholders and leaving a trail of destroyed lives in their wake.

The facts are stark. This report will explore them in detail, but in summary gambling and betting can lead to financial catastrophe, suicide, relationship breakdown, homelessness, early death, and wider societal harms. That's a fair chunk of misery to be caused by just one industry.

These issues affect a sizeable proportion of the UK population, with an estimated 1 in 9 directly or indirectly affected by gambling. So gambling can no longer be seen as an

incidental public health matter. It has – almost unnoticed – become one of the top public health concerns of twenty first century UK society.

In the course of writing this report I've had the privilege of speaking to a good number of people in York and beyond whose lives have been affected – honestly, ruined – by gambling. They know who they are and I want to thank them enormously for their honesty, time and insight. All quotes have been anonymised.



Peter Roderick, Director of Public Health for York

A word from Dr Matt Gaskell and Charles Ritchie MBE

“I wholeheartedly welcome this report and the public approach taken by the city of York. I have witnessed at first hand the predictable consequences of liberalising our gambling laws and facilitating the expansion of the modern commercial gambling industry. This report lays the foundation for joined up action across York to prevent and minimise gambling related harms. I am proud to be a part of it.”

Dr Matt Gaskell, Clinical Lead for Addictions at Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

“Hundreds of people, mainly young men, die every year from gambling suicide. Millions of the UK population are suffering from “problem gambling” or “or risk” and being harmed. Public health sees the harm and this report lays the foundations for preventing these deaths and this scale of suffering. It shows we can tackle toxic addictive products and predatory marketing and help people recover from their effects. We can stop the pain of bereaved families missing their lost family member at every occasion. We can stop the damage and this report is a very welcome part of this work.”

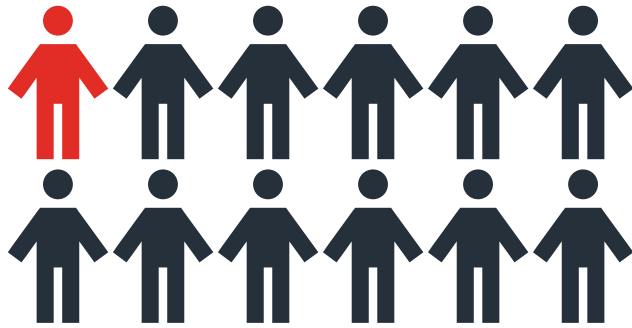
Charles Ritchie, Gambling with Lives Co-founder

“Gambling is not an ordinary kind of leisure; it can be a health-harming, addictive behaviour”



The Lancet Public Health
Commission on Gambling, 2024

Gambling in York – a snapshot



1 in 12 people in York are experiencing the harms from someone else's gambling in York – equivalent to 14,700 people

£16bn
↗
£8bn

Gambling industry profits have risen from £8bn to £16bn over the last 15 years

 48%

of the UK population have gambled in the last 4 weeks (28% when lottery draws are excluded)

 6,357

adults in York may benefit from treatment or support for their own gambling

~3,430

children in York are living in the same household as adults who might benefit from some type of gambling treatment or support

 56%

of professionals surveyed in York said they see harms from gambling at least monthly

The evidence shows gambling can lead to:

Financial catastrophe

Suicide

Relationship breakdown

Homelessness

Early death

I. Why gambling harm is such a major issue

What types of harm occur?

The types of harms that occur due to gambling and betting have been well assessed across multiple parts of the academic literature, summarised in the 2023 national Gambling Harms Evidence Review.¹ The key health and social impacts are:

-
- **Financial catastrophe** – more than three-quarters of gamblers and more than two in five affected others have built up debt because of gambling² - the top 1% of gamblers surveyed spent 58% of their income on gambling³
 - **Suicide** – the number of people who die by suicide directly attributable to gambling in the UK every year is estimated to be between 117 and 496 people⁴
 - **Relationship Breakdown** – 26.7% of those with the highest problem gambling severity score have experienced relationship breakdown due to their gambling⁵
 - **Homelessness** – harmful gambling prevalence in people experiencing homelessness is 16.5%, compared to general population rates of between 1-7%⁶
 - **Wider economic harm** – the costs to the UK economy associated with gambling harm are estimates as up to £1.77 billion each year⁷
 - **Early death** – heavy gambling is associated with a 37% increased mortality rate⁸
-

These harms spread like a ‘ripple’, affecting first the individual, then their affected others (such as family and friends), and then more broadly out into society.

Individual health harms

Individual health harms from gambling mainly affect mental and social wellbeing. Significant financial losses—common among longterm gamblers—create anxiety, stress, debt and worry, all of which harm health.

Gambling's dopamine driven reward cycle is highly addictive, reducing the impact of other sources of pleasure.⁹ Over time, links between poor mental health and conditions such as metabolic disorders mean physical health may also decline. National data show people with gambling disorder face a higher risk of death from any cause over a given period compared with the general population.

Harms to affected others

Harms to affected others range from the obvious—such as exposure to financial risk, reduced family income, or the distress of seeing a friend or relative struggle with gambling-related mental health issues—to the less obvious, including relationship strain, lost time with a loved one due to gambling, and a higher risk of domestic abuse, particularly financial abuse, in households where heavy gambling occurs.¹⁰

Harms to society

Harms to society which include the increased level of financial and acquisitive crime in communities due to gambling debts¹¹, the lost productivity or even economic inactivity that can be attributed to gambling, sudden economic shocks such as bankruptcies, and the clustering of unwelcome betting premises on high streets.

Which groups are affected more than others?

It is clear anyone can experience gambling-related harms. But equally, evidence shows that some groups in society are more likely to be harmed, and therefore gambling as a trend produces health inequalities. There is a paradox in gambling harm which is seen other areas of public health (e.g. alcohol): more affluent people and those with a higher level of education have higher rates of gambling participation, however poorer people living in more deprived areas are more likely to gamble at elevated risk.



“Gambling gives you a massive surge of dopamine, it’s just like any other addiction, but you can hide it so easily as it doesn’t have an effect on your body.”

Person with
lived experience – York

“It’s the time it takes up of your life, it hinders your work life, personal life, relationships, savings. Gambling takes over and you forget any other hobbies or interests. It leaves feelings of deep regret.”

Person with
lived experience – York

Estimated excess cost of harm associated with gambling in England, by type of harm and cost ¹⁴	
Homelessness	£49m
Deaths from suicide	£241m–£962m
Depression	£508
Related alcohol dependence	£3m
Related illicit drug use	£2m
Unemployment	£77m
Criminal justice costs	£167m
Total	£1.07–1.78bn

So in summary, people at higher risk of gambling at harmful levels are more likely to:

- Live in more deprived areas
- Be male
- Aged 20-44
- Have poorer mental health
- Have an existing addiction e.g. substances
- Have peers who gamble¹²

Groups who are more likely to suffer gambling harms may differ from those likely to be affected by gambling harm – for instance, statistically speaking, men are more likely to gamble and women are more likely to be affected by the gambling of a significant other.

In terms of community risk, some areas have developed ‘vulnerability indexes’ which can pinpoint geographic areas with more exposure. For instance, Westminster Council have developed an index which includes data points such as the localised prevalence of mental health issues, the density of families on low incomes, the size of the 10-24 year old population, and deprivation levels.¹³

The economic and societal costs

The estimation of the economic and social costs of gambling are taken from the OHID 2023 evidence review, and are presented in the table. This data measures the economic impacts attributable to ‘at-risk’ and ‘problem gamblers’ using the PGSI - the results are considered by OHID’s expert panel to be underestimates of the true cost, and do not include costs attributable to the impact of gambling on affected others.

Measuring gambling harm

Most gambling-related harm in the UK goes unidentified; it rarely appears in medical records, economic data or national surveys. As a result, headline figures on gambling harm are often underestimates, and these low numbers are frequently used by the industry to claim very few people are affected.

Current evidence suggests that **2.7% of UK adults**—about **1 in 37**—experience problem gambling.¹⁵

Individual harm can be assessed using formal tools such as the DSMV in some clinical settings, though many clinicians instead rely on holistic assessments. At a population level, regardless of whether someone has received a clinical diagnosis or treatment, the **Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI)** is used to measure harm in the general population rather than in clinical contexts.¹⁶

The PGSI consists of 9 items and each item is assessed on a four-point scale: ‘never’ to ‘almost always’. This generates a score:

PGSI 0	Representing a person who gambles (including heavily) but does not report experiencing any of the 9 symptoms or adverse consequences asked about.
PGSI 1 to 2	Representing low risk gambling by which a person is unlikely to have experienced any adverse consequences from gambling but may be at risk if they are heavily involved in gambling.
PGSI 3 to 7	Representing moderate risk gambling by which a person may or may not have experienced any adverse consequences from gambling but may be at risk if they are heavily involved in gambling.
PGSI 8 or more	Representing problem gambling by which a person will have experienced adverse consequences from gambling and may have lost control of their behaviour. Involvement in gambling can be at any level, but it is likely to be heavy.



“For me it’s all online slots, I’ve no interest in betting shops. Sat in a bookies, you know you’re in a bookies; sat at home on online slots you’re ‘just’ on a sofa having a cuppa.”

Person with lived experience – York

“Unlike other addictions when if you stop you start getting much better straight away, the financial penalties of gambling last years. You think ‘I might as well carry on to see if I get a big win to get me out of this hole!’”

Person with lived experience – York

The spectrum of harms

Gambling and betting come in a variety of forms:

Lotteries	In person gambling	Online gambling
Informal betting	Betting on sports at a bookmakers	Micro betting
Scratchcards	Location betting (e.g. racecourse)	In game betting
Local lotteries	In person slot machines	Loot boxes / skins within games
National lottery	Arcades	Online slots
Football pools	Bingo	Online casino / card gaming
	Fixed odds betting terminals	
	In person casinos / card gaming	

Some types of gambling carry higher risks than others.¹⁷ However, the ubiquity and social normalisation of gambling mean its harms often receive little attention, even when certain products are less harmful.

Several product design elements are widely recognised as increasing addictiveness, including:

- Fast play, high event frequency and continuous cycles
- Stake sizes and prize structures
- Probability and frequency of wins
- Features such as free spins, “losses disguised as wins,” and stimulating lights and sounds¹⁸

Online gambling continues to expand while land-based gambling declines in participation. In 2023, online gambling made up 60% of profits (excluding lotteries), compared with 40% in person.¹⁹ Yet profits across all forms of gambling continue to rise, so Gross Gambling Yield from land-based venues is still increasing despite fewer premises.

This shift matters because online products generally pose higher risks.²⁰ Over the past decade, online operators have developed sophisticated data-driven tactics that monitor user behaviour, identify when people are more likely to gamble or stake larger amounts, and use algorithms to tailor incentives that deepen engagement. These features make online products increasingly addictive and harder to disengage from.

Gambling has long exploited cognitive biases such as the *house money effect* (taking greater risks after a win), the *Monte Carlo fallacy* (believing a rare event is “due”), and the *near-miss effect* (interpreting almost-wins as signs of an imminent win). With AI now enabling operators to target individuals with highly personalised and profitable tactics, people face greater vulnerability than ever to addiction and significant financial harm.

Why is Gambling not an ordinary commodity?

Many gambling products have features that make them unlike most other commercially available commodities. The Lancet series summarises these:

Continuous and open-ended nature of product

Unlike many other products (eg, food, alcohol, tobacco), for which there is a natural or physical limit to how much can be consumed in a set period.

Uncertainty of price

Although a single bet has a single unit cost, an overall session of gambling does not have a fixed price because of the way that game structures and odds work. The true price of a gambling session is often unknowable to the consumer. This uncertainty sets gambling apart from other products.

Product design

Some gambling products are designed with particularly harmful features. The high speed, continuous, and seamless operation of many gambling products can generate immersive states that have been described as the experience of the zone—a state in which players are oblivious to the outside world, the passage of time, and the amount of money that they are spending.

Asymmetry of insight

Online gambling operators hold good data on consumers' practices and preferences. These data afford operators substantial potential to tailor products, adjust algorithms, and target their marketing, whilst consumers are often not as well sighted on aspects such as pricing.²¹

How do the public view gambling?

The main source of data on public perceptions of gambling comes from the Gambling Commission, who publish data on public trust and attitudes.

In 2022 around 30% of the public agreed with the statement that gambling in this country is conducted fairly and can be trusted, a statistic which was higher in gamblers (35%) compared to non-gamblers (22%).²²

In terms of attitudes towards gambling, the surveyed show agreement levels for the following statements:

78.90%

There are too many opportunities for gambling nowadays

71.10%

Gambling is dangerous for family life

62.30%

People should have the right to gamble whenever they want

61.80%

Gambling should be discouraged

36.80%

Most people who gamble do so sensibly

28.10%

It would be better if gambling was banned altogether

27.40%

Gambling livens up life

12.10%

On balance, gambling is good for society

The overall picture is that the British public lack trust in the fairness of UK gambling, believe it has become too widespread and harmful, and favour measures to discourage gambling rather than an outright ban. Trends since 2018 show these attitudes are steadily hardening.

Public concern about the rise in gambling advertising is also growing, especially in settings such as sport. Research shows that during the opening weekend of the 2025 Premier League season, fans were exposed to more than 27,000 gambling messages across social media, broadcast advertising, hoardings, stadium structures and football shirts—almost triple the number seen in 2023. Polling from More in Common, cited by the Campaign to End Gambling Advertising, found that 70% of people support tougher restrictions on advertising and sponsorship, and 27% believe gambling companies should not be allowed to promote themselves at all.²³

“Any other addictive behaviour is regulated and taxed. With gambling it’s like we’re in the 1960s. All over it says ‘when the fun stops stop’. Well it’s not fun for me anymore.”

Person with lived experience – York

2. The national context: regulation, licensing and industry

Regulation of gambling: a short history

1845

Gambling has been regulated in the UK since at least 1845, when wagers were legalised but gambling contracts made unenforceable. Before this, gambling had been subject to centuries of varying but often strict prohibitions.

2005

The most significant modern shift came with the Gambling Act 2005, which liberalised the sector. It enabled larger “super casinos,” removed the need for court approval for licences, introduced three simplified licensing conditions, and permitted gambling advertising on TV and radio. The Act also created the Gambling Commission, which remains the main regulator.

2015

This framework still underpins UK gambling law, though subsequent changes have shaped the current landscape. In 2015, planning rules removed permitted development rights for betting shops, and in April 2019 the government responded to a national reform campaign by cutting the maximum stake on certain fixed-odds betting terminals from £100 to £2.

2019

In 2023, the government published the white paper *High stakes: gambling reform for the digital age*, setting out reforms to address the growing risks of online gambling. Some proposals are progressing, including a stake limit for online slots and the introduction of a statutory levy on operators, replacing the previous voluntary system. Other recommendations—such as stronger affordability checks, changes to game design and tighter advertising rules—have not yet been implemented.

2023

2025

In November 2025, as part of the Budget, the Chancellor announced major tax increases: Remote Gambling Duty rising from 21% to 40%, General Betting Duty from 15% to 25%, and the abolition of bingo duty.

The licencing regime

As shown earlier, only around 40% of gambling—including lotteries—is now done in person. Even so, land-based venues still pose significant potential for gambling-related harm and remain a highly visible part of everyday life.

Under the Gambling Act 2005, local authorities issue licences for land-based gambling premises. These include bookmakers, arcades and Adult Gaming Centres, racecourses, bingo halls, and mixed-use venues hosting multiple types of gambling activity.

Reducing health-related harm to individuals who gamble is not a statutory licensing objective. This remains a major concern for public health professionals and treatment providers, who argue that safeguarding health should be added as a licensing aim.

Instead, the three statutory objectives are:

-
- preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, or supporting crime
 - ensuring gambling is conducted fairly and openly
 - protecting children and vulnerable people from harm or exploitation
-

The Act also contains a strong “aim to permit” clause, which places a legal duty on the Gambling Commission and local licensing authorities to permit gambling where it aligns with these objectives.²⁴

In York, the council publishes a Statement of Licensing Policy every three years and, although not required, a Local Area Profile, which brings in health and demographic data to guide decision-making.²⁵ This gives Licensing Committee members broader context alongside the Local Area Risk Assessments that applicants must submit.

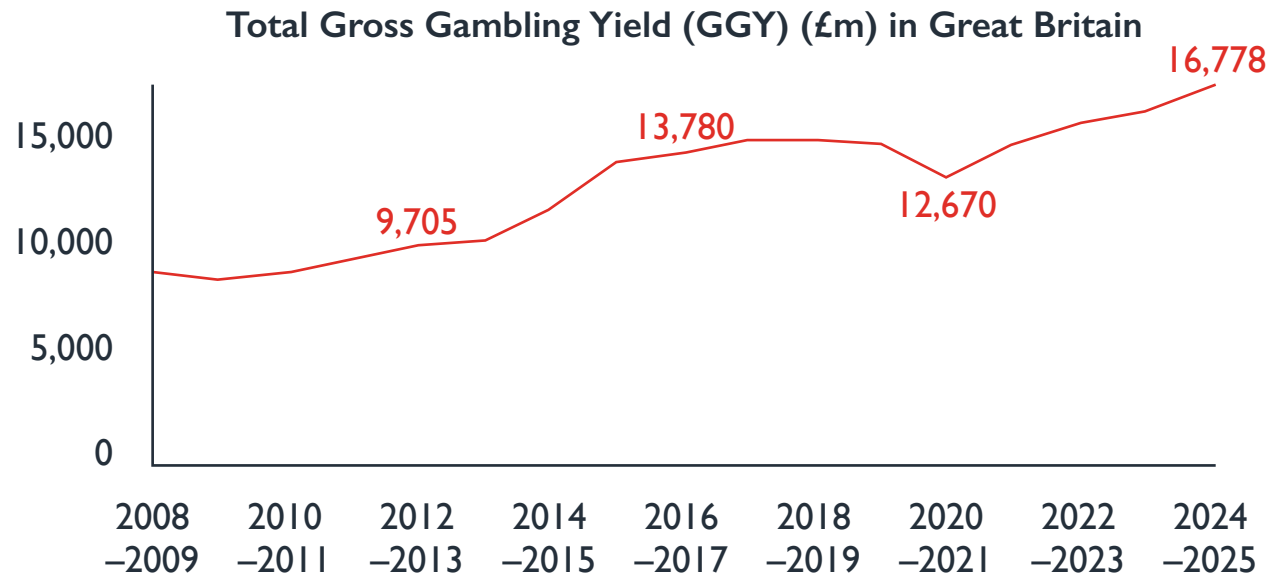
As of January 2026, York had 13 betting shops, 1 Adult Gaming Centre, 1 bingo hall, and 1 racecourse—16 venues in total—along with additional machine permits for premises such as pubs.

Online gambling is regulated nationally by the Gambling Commission, which issues operating licences to companies.

The growth of industry

The most recent data shows that the total gross gambling yield (GGY) of the customer facing gambling industry in Great Britain (April 2024 to March 2025) was £16.8 billion. This profit has risen every year for the last fifteen (with the exception of COVID-19), and during that time has doubled. Additionally, industry growth is being driven by the most addictive and dangerous products: online slots gross profits have increased by 10% (12 months to December 2025).²⁶

This profit is broadly equivalent to the budget of a number of UK government departments – for instance the Ministry of Justice, or for another comparison, twice the budget of DEFRA. It is solely derived from the fact that ‘the house always wins’, and whilst ‘return to player’ ratios vary between gambling type, they are always below 100% i.e. over time, people who gamble inevitably lose money – and often a lot.



**“It feels like you only hear
about gambling harms
when tragedy happens.”**

Person with lived experience – York

3. The local picture: visible and invisible harms in York

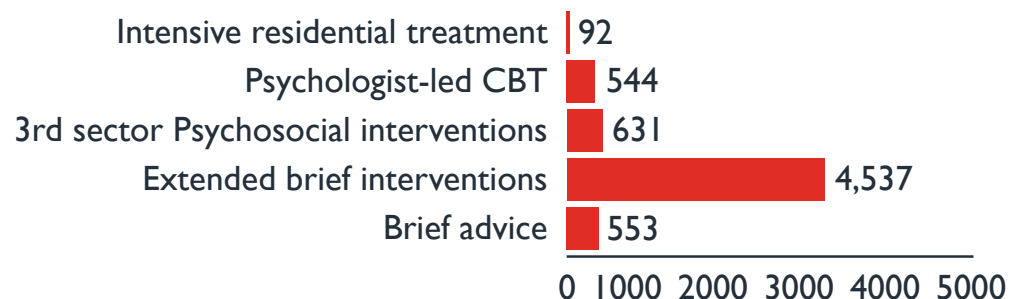
Prevalence

Recent research from The University of Glasgow using data from the 2024 and 2025 Gambling Survey for Great Britain found that approximately 44,663 York residents (18+) had spent money on gambling in the last 4 weeks (excluding national lottery). This equates to 25.59% of the overall adult population, which is slightly below both the Yorkshire and Humber average (31.65%) and England average (27.5%).²⁷

In 2023, OHID produced separate estimates of how many adults in each local authority might benefit from treatment or support, using 2020 population data. For York, the estimate was 6,357 adults, or 3.6% of the adult population at the time—closely aligned with the regional (3.7%) and national (3.5%) estimates.²⁸

The same modelled estimates show that an estimated 3,430 children in York are living in the same household as adults who might benefit from some type of gambling treatment or support.

Estimated number of adults in York who might benefit from some type of gambling treatment or support



In person premises

York has various gambling premises located throughout the city such as betting shops, bingo halls, arcades and pubs that home gaming machines.

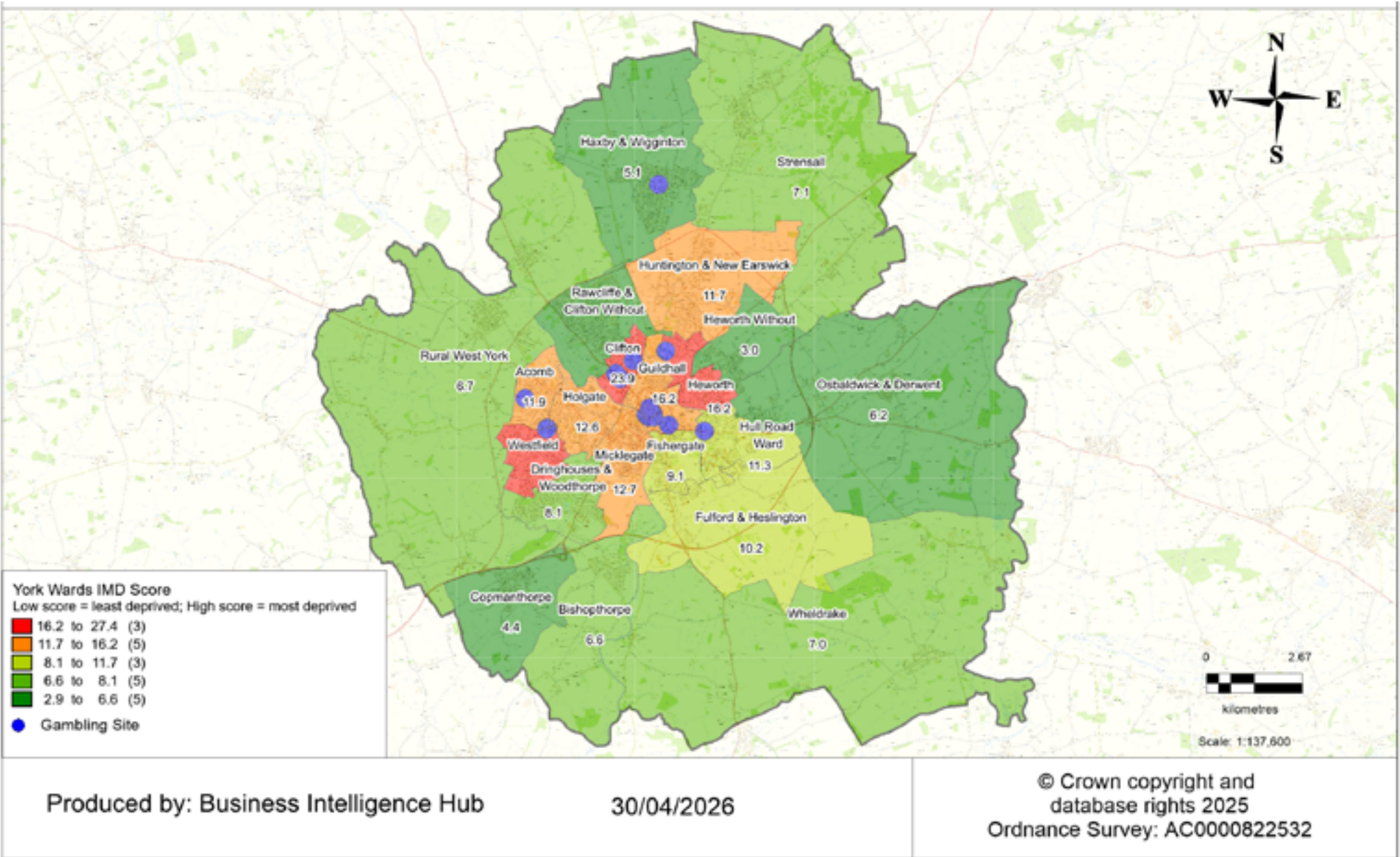
The map overleaf illustrates deprivation levels across York's 21 wards alongside the location of gambling premises. **Two thirds (67%)** of the city's 15 premises are situated in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th most deprived wards, while only two are in the least deprived areas. Residents in more deprived areas are known to be more vulnerable to gambling-related harm, and this distribution shows higher exposure where risk is greatest. This pattern reflects wider research showing that gambling premises are more concentrated in deprived communities, a clear example of **spatial inequality**, where resources—and risks—are unevenly distributed geographically.^{29 30}

Beyond dedicated gambling venues, York has many pubs and bars that contain gambling machines. Across the city, **193 premises house 527 machines**, which equates to roughly **1 premise per 1,000 residents** and **2.6 machines per 1,000 residents**. Alcohol consumption is a recognised risk factor for gambling participation, meaning machines in pubs may increase the likelihood of harm.

The **Guildhall** ward contains by far the highest number of premises (53) and machines (129), reflecting its city-centre location and dense concentration of pubs. **Micklegate**, also central, has a similarly high number of machines (82). In contrast, **Bishopthorpe (5 machines)** and **Wheldrake (4 machines)**—rural wards with fewer commercial venues and lower footfall—have the lowest numbers. This contrast between central and rural areas highlights a clear risk gradient: high-density city-centre wards experience much greater exposure, while rural wards face significantly lower levels of potential harm.

Type of gambling premise	Number
Betting shop	13
Bingo	1
Adult Gaming Centre	1
Total	15

Gambling Sites within deprivation areas (IMD 2025)

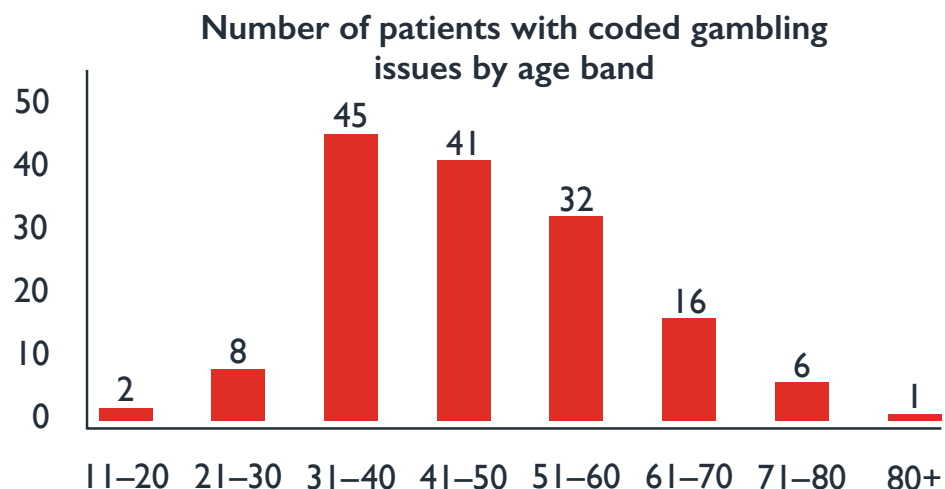


GP records

Gambling disorder can be coded in GP records, providing useful insights, but the data has notable limitations. Although evidence shows that people experiencing gambling harms use NHS services heavily and are twice as likely to consult their GP, many do not disclose gambling problems, meaning cases are under-recorded.³¹ Coding practices vary between GPs, so even when gambling is discussed, it may not be added to the patient record. As a result, GP data highlights demographic patterns among those identified but captures only a small proportion of those affected.

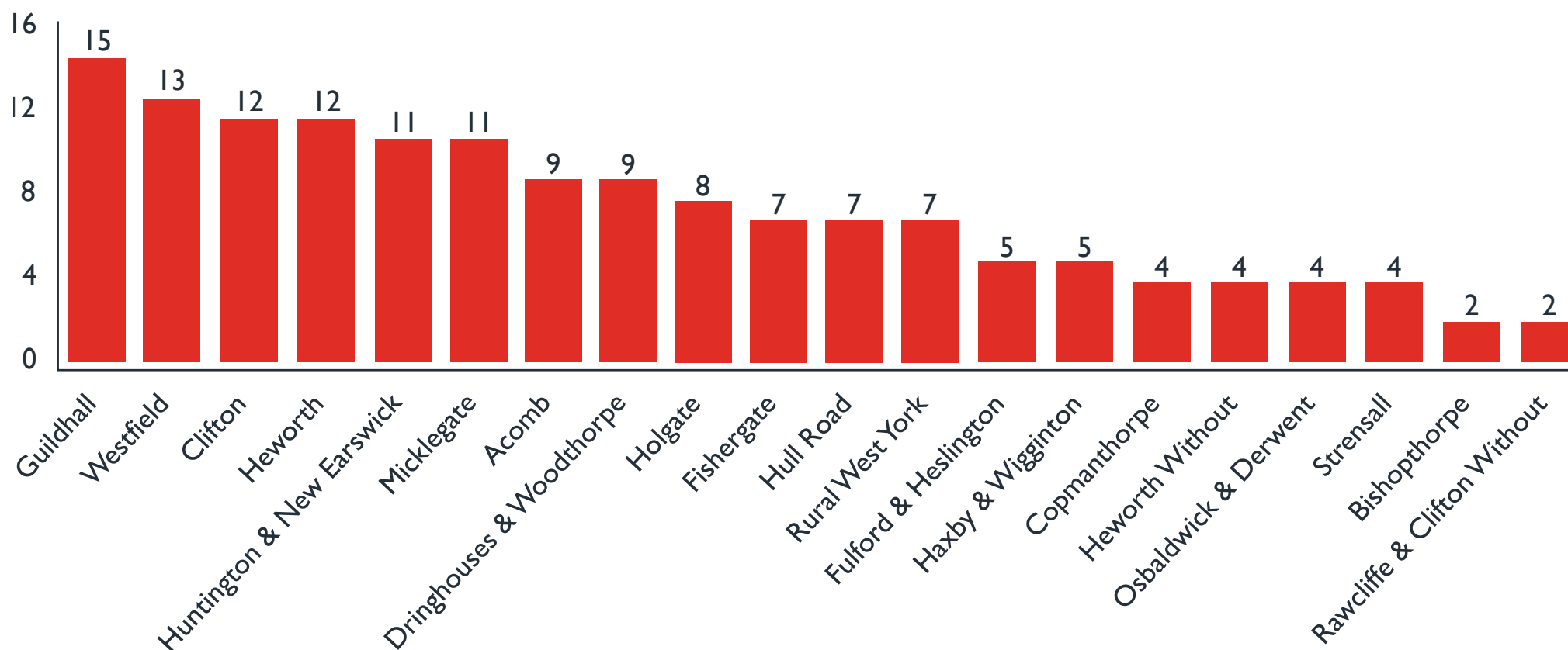
In 2025, NICE published guidance on *Gambling-related harms: identification, assessment and management*, which, if widely adopted, should improve recognition and referral in both primary and secondary care.

Data from 9 of 11 York Place GP practices identified 150 patients with a gambling disorder code. Of these, 94% were male (n=142) and 6% female (n=8). 91% were recorded as White, with the remaining listed as “Unknown,” “Other ethnic group,” or “Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups.” The following graph shows the age distribution, with the majority of coded patents being of middle and later working age.



We can also break down these ‘gambling disorder’ codes by electoral ward. When considering this data alongside the above map, we can see that the wards with a higher number of patients with this code are generally more deprived. Guildhall has the highest number of patients with this code (n=15), followed by Westfield (n=13) and Clifton (n=12). Guildhall and Clifton also have the highest density of gambling premises compared to other wards, supporting the theory that greater exposure to gambling premises is linked to disordered gambling.³²

Patients with coded gambling issues by CYC Electoral Ward

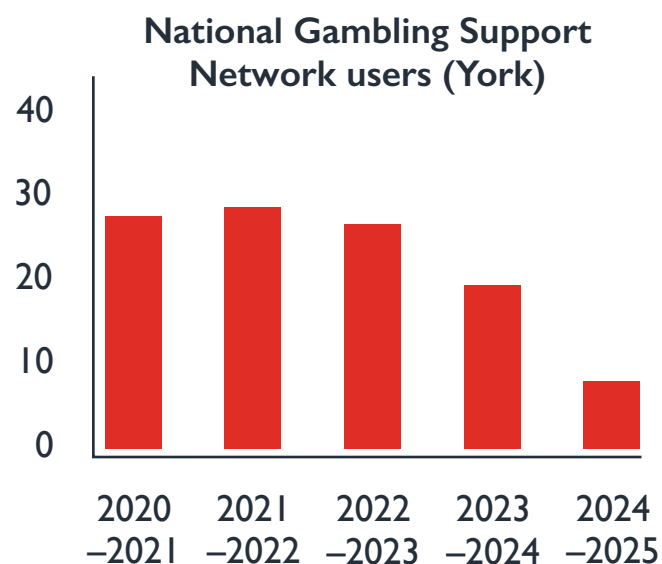


Support and treatment figures

GambleAware is an industry-funded body who work with a wider variety of third sector support organisations and holds data on service users who access the National Gambling Support Network (NGSN). Using this, we were able to gather data on users who had disclosed their location as York. Referrals came from sources such as: National Gambling Helpline, Self-referral, GamCare/ partner network, carer and other service/ agency. Between April 2020 and March 2025, there was a total of 120 NGSN users who had disclosed their location as York.

Between 2020 and 2023, the number of York users remained relatively stable, but there has been a marked decline since 2023. A drop in engagement may suggest reduced need, but other factors—such as limited awareness of support, capacity issues, or changes in referral routes and professional use—may also explain this pattern. Each year, most referrals came through the National Gambling Helpline, followed by self-referrals.

Across the five-year period, most users were male (n=91), reflecting wider research and aligning with other local findings. The most common age group was 25–34 (n=44), followed by 35–44 (n=23) and 45–54 (n=20), mirroring



“I went to see my GP when I developed a gambling habit. The only thing the doctor could find to help me was gambling anonymous in Leeds. I don’t feel like health professionals understand gambling harms or see it in the context of helping people with their mental health issues.”

Person with lived experience – York



trends seen in GP data. The majority were White British (n=104), with small numbers recorded as ‘White – Other background’ or ‘Not stated’, again consistent with GP-coded ethnicity patterns.

GAMSTOP allows individuals to self-exclude from online gambling. As of 30 June 2025, 5,135 York residents were registered – around 0.88% of the population, comparable to the national average.

Other York services also encounter people who gamble. In one year, Citizens Advice York saw 860 clients who identified gambling as a concern, representing 1.3% of their clients mentioning problem gambling. Change Grow Live, York’s Drug and Alcohol Service, reports seeing many people with gambling issues anecdotally, but very few are coded formally, suggesting underreporting similar to that seen in GP records.

Schools survey

City of York Council’s Public Health team commissioned a School Health and Wellbeing Survey in primary and secondary/sixth-form schools (Nov 2023–Jan 2024), which identified gambling as an emerging issue. In primary schools, 39% of pupils reported spending money or bought in-game currency on items such as skins, clothes, weapons or players, with girls more likely to play online gambling style games.³³

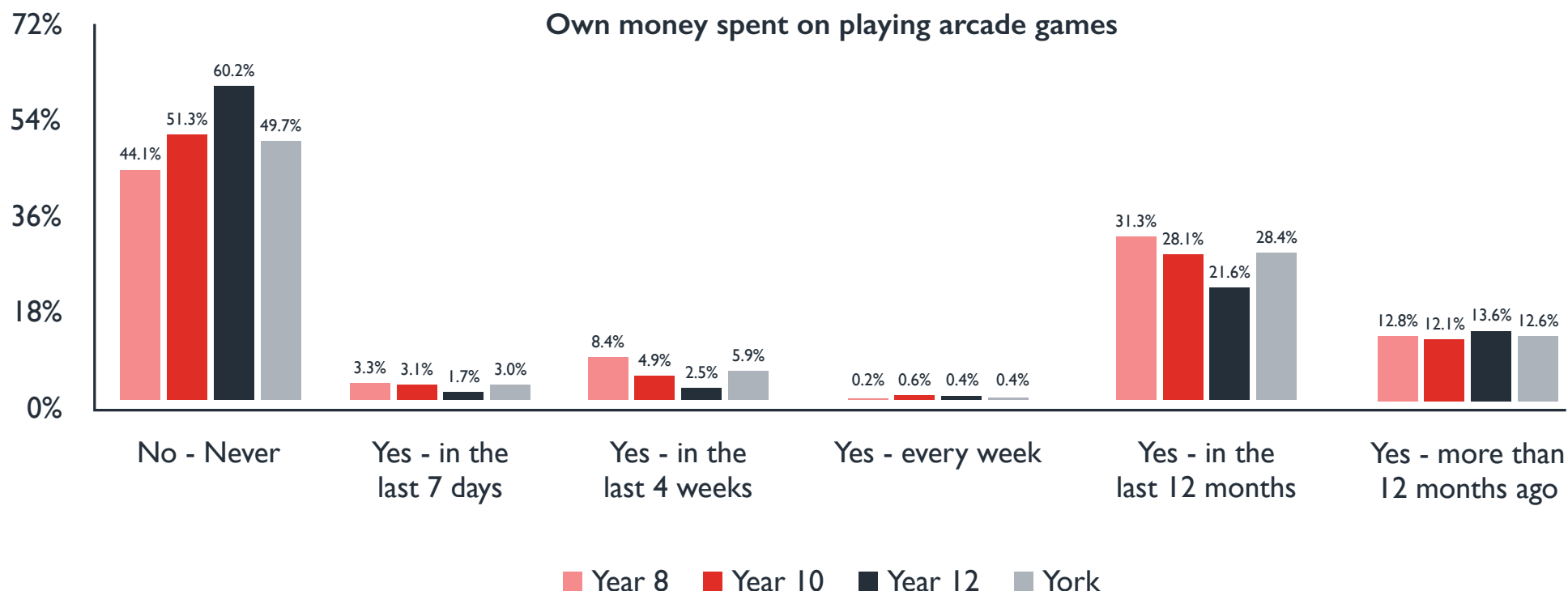
‘Skins’ betting—using virtual items within video games—is increasingly popular and raises concern due to its potential to act as a gateway to traditional gambling and harmful behaviours from a young age.³⁴

In the secondary/sixth-form survey, the most common gambling activity was playing arcade games, with 38% reporting spending their own money in the past year, similar to national figures (35%).³⁵ Year 8 pupils were most likely to report spending money on arcade games across the past 7 days, 4 weeks and 12 months.

Almost half of secondary pupils also reported spending money or in-game currency on items such as skins, with boys doing so more frequently than girls, and again most common in Year 8. Additionally, 4% said gambling had often led to them missing school in the previous year. When asked about support, 52% said they did not know where to go for help with gambling.

These findings show how early young people are exposed to gambling-like behaviours and how this can affect school engagement as they get older. They underline the impact gambling can have on young people’s wellbeing and the need for visible, accessible support services to ensure pupils know where to seek advice.





Professionals survey

Between November and December 2025, City of York Public Health surveyed local professionals likely to encounter people who gamble, aiming to understand gambling-related harms, current service provision and any gaps. 136 professionals responded across nine questions.

The most common roles were mental health nurses/practitioners (n=13) and social workers (n=6), with others including Local Area Coordinators, Health Trainers, Probation Officers and Psychologists. Forty-six respondents worked for City of York Council, 21 for TEWV, and 7 for LYPFT, reflecting the major organisations providing mental health services locally.

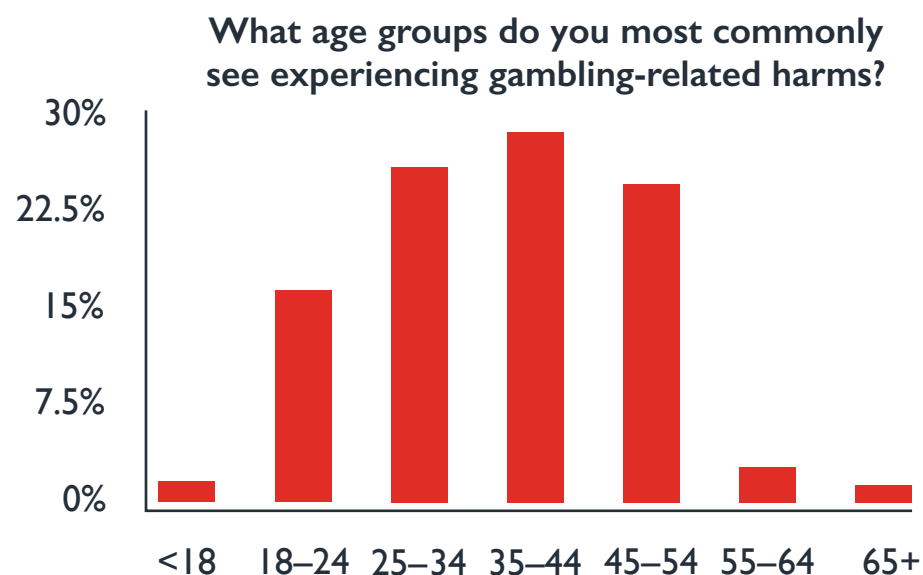
Of 110 respondents, 46.36% said they 'rarely' encounter gambling-related harms, while 9% reported seeing them daily, 13.64% weekly, and 14.55% monthly. Financial difficulties were the most frequently observed harm

(96.55%), followed by mental health issues (85%), addictive behaviours (73.56%) and relationship breakdowns (64.37%). Open-text responses added isolation and impact on university studies—consistent with wider evidence on gambling’s broad harms.

Professionals reported that online gambling within games was the most common type encountered (85.71%), with only 23.38% identifying arcade games. Compared with school-age findings, this suggests preferred gambling activities shift with age.

Fifty-nine respondents identified groups disproportionately affected by gambling harms. The most common responses were people living in deprivation or on low incomes, aligning with strong evidence that harmful gambling is more prevalent in deprived areas. Another frequently mentioned group were people with existing addictions, reflecting well-established links between gambling harms and substance use.³⁶

Respondents estimated the most affected age group as 35–44, with similar levels in those aged 25–34 and 45–54. This differs from national Gambling Commission data (2025), which found highest prevalence among 55–64 year-olds – however it aligns with GP coding, and may suggest that gambling harms hit younger people in York than seen nationally.³⁷



When asked about support and referral options, most professionals identified GamCare, but several said they were unaware of any local services or felt York lacked sufficient support. This highlights the absence of a clear referral pathway and limited locally delivered provision.

To better support people experiencing gambling-related harms, participants commonly requested more local services, clearer pathways, and greater training and awareness so professionals know when and where to signpost. Many also emphasised the need for better information resources to share with communities and patients, as well as efforts to reduce stigma to encourage help-seeking.

Service provision

GamCare provides free support across Yorkshire and the Humber for anyone affected by gambling harms. In York, it runs monthly drop-in sessions at Citizens Advice and a monthly support meeting at York Recovery Hub. GamCare accepts referrals from any source and supports both those who gamble and affected others.

York Carers Centre also offers advice and support to people caring for someone experiencing gambling-related harms. Individuals can self-register or be referred, receiving one-to-one support or signposting to other services.

The NHS Northern Gambling Service provides support for adults experiencing gambling harms or affected others, offering cognitive behavioural therapy in group or one-to-one formats.

A significant gap in local provision is the absence of Gamblers Anonymous or GamAnon meetings in York. Despite UK-wide coverage, the nearest meetings are in Leeds, Hull and Scarborough. This creates barriers—travel time, cost and limited transport—that may prevent people from accessing peer-led support. The lack of local meetings highlights an inequality in provision, as York residents do not have the same access to these groups as people in neighbouring areas.

“We don’t have a gambling anonymous presence in York, - more support around gambling needs to be advertised, but in a non judgmental way..”

Person with lived experience – York

4. Why do we struggle to control this epidemic?

With these harms identified in data from national and local sources, we can see the scale of what we are talking about: gambling is a public health risk factor, growing in size, now used by half of the population (and to which 1 in 40 are pathologically addicted), which can lead to financial catastrophe, suicide, relationship breakdown, homelessness and early death. Under any other definition in public health, this would be labelled an epidemic.

So why do we struggle so much to control it? There are many answers to this – but here are some of the key ones.

Reason #1: The myth of the ‘problem gambler’

One reason gambling harms are underestimated is the persistent myth of the “problem gambler,” which frames harm as the fault of a small number of isolated individuals who should simply change their behaviour. The term itself, rooted in narratives promoted by the gambling industry, mirrors tactics previously used by Big Tobacco, Big Alcohol and Big Sugar.³⁸ It appears compassionate but shifts responsibility onto the individual—their choices, lack of control or addiction—rather than onto the systems that encourage gambling and the industry practices that profit from it.

This framing implies that government action should focus on changing individual behaviour rather than regulating companies that design, promote and sustain addictive products. A clear example of this is the slogan “When the Fun Stops, Stop,” created by gambling operators to appear responsible while offering no evidence of effectiveness. Instead, it reinforces the myth that harm stems from personal failure, helping protect industry reputation and diverting attention from the structures that enable and exploit addiction.³⁹

Reason #2: The tactics of industry

Attempts to prevent gambling-related harm are pushing at a number of barriers raised by the gambling industry. These are similar in nature to other harmful commodity industries, for instance tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food, and are often referred to as the ‘Commercial Determinants of Health’, defined by the Lancet as ‘the systems, practices, and pathways through which commercial actors drive health and equity’.⁴⁰

It is well established that many industries who make products which are harmful to health use a common set of tactics in order to minimise public concern about their impact. They also use these tactics to avoid action from governments which has the strongest evidence base when it comes to minimising health harms: that is, action which reduces or limits the *availability, affordability* and *advertising* of harmful products.

Action on Smoking and Health have labelled these ‘Killer Tactics’,⁴¹ identifying eight ways in which this takes place. The table below sets these out, along with some live examples of how this plays out within the gambling industry.

‘Killer’ Industry Tactic (ASH 2024)	For example...
Deny and play down the evidence of harms linked to their products	...the evidence given by the CEO of the Betting and Gaming Council at the Budget Select Committee in October 2025, denying any social ills associated with gambling. ⁴²
Position themselves as part of the solution	...high profile public announcements by the industry on their action to reduce gambling harm e.g. the ‘Gambling industry responds to public concerns’ statement of 2014. ⁴³
Distort the science about their products	...the continued use of outdated statistics around gambling harm, repeatedly referring to ‘0.4%’ as if that refers to the proportion of gamblers, not the whole population ⁴⁴ (the most robust and accurate estimates of gambling harm (PGSI 8+) are that it affects 2.7% of the population). ^{45 46}
Distort messaging about health risks and harms	..an IAS study found that the alcohol and gambling industries use three frames: “Most people drink and gamble responsibly”. “The evidence of harm is overstated”. “Other actors are to blame”. ⁴⁷

Use legal threats and actions to interfere with and delay implementation of effective policies to protect public health	..multiple appeals and legal action against planning and licensing refusals for gambling premises e.g. Sheffield. ⁴⁸
Use Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to signal their virtue at the expense of public health and wellbeing	...strong lobbying on the economic benefits of the industry e.g. the Betting and Gaming Council's claim in 2025 that 'Casinos are becoming essential to Britain's Christmas nights out'. ⁴⁹
Use proxies to communicate their messages without always being transparent about their funding	...the funding over a number of years of an array of research, education, and treatment under the umbrella of 'GambleAware' (formerly the Responsible Gambling Trust). ⁵⁰
Give gifts, benefits and hospitality to MPs attempting to win their favour	..the fact that since January 2020, gambling organisations, have held more meetings with government ministers than the Gambling Commission, despite the latter being the official independent regulatory body. Significant concern has been raised around the donations and gifts associated with members of the APPG for Betting and Gaming. ⁵¹

Reason #3: Conflicts of interest

One consequence of these industry tactics is that much gambling-harm prevention, treatment and research involves organisations with direct financial links to the gambling industry, creating a clear conflict of interest. Many initiatives designed to reduce harm are funded by operators, often via intermediaries such as GambleAware, which developed the National Gambling Support Network, ran national lived experience groups, and in 2024 received almost £51 million in voluntary industry donations in addition to regulatory settlements.⁵²

Such conflicts inevitably shape the support available, regardless of any attempts to distance funding from delivery. In prevention, for example, industry funded educational materials have consistently been shown to frame gambling in ways favourable to industry and to “distort the already limited evidence on these educational

initiatives while legitimising industry-favourable policies’.⁵³ Research is similarly affected: the overall evidence base on gambling harms remains weak, with significant gaps, particularly around population level and early intervention approaches which are likely to reduce the overall amount of gambling happening in the UK.⁵⁴

Importantly, many committed individuals working to reduce gambling harms—across academia, charities and national bodies—find themselves employed within systems funded, directly or indirectly, by the industry. These are good actors operating within a flawed structure, not the cause of the problem.

Reason #4: Harmful framing

Another thing which holds back progress on gambling harms is framing: the way we speak about the subject in individualities terms which favours a weak government response focused on changing behaviour one person at a time, rather than better regulating a harmful product.

Below, some examples are given of this practice, alongside which are set counter examples, which swap out language around gambling which personalises or individualises the problem for language which makes it about something which is being ‘done to’ our residents by powerful addictive products:

From:	To:
‘Problem gambler’	‘Person experiencing gambling harms’
‘Most people gamble responsibly’	‘Many people are harmed by gambling’
‘Safe gambling’	‘Gambling which isn’t yet proving addictive’
‘When the fun stops, stop’	‘All gambling is potentially risky’
‘Only bet what you can afford’	‘There’s no such thing as a free bet’
‘Industry tools and support’	‘Industry reputational and PR tactics’

Changing the frame will also have the effect of reducing the stigma associated with gambling with ‘people who experience gambling harms commonly experiencing stigmatisation, which is detrimental to psychological wellbeing, and a significant barrier to help-seeking’.^{55 56}

Reason #5: Aggressive marketing

Gambling products are aggressively marketed in the UK, benefiting from looser regulation than other harmful products such as tobacco and unhealthy food. Estimated expenditure on advertising and sponsorship had risen to over £1.5bn in 2017 – a trend which the DCMS describes:

“...Before provisions in the Gambling Act 2005 came into force in September 2007, only bingo and lotteries could advertise on TV. The lifting of restrictions led to rapid growth; this also coincided with the dramatic increase in online gambling, with most gambling advertising on television and in other media now being for online gambling sites.”⁵⁷

Such amounts would not be spent by commercial businesses unless it was clear that advertising and marketing works: it drives more gambling in the population and thereby increases harm. This is backed up by evidence which shows that:

-
- People gamble more when they are more exposed to advertising⁵⁸
 - Gambling marketing is weighted towards higher risk gambling activity⁵⁹
 - People who are more likely to see gambling ads are already at greater risk of harm. 35% of people suffering “problem gambling” receive daily incentives to gamble, compared to 4% of those not suffering gambling harm⁶⁰
-

As well as standard advertising methods such as online, television and outdoor media, more subtle tactics are used to saturate society with gambling products, including:

-
- Loot boxes and skins used within gaming
 - Online influencers
 - Sports sponsorship, including shirts, merchandise and hoardings (amounting to 12.6 gambling messages per minute in the opening weekend of the 25/26 premier league)⁶¹
 - Gambification of other harmful product industries e.g. fast food companies incorporating prizes into their own advertising
 - subliminal marketing
 - targeted marketing e.g. bingo to young women
-

The Coalition to End Gambling Ads notes that the UK's policies on gambling advertising are far more liberal than those of many other countries, and calls for swift implementation of tighter policies on what can be advertised and to whom.⁶²

In 2024, City of York Council introduced an Advertising and Sponsorship policy which means that on council owned-land, including billboards, bus stops and other transport, any advertising implying or relating to the sale, promotion or use of gambling is banned.⁶³

Excerpt from Oral Evidence, Budget Select Committee, 28th October 2025

Meg Hillier MP:

Just to be clear, because you have been quite open with this statement, do you think there are any social ills associated with gambling?

Grainne Hurst, CEO, Betting and Gaming Council:

No. I think there are people—

John Grady MP:

Why is your industry taking measures, then?

Grainne Hurst:

I think there are people who will have problems with their gambling, but that is 0.4% of the population. Obviously, we are doing everything we can.

Meg Hillier MP:

Not of the population of people who gamble, just to be clear about that statistic, which keeps being repeated. Are you saying that there are no social ills from gambling?

Grainne Hurst:

I am saying that some people have harm from their gambling.

Meg Hillier MP:

So it is down to the gambler, not the industry.

Grainne Hurst:

No, the reason the industry is taking so many steps is because we want to make sure that people continue to enjoy the products safely and responsibly, like the vast majority of people do. I do not think it is right to categorise the gambling industry as creating social harms.⁶⁴

“It’s a topic you don’t feel is discussed in public – what are government doing about it? They need to be much more brave and ignore the lobbying – they say gambling is ‘good for economic growth’ but if it wasn’t such a big industry something else less harmful would replace it for people to spend money on.”

Person with lived experience – York

5. A public health approach to gambling harm in York

It is clear now that there is a public health case for bolder action on gambling-related harm in York. The national evidence shows widespread harm, the scale of local need is seen clearly through our Health Needs Assessment, and there is very little work on the ground in York happening currently.

A public health approach to gambling looks across the whole spectrum of action, and as well as ensuring that those most at risk or currently experiencing harm are supported, it looks at the upstream drivers of the problem, with the aim of reducing exposure to harmful gambling products for the whole of the population.

Use of the Statutory Gambling Levy

In April 2025, the government introduced a Statutory Gambling Levy which will be levied on industry profits, ranging from 0.1% to 1.1% of profits depending on the category of gambling product. This money will be administered by the Gambling Commission and be allocated to three areas of work to tackle gambling-related harms. 20% of the levy will go to research, administered by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI), 30% will go to prevention, administered by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, and 50% will go to treatment, administered by NHS England.

In March 2026, resource was allocated to City of York Council as part of OHID's decision to devolve its prevention resource to local authority public health teams. This small resource will be a vital part of taking forward a public health approach to gambling harm in York.

Framework for preventing and reducing harm

In December 2024 the Association of Directors of Public Health in Yorkshire and the Humber released its updated framework for preventing and reducing harm from gambling.⁶⁵ This sets out six areas of action localities should focus on as they look to tackle the issues highlighted in this report, and it is recommended that these form a structure for our work in York.

On the page opposite, these six areas have been mapped against suggested actions locally.

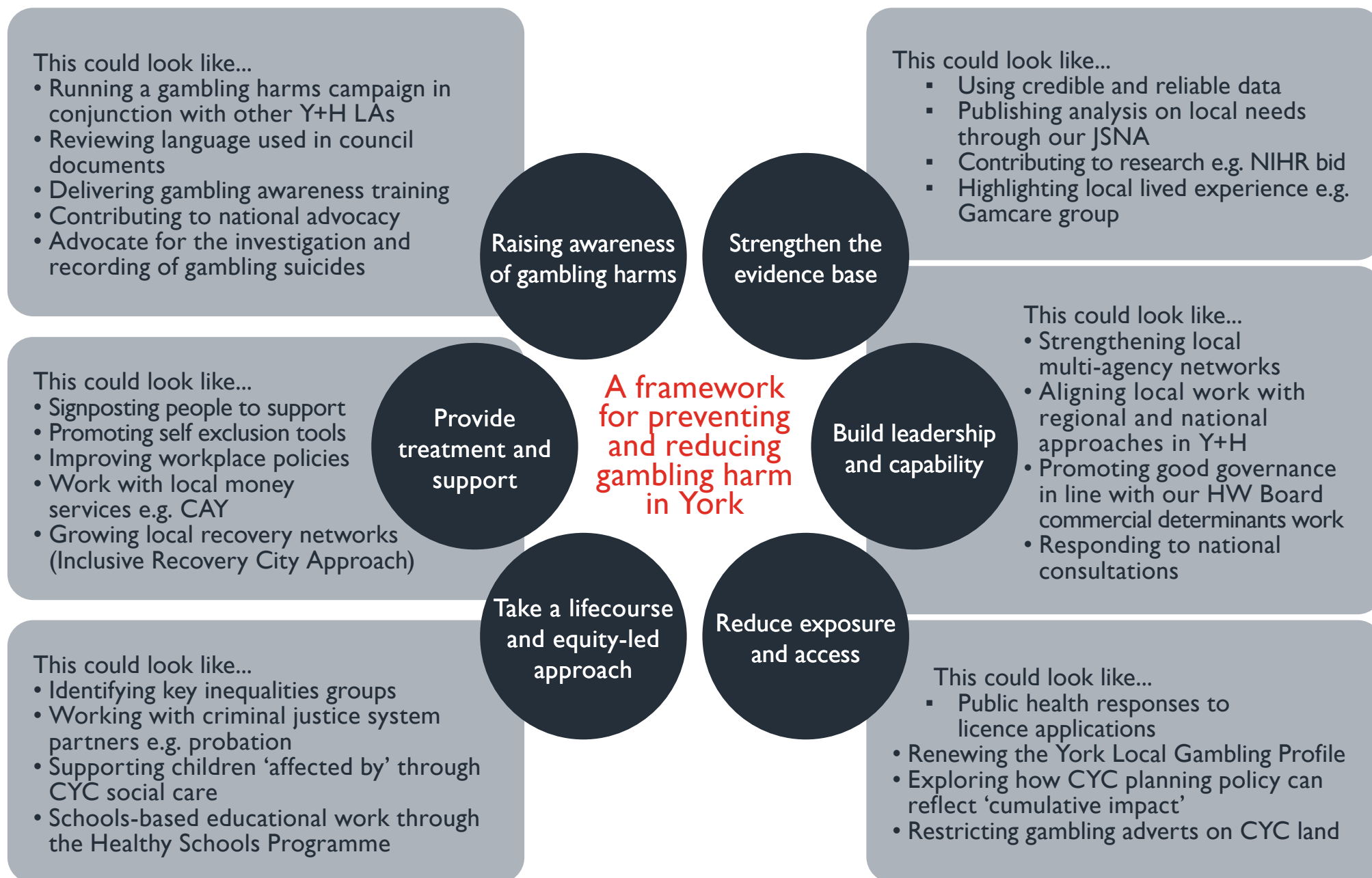
Framework and examples modelled on A Public Health Framework for Reducing Gambling Harms in Yorkshire and the Humber

Recommended national objectives

Local work will not be sufficient in tackling what is a national and trans-national issue, and there has been extensive research and debate within the public health community over the last decade around which measures should be implemented nationally to reduce gambling-related harm. The evidence shows that these should take a similar shape to the control of other health harming consumer products like alcohol, tobacco, and unhealthy food, in that they should target availability, affordability and advertising.

In March 2026 the Association of Directors of Public Health released a position statement on gambling, and the national policy objectives and position reached by ADPH has been summarised in the cut away on page 42.





Association of Directors of Public Health Gambling Policy Position Statement (2026): excerpt of key policy recommendations⁶⁶

- Public health expertise should be increased within the Gambling Commission
 - Gambling harm prevention objectives should be integrated into relevant national strategies e.g. Suicide Prevention Strategy
 - Local Authorities should embed gambling harm prevention across public health and other council departments' functions
 - A new Gambling Act should be brought forward
 - There should be independent funding and an independent regulator of gambling
 - The 'Aim to Permit' should be removed within the licencing of gambling premises
 - A fifth statutory licensing objective around 'public health' should be introduced
 - Introduce a gambling advertising, promotion and sponsorship (GAPS) ban
 - Phase out all forms of gambling advertisement across local authority owned estates
 - Ban the most harmful gambling product designs
 - Introduce a duty on industry to prove their products are safe before release onto the market, along with a review process on those that have already been released to ensure they are not harmful
 - Regulate industry use of personal data
 - Establish clear principles which govern engagement with the gambling industry
 - Ensure gambling research is free from industry-influence, including through funding mechanisms or as a partner
 - LAs should protect schools from gambling industry funded programmes and partnerships
-

“During lockdown I went totally mental on the slots. Then in 2022 I used GamStop to completely exclude myself from legal sites. But then I discovered crypto accounts and offshore casinos. They didn’t know or care who I was.”

Person with lived experience – York



“The more people are educated about gambling harms the more it will be spotted, identified, and caught early.”

Person with lived experience – York

6. Recommendations

The following ten recommendations are made to take work forward on gambling-related harm in York. These are based on the Association of Directors of Public Health in Yorkshire and the Humber Framework for Preventing and Reducing Harm from Gambling and represent the first stage in a feasible set of actions for our city in this area. These actions will be monitored and delivered by a variety of partners, and progress against them will be reported in the next Director of Public Health annual report.

- 01** Publish a Health Needs Assessment on Gambling Harms in York
- 02** Establish a Gambling Harms Network, bringing together professionals in the city to share best practice and take forward actions indicated in this report in partnership
- 03** Incorporate low level gambling harm prevention interventions into the Council's delivery of its Health Trainer, Healthy Families and Local Area Coordination models
- 04** Develop and deliver training and awareness packages around gambling-related harms, particularly aimed at financial inclusion and housing professionals
- 05** Include an early identification question on gambling within York's NHS Healthcheck offer
- 06** In light of the HNA and this report, update the licencing local area profile within the CYC Statement of Licensing Policy on Gambling 2028
- 07** Collaborate with regional partners on a Yorkshire and Humber Gambling Harms programme, including public awareness campaigns
- 08** Support the recovery community in York to develop more peer support in the city
- 09** As a council, endorse and join the Campaign to End Gambling Ads.
- 10** Improve availability of awareness and training material in the city which is free of any industry influence, including in schools through the Healthy Schools Programme

Progress on recommendations made in the 2024/25 annual report

In 2024/5 I wrote an Annual Report focussing on adolescent health in York. Here is an update on progress against the five recommendations:

1. Carry out a Children and Young People's Poverty Truth Commission, to increase the voice and influence of our young people in work around the cost of living and poverty, and to work with them to co-produce solutions.
Our Actions: We have commissioned York CVS to carry out a Children and Young People's Poverty Truth Commission. This commenced in January 2026.
 2. Coordinate the response to the deteriorating mental health of our young people by establishing a Children and Young People's mental health partnership in York, reporting to the all-age Mental Health Partnership.
Our Actions: In April 2025 we convened the first meeting of the York Children and Young People's Mental Health Group, which has met monthly and now has over 30 members from 10 different partners, alongside an action plan.
 3. Maintain the York Healthy Schools Programme, leading to more schools gaining awards and being supported in becoming health-promoting settings
Our Actions: In 2025, the York Healthy Schools programme made strong progress, with 35% of schools signed up, increased engagement from special schools, the introduction of a new Green Badge for Climate Action Plans, and Huntington School becoming the first to achieve a Gold Award. The year also marked a key step forward in collaboration and visibility through the programme's first in-person pupil event, bringing together over 60 primary school pupils from across the city.
-

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4. Carry out a new Health and Wellbeing Survey in collaboration with academic partners, with more students taking part.

Our Actions: The Schools Health and Wellbeing Survey (YorSay) was launched in February 2026 by City of York Council in conjunction with the University of York, and will be run in York schools across spring and summer terms, with results available in October 2026.

5. Endorse the Yorkshire and Humber Directors of Public Health consensus statement on the Commercial Determinants of Health at the York Health and Wellbeing Board, encouraging all organisations who work with young people in the city to resist sponsorship and marketing from unhealthy commodity industries.

Our Actions: A paper was taken and a verbal presentation given to the York Health and Wellbeing Board in July 2025, at which the board endorsed the Yorkshire and Humber Directors of Public Health consensus statement on the Commercial Determinants of Health.



Acknowledgements

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Statement on conflicts of interest

None of the authors declare any personal or professional interests connected to the gambling industry or any of its agents. Peter Roderick is on the Board of Action on Gambling, a national charity seeking to prevent gambling harm and exploitation, and co-chairs the Association of Directors of Public Health Policy Advisory Group (PAG) on addictions.

Microsoft Copilot (AI) has been used to reduce the word count of this document and, in a limited number of cases, to assist in research of sources. None of the content in the report was generated using AI.

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- 40 [Gilmore \(2023\): Defining and conceptualising the commercial determinants of health](#)
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Council

16 July 2026

Bryn Roberts Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer

Annual Report of the Police, Fire and Crime Panel 2025/26

Summary

1. The Annual Report of the Police, Fire and Crime Panel 2025/26 is attached for information.

Recommendations

2. Full Council is asked to note the content of the Police Fire and Crime Panel 2025/2026 report.

Background

3. Police and Crime Panels were established in England and Wales in 2012 to provide a check and balance function in relation to the performance of Police and Crime Commissioners, who also came into being at that time. Panels have a wide remit to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other actions taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner's functions. Panels have oversight of some of the Commissioner's key documents, decisions and reports, requiring them to provide information and answer any questions which the Panel considers necessary.
4. With the advent of devolution in York and North Yorkshire in 2024, the policing, fire and crime responsibilities of the area's Commissioner transferred to the Mayor, David Skaith, on 7 May 2024. The Mayor is legally able to delegate policing and crime functions to a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime and, in this area, this delegation extended to the fire and rescue authority functions which passed to the Mayor. A Deputy Mayor for Policing, Fire and Crime – Jo Coles - commenced in post on 8 July 2024.

5. Formal Panel meetings are held in person and generally rotate venue between Northallerton, York and Selby. The Panel convened in person and in public on five occasions to undertake Panel business in the last municipal year.
6. The Panel reviewed a number of items over the course of the 2025/26 municipal year details, along with details of training, budget and upcoming items are included in the report.

Consultation

7. The Annual Report was considered by the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel at its meeting on 23 April 2026.

Options

8. Members of Council are asked to note the contents of the report.

Implications

9. There are no implications arising from this report.

Report Contact Details

Chief Officer Name	Bryn Roberts
Job Title	Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer
Service Area	Legal and Democratic Services
Report Approved	Yes
Date	25 June 2026
Report author	Julie Gallagher
Job Title	Head of Democratic Services

Wards affected: All

Background papers: None

Annexes: Police, Fire and Crime Panel Annual Report

North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel

Annual Report 2025/26

Foreword from the Chair

As Chair of the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel I am pleased to introduce the Panel's Annual Report for 2025/26.

Last year I highlighted our ongoing support for the Mayor and Deputy Mayor in seeking more resilient funding arrangements from government for our fire and rescue service. This has included highlighting the increasing need for the service to respond to volatile environmental issues such as flooding and wildfires and the impact this has on the service's resources. The fragility of this position could not then have been driven home more clearly than through the devastating impact of the Langdale Moor wildfire in the summer of 2025, which required fire and rescue resource from North Yorkshire and a number of other areas over a number of weeks in order to get the blaze fully under control. 'Lessons learned' from the response effort will certainly help the service and partners going forward but resilient funding and cost recovery in these circumstances become particularly important. We will continue to review with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor how they are ensuring that an efficient and effective service is delivered, which is also able to mitigate and plan for a changing environmental climate.

Looking to our policing service, the government published its White Paper "From local to national: a new model for policing", in January of this year. This signals significant changes to the policing landscape nationally. Closer to home it also outlines a government commitment to abolish Police (Fire) and Crime Panels at the end of the Mayoral term in spring 2028. It is unclear at this stage what the detail of these reforms will look like for our police area. Regardless of what 2028 brings, the Panel members – and our constituent local councils – are committed to ensuring that robust scrutiny arrangements continue and that the Panel can scrutinise the Mayor and Deputy Mayor in relation to their performance against the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan and Fire and Rescue Plan.

In closing these comments may I take opportunity to extend my thanks to the various colleagues and partners who have guided and inputted to our scrutiny process over the last year; to the officers of the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA), particularly those from the Policing, Fire and Crime Directorate; to the Chief Officers from policing and fire and rescue for attending our meetings and providing the Panel with briefing opportunities; and of course to those officers from Legal and Democratic Services at North Yorkshire Council who have continued to support and counsel the Panel.

Cllr Peter R Wilkinson
Chair

June 2026

1. What is the Police, Fire and Crime Panel?

Police and Crime Panels were established in England and Wales in 2012 to provide a check and balance function in relation to the performance of Police and Crime Commissioners, who also came into being at that time. Panels have a wide remit to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other actions taken, by the Commissioner in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner's functions. Panels have oversight of some of the Commissioner's key documents, decisions and reports, requiring them to provide information and answer any questions which the Panel considers necessary.

Police and Crime Panels are joint scrutiny bodies of the local authorities in the police service area. They are mainly comprised of elected members from these authorities, with normally at least two independent members who are co-opted to bring additional or complementary skills and knowledge. Councillor membership of a Panel must be geographically and politically proportionate. The Panel's membership in this reporting period is outlined in section 9, below.

With the transfer of fire and rescue governance to the Commissioner in 2018, the North Yorkshire Panel duly became the Police, Fire and Crime Panel ("the Panel"), to reflect a broadening out of its scrutiny functions.

The Panel does not scrutinise the Chief Constable or Chief Fire Officer or hold them to account. They are not required to attend Panel meetings but can be asked to attend with the Commissioner where it is felt that providing further operational context or clarification to a discussion would be helpful.

With the advent of devolution in York and North Yorkshire in 2024, the policing, fire and crime responsibilities of the area's Commissioner transferred to the Mayor, David Skaith, on 7 May 2024. The Mayor is legally able to delegate policing and crime functions to a Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime and, in this area, this delegation extended to the fire and rescue authority functions which passed to the Mayor. A Deputy Mayor for Policing, Fire and Crime – Jo Coles - commenced in post on 8 July 2024.

Similarly to the role of Commissioner, the Mayor has responsibility for setting the direction, objectives and budgets of North Yorkshire Police and North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, and for holding the Chief Constable/Chief Fire Officer to account. The Panel's role is to scrutinise and support the performance of the Mayor (and Deputy Mayor for Policing, Fire and Crime) and specifically to conduct the following statutory functions:

- To review the Mayor's draft Police and Crime / Fire and Rescue Plans and make recommendations on these;
- To review and make recommendations on proposed appointments for the roles of Chief Constable and Chief Fire Officer – the Panel also has the power to veto these proposed appointments;
- To review and make recommendations on the Mayor's proposed level of Council Tax precept for policing and fire – the Panel has a power of veto for the Mayor's first policing precept proposal;
- To review and make recommendations on the Mayor's draft Annual Reports for Policing and Fire and Rescue;
- To consider non-criminal complaints made against the Deputy Mayor for Policing, Fire and Crime.

The Mayor may delegate some of the policing and crime functions to a Deputy Mayor with the exception of:

- Issuing a Police and Crime Plan / Fire and Rescue Plan;
- Calculating the Council Tax precept requirement for policing and fire and rescue; and
- Appointing, suspending or requiring a Chief Constable or Chief Fire Officer to retire or resign.

Further details about the Panel's governance and recent publications can be found on the [North Yorkshire Partnerships website](#). Meeting papers and agendas can be found on the [North Yorkshire Council website](#).

Panel meetings take place roughly five to six times per year and are held in public. Support to the Panel is provided by the host authority, which is North Yorkshire Council.

2. Meetings held during 2025/26

Formal Panel meetings are held in person and generally rotate venue between Northallerton, York and Selby. The Panel convened in person and in public on five occasions to undertake Panel business in the last municipal year. Panel meetings are live broadcasted and recorded where possible and recordings can be viewed on the ['Live Meetings' page](#) of the North Yorkshire Council website.

The Panel remains keen to hear from and engage with the public in its role. In addition to its governance web site as referenced in section 1, meeting agendas and papers are published at least five clear working days prior to each meeting and the North Yorkshire Council Communications Team also support in disseminating social media messaging to promote upcoming meetings.

While there were only two members of the public who submitted questions or statements to the Panel in this reporting period, it is notable that as at end of March 2026, the average viewing figures for recorded Panel meetings in the 2025/26 municipal year were 132 per meeting via YouTube. This indicates that the public continue to make use of the ability to view Panel proceedings at a time and manner of their choosing.

Panel members have also continued to meet remotely for more informal briefings and development sessions during the period and these are outlined through this report.

3. Key Areas of Focus for the Panel in 2025/26

The Panel has reviewed a number of items over the course of the 2025/26 municipal year and the following provides an overview of some of these.

a) Scrutiny of how well 'hidden harms' are being tackled in our rural areas

Wildlife crime

We live in a beautiful, expansive area of the country but that brings with it many challenges for communities and for policing in our most rural areas. A key area for scrutiny by the Panel continues to be how effectively the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are holding to account the police service for tackling the 'hidden harms' of rural crime, aligned to the Mayor's priority of "Building Stronger Communities".

North Yorkshire has for a number of years had a poor reputation nationally for its record on raptor persecution, in addition to numerous incidences of other forms of wildlife crime such as hare coursing and poaching. There have been relatively low numbers of prosecutions historically for wildlife crime due to various factors including the fact that wildlife offences are often discovered

long after the offence, making forensic recovery and identification of suspects very difficult. The Panel has been keen to understand how this is being improved. We benefit from having a dedicated Rural Task Force (RTF) in the area, who work closely with communities and farmers. As a result of their work, we were pleased to note in May 2025 that there had been a 61% reduction in poaching over the last three years. However, the Panel is aware that they are a small team and we were keen to understand the Deputy Mayor's level of reassurance around resourcing for the RTF. We heard that the Chief Constable's plans for developing neighbourhood policing will incorporate support for rural communities but also that resourcing would be monitored to align with crime levels.

The Panel has also sought to scrutinise the factors around difficulties in securing prosecutions for wildlife crime. This highlighted Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) concerns on the potential costs of bringing a prosecution; the fact that the estates being prosecuted were likely to employ King's Counsel in their defence and that the cost of bringing the prosecution would be too high. Following a Panel request, the Deputy Mayor has agreed to pursue further conversations on this with the CPS.

Panel members have previously benefited from contextual briefings with members of the RTF and it has been agreed that we will continue to take up this opportunity as needed going forward.

Domestic abuse

In May 2025, the Panel also requested a report on how effectively domestic abuse is being tackled in rural communities, particularly as domestic abuse is nationally under-reported and rural victims of domestic abuse are half as likely as urban victims to report their abuse. The Panel heard from the Deputy Mayor about the work being done to ensure that rural spaces are reached through commissioned services as well as partnership working with the farming community. It was helpful to note that IDAS had reported a 9% increase in referrals in comparison with the previous year's figures, which appeared to reflect the hard work being done to raise awareness of support and break down barriers of under-reporting.

The Panel made reference to the report entitled "Captive and Controlled" on rural domestic abuse, led by a former Commissioner of North Yorkshire and that a recent BBC report indicated that while reporting of crime is higher, conviction rates are very low. The Deputy Mayor was asked about the factors behind these low conviction figures and for assurance around the police service taking necessary steps to improve the current rate. The Deputy Mayor considered the Panel request and responded subsequently to outline that North Yorkshire Police (NYP) has one of the highest domestic violence arrest rates in the country and are victim-led in their prosecution of offences (dependent on the severity of the offences reported). The service works closely with the third sector and commissioned services to understand the reasons for the outcome rates and how force performance can be improved. The Panel heard that the Deputy Mayor chairs the Local Criminal Justice Partnership for York and North Yorkshire, which brings together local criminal justice leaders to maintain oversight of the system and promote a collaborative approach to addressing challenges. This includes improving the experiences of victims and witnesses. A Domestic Abuse Scrutiny Panel is also in place in York and North Yorkshire, led by the Police, Fire and Crime directorate, which examines domestic abuse cases which have received a 'no further action' outcome. The multi-agency panel provides an opportunity to highlight learning opportunities for the police and partner agencies and increase transparency for victims/survivors.

The Panel will continue to scrutinise the efficacy of services for victims of rural crime and domestic abuse in addition to outcomes regarding wildlife crime.

b) HMICFRS report on 'Effectiveness, Efficiency and People' at North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service 2023-25

Reports from His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) on the effectiveness of both of our services continue to provide a useful source for scrutiny by the Panel in terms of how effectively the Mayor and Deputy Mayor are ensuring that the services continue to develop and embed improvements made.

A report from HMICFRS on '[Effectiveness, Efficiency and People](#)' at the North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service (NYFRS) for the period 2023 to 2025 was published in June 2025. The Panel commended the service and Deputy Mayor on the positive report and the significant improvements made since the previous inspection a few years ago. These included marked improvements in:

- responding to fires and other emergencies
- making best use of resources
- getting the right people with the right skills
- managing performance and developing leaders

At the point of the HMICFRS report, there was still further work identified to improve areas such as investing in the fire estate and responding to major and multi-agency incidents, but as HMICFRS reports are published a number of months after initial fieldwork, the next reporting cycle will bring a more up-to-date picture on progress.

Panel Members have been keen to establish whether the service will pursue cost recovery for automatic alarm callouts (unwanted fire signals) as while there is a policy in place to address this, cost recovery hasn't yet been implemented. The Panel heard that the Chief Fire Officer places emphasis on engagement with the business community and while the service will retain the potential to charge, success is measured around securing engagement.

The Panel has continued to access the regular performance packs produced by the Deputy Mayor for the Online Public Meetings, which provide a useful source of information for scrutiny on matters such as call-outs, response times and automatic alarms.

Panel members will continue to scrutinise how the Mayor and Deputy Mayor hold the service to account on the affordability of the service and its focus on supporting the workforce.

c) Scrutiny of the Management of Police Complaints

In July 2025, the Panel held the Deputy Mayor to account for how effectively complaints about North Yorkshire Police are being managed, following concerns raised by a recent inspection of integrity arrangements and also some direct feedback from members of the public.

The Panel examined both the scale of the challenge and the progress being made. Members questioned the timeliness of responses to complaints, noting dissatisfaction expressed by complainants about delays at both force level and within the Deputy Mayor's Policing, Fire and Crime Team. The Panel raised particular concern about Independent Office for Police Conduct data showing slower-than-average complaint logging and initial contact in North Yorkshire. In response, the Deputy Mayor acknowledged that there had been a backlog issue but outlined the steps undertaken to help address this both within the Policing, Fire and Crime Team and within NYP's Professional Standards team which now showed greatly improved performance. The Panel were also apprised of the national perspective that complaints levels have risen.

Members also challenged how well learning from complaints is being captured, prompting discussion on new approaches to analysing themes, behaviours and service areas generating dissatisfaction.

The Panel will revert to reviewing this area again in the next year.

d) Review of the Mayor's Council Tax precept proposals for policing and fire 2026/27

Policing precept

The Mayor formally proposed an increase of £15 to the policing precept for 2026/27, bringing it to £335.86, which represented an increase of 4.67% above the 2025/26 level for a Band D property. This followed strong public support for an increase within the public consultation and the Mayor highlighted the various pressures on policing services including inflation and pay awards.

Panel members were pleased to note the 9% reduction in crime overall in North Yorkshire and York in the last two years and commended improvements made in neighbourhood policing in particular. However, in the context of the removal of national funding for police officer uplifts and the freezing of the Neighbourhood Policing grant, Members expressed concern around the continued commitment to deliver sustained, visible local policing moving forward.

The Panel noted the Chief Constable's assurance that the planned 17 additional neighbourhood officers will still be delivered in 2026/27 as funding will be at risk if this is not achieved. However, concern was expressed that in view of the funding pressures and challenges facing the police service locally, an increase in the precept of £15 will still leave a funding gap for the service. The Panel heard that the resulting 'worst case' scenario could lead to a reduction of up to 21 police officers. The Chief Constable acknowledged the concerns but also highlighted the need for the service to balance resource across frontline and specialist functions (such as cyber crime). Members felt it important that within communities, people perceive that they are safe. The Panel has requested a financial and resourcing update from the Deputy Mayor in the autumn, to be apprised of the status of any officer reductions within the force.

We welcomed the efforts of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor to make ongoing representations to government around the challenges of policing such a large rural area, particularly in view of the changes signalled around policing following the government's White Paper.

Fire and rescue draft budget 2026/27 and Medium Term Financial Plan proposal

Under the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) framework, the Mayor determines how much of their general budget requirement will be allocated to fire and rescue services. While the MCA therefore makes the final decision on the fire and rescue budget and the Council Tax levy for fire and rescue for the coming year, the Panel continues to have an important role in reviewing these proposals and giving recommendations to the Mayor on the proposed levy.

The Mayor proposed a precept increase in January of this year of £9.60, bringing it to £116.62 for a Band D property in 2026/27 and representing a 9% increase. The Panel heard from the Mayor and Deputy Mayor around the need to stabilise and invest in the service, recognising evolving risks such as wildfires and flooding, and the importance of road safety. The public consultation on the fire precept indicated a high level of support for an increase.

In relation to reimbursement of costs incurred by the service during the Langdale Moor wildfire, the Panel heard that a claim has been submitted to government under the Bellwin scheme for around £2.6m and that the outcome is pending. The Panel has as such been keen to explore financial

resilience further and took opportunity to consider with the Mayor around rural risks and the lack of statutory basis for funding flood response. The Panel welcomes the continued efforts to lobby government by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor around realigning funding for a rural service.

Historically, the service has been unable to invest in the estate and in critical appliances to the degree required due to limits on precept levies but the increases in precept afforded by the Mayor over the last two years have helped to put the fire and rescue service into a more financially stable position. The Panel noted that a joint estates maintenance contract is also helping to improve responsiveness and planned works; in addition to a PFI contract coming to an end in May 2027, which will enable significant cost reduction and transfer of buildings to the Mayor.

e) Tackling Online Fraud and Cyber Crime

In October 2025, the Panel scrutinised how effectively cyber crime and online fraud are being addressed across North Yorkshire, and the role of the Deputy Mayor in holding the police service to account for tackling this growing and complex threat.

The Deputy Mayor set out the scale and changing nature of cyber crime and online fraud, highlighting that victims span all age groups and that patterns of offending continue to evolve rapidly. The Panel examined how North Yorkshire Police is responding through its dedicated Economic Crime Unit and tested how partnership working underpins this approach, including emerging engagement with the North Yorkshire Youth Commission to better understand risks facing younger people.

Members also explored how well victims are supported and how public awareness is being raised. The Panel pressed the Deputy Mayor on whether more could be done to promote reporting routes, such as Action Fraud (now [Report Fraud](#)), and to ensure that advice keeps pace with rapidly changing online threats. Particular concern was expressed about the risk of younger people being targeted by online blackmail and “sextortion” scams, with the Deputy Mayor agreeing to pursue further information and assurances on this issue.

The Panel were keen to reinforce the importance of prevention and education, highlighting that cyber crime and fraud can have devastating, life-changing consequences. Members advocated making better use of existing community networks, such as Town and Parish Councils, to strengthen local awareness and resilience.

f) Scrutiny of shared services collaboration between policing and fire and rescue (formerly EnableNY)

The Panel has had a longstanding interest in the development and efficacy of shared services collaboration between policing and fire and rescue. During a discussion in January 2026, Panel concerns were noted as being around a historic lack of savings realised under the previous guise of shared services collaboration (EnableNY) and some flawed governance/oversight structures under that rubric. The Panel received an update on the renewed approach to shared services work from the Deputy Mayor, who acknowledged the Panel’s concerns. The Deputy Mayor highlighted the core purpose of the Assurance Framework, under which she holds the two services to account for shared services collaboration.

As highlighted in section b, a generally highly positive inspection report on NYFRS was received last year in which HMICFRS commended the improvements made by both services in relation to the shared service collaboration. The Panel has been apprised by the Deputy Mayor that specific

benefits under the renewed shared service approach have included ICT resilience and logistics support (for example during the Langdale wildfires incident), improved radio coverage at York Designer Outlet, strengthened financial management, and tangible estates improvements.

Panel Members welcomed the clearer scope, governance and delivery approach to shared services between policing and fire and rescue.

g) Scrutiny of the Community Risk Management Plan Consultation

The Panel played a constructive role in scrutinising the Mayor's consultation on the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) for North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, both while the consultation was live and as final decisions were brought forward.

In October 2025, the Panel received an update from the Deputy Mayor on the progress and early findings from the public consultation on the CRMP 2025/29. Members welcomed the strong level of engagement and acknowledged the significant operational pressures faced by NYFRS during the consultation period, particularly the Langdale Moor wildfire. The Panel explored how consultation feedback had been analysed, including the decision to segment responses before and after the wildfire, to understand whether public perceptions were influenced by major incidents.

The Panel examined the proposal to extend the Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA) attendance policy to operate 24 hours a day at commercial premises with no sleeping risk. Panel members raised concerns about how this change might affect rural response times and the safety of commercial premises located close to housing, seeking reassurance that these risks had been fully considered. The Panel also scrutinised the proposal to replace one of the service's two water bowzers, querying resilience planning and the capacity to respond to multiple or large-scale incidents following the experience of the wildfire, where extensive additional resources had been required.

Workforce resilience formed another key theme of the Panel's scrutiny. Members asked about the availability of on-call firefighters in rural areas and tested the steps being taken, alongside partners and employers, to improve recruitment, retention and facilities to support on-call staff.

In January 2026, the Panel returned to the CRMP to scrutinise the outcomes of the consultation and the Mayor's subsequent decision-making. The Chief Fire Officer and Deputy Mayor outlined how consultation feedback, operational evidence and national best practice had shaped final proposals, highlighting the service's broader shift from "save to survive" towards "invest to improve". The Panel examined the additional assurances sought on rural impacts, continued life-risk responses, business engagement on fire prevention and partnership arrangements to maintain resilience during concurrent major incidents.

h) Road Safety – Progress in York and North Yorkshire

At its February 2026 meeting, the Panel undertook detailed scrutiny of road safety across York and North Yorkshire, examining progress against this key partnership priority and the challenges that remain. Members considered a report from the Mayor and Deputy Mayor which set out the region's commitment to *Vision Zero*, alignment with the new national Road Safety Strategy and the importance of strong collaboration between policing, fire, highways and local authority partners.

The discussion focused on how effectively current arrangements are reducing fatalities and serious injuries on the road network. Panel members expressed concern about the region's lack of fixed and average speed cameras, particularly when compared with neighbouring areas. This issue was reinforced by the Chief Constable's assessment that the current position is "untenable", given the

number of people killed or seriously injured on North Yorkshire’s roads over the past decade. Members explored how a balanced approach of engineering, education and enforcement – with modern speed camera infrastructure playing a key role – could help change driver behaviour and improve safety.

The Panel also tested how well the partnership is learning from recent improvements. Members sought clearer data on the causes of collisions and asked what lessons could be drawn from the welcome reduction in fatalities during 2023/24. They emphasised the need for a clearer, time-bound delivery plan for road safety activity and greater certainty around future funding for the Road Safety Partnership.

Further scrutiny covered practical and emerging issues, including the enforcement challenges associated with 20mph zones, the pressures created by seasonal spikes in visitor traffic, and the growing road safety risks linked to e-bikes and e-scooters. Panel members also highlighted the importance of early and sustained engagement with schools and communities to embed safer behaviours from a young age.

Overall, the Panel’s discussion underscored the need for partners to ensure that strategic ambition on road safety is matched by effective delivery, clear accountability and tangible improvements for communities across York and North Yorkshire.

i) Appointment of co-opted members

Following a recruitment and selection process last year, the Panel was pleased to approve the appointments of its three co-opted independent members in January 2026, as follows:

Fraser Forsyth

Mags Godderidge

Caroline O’Neill

Co-opted independent members bring a unique set of expertise, complementing the skills and knowledge of the Panel’s elected membership, thereby fulfilling the legal requirement to ensure the Panel can discharge its functions effectively. Thanks were given to Martin Walker, the outgoing co-opted member, for his insight and contribution over the last four years.

4. Forward Plan – Key Issues for 2026/27

The Panel has a number of issues on the forward work programme for the 2026/27 municipal year, including statutory and non-statutory business such as:

- How policing and fire use data-driven approaches to identify high-risk areas and individuals and put in place impactful programmes.
- How fire and rescue service is ensuring that it can best meet emerging environmental and technological changes (flooding, e-bikes etc)
- Review impact of government funding changes on police officer numbers
- Review and make recommendations on the Mayor’s draft Annual Reports for Policing and Fire and Rescue 2025/26;
- Review and make recommendations on the Mayor’s proposed Council Tax precept level for 2027/28 for policing;
- Review and make recommendations on the Mayor’s proposed fire and rescue budget for 2027/28 which includes the proposed precept levy for fire and rescue;

- Scrutinise how rural crime is being tackled, including wildlife crime;
- Scrutinise progress against recent HMCFRS inspection outcomes for both services;
- Scrutinise the efficacy of complaints handling within both the Policing, Fire and Crime Directorate (MCA) and at NYP.

5. Development of the Panel

The Panel has continued to seek opportunities for informal briefings, training opportunities and development workshops to help continue members' awareness of regional and national issues and to enhance their scrutiny role. Panel Members and supporting officers have been involved in the following during 2025/26:

- **Operational Briefings for Panel Members at Police HQ.** An informal briefing was facilitated by the Chief Constable for the Panel in May 2025, to support the Panel in getting further context into a range of current topics of interest including neighbourhood policing and rural crime. An additional briefing has been arranged for the Panel for May 2026.
- **Operational Briefing for Panel Members on Fire and Rescue.** An informal briefing was facilitated by the Chief Fire Officer for the Panel in October 2025, to support Panel members in developing their understanding of the strategic planning, prevention and protection work.
- **Induction Briefings for new Panel members.** Three new members have joined the Panel in the last year and have been provided with contextual briefings by the Chair and Secretariat, with support from the Policing, Fire and Crime Directorate.
- **Attendance at the National Rural Crime Network Conference 2026.** Two Panel members attended the NRCN conference in March 2026 in York, which brought together Police and Crime Commissioners, law enforcement leaders, policy makers and frontline practitioners to name a few to share best practice and help shape strategies around the protection of rural people and communities. This event built further upon the Panel's knowledge of issues such as rural domestic abuse and wildlife crime, as considered in section 3.
- **National Police (Fire) and Crime Panel Network Meeting.** An online networking session for Panel members and officers was held mid-March 2026, hosted by the National Association for Police, Fire and Crime Panels and Frontline Consulting to consider 'live' issues for Panels such as the future scrutiny of policing, fire and crime scrutiny. Two members of the Panel attended this and shared their observations back with the wider Panel.
- **Regional Yorkshire and Humberside Panel Officer Network.** The Panel's supporting officer continues to participate in informal quarterly meetings of counterparts from neighbouring Panels in the Yorkshire and Humber area, providing a helpful touchstone for considering national developments, briefings and sharing good practice around Panel support.

6. Complaints handling by the Panel

The Panel has a statutory role to consider non-criminal complaints made regarding the conduct of the Commissioner (now Deputy Mayor for Policing, Fire and Crime). Complaints regarding the Mayor are handled differently as described below.

During the municipal year 2025/26:

- Eleven complaints were received by the Panel. Three of these were recorded against the Deputy Mayor (see below) and one against the Mayor, due to the legal requirement to record those complaints referencing the Mayor/Deputy Mayor for Policing, Fire and Crime for this area.

- Complaints regarding the Mayor must be recorded by the Panel but cannot legally be considered by the Panel so are diverted to the Monitoring Officer of the Mayoral Combined Authority to review under their Code of Conduct.
- In relation to the three complaints recorded regarding the Deputy Mayor, it was determined that no further action was required. The majority of the complaints received related to dissatisfaction around service levels in handling of police complaints, rather than having regard to the personal conduct of the Deputy Mayor and as such were diverted by the Panel's Lead Officer to the Complaints Team for North Yorkshire Police.

Further information about the Panel's complaints handling process and complaints publications can be found on the [North Yorkshire Partnerships website](#).

7. Panel budget for 2025/26

As host authority, North Yorkshire Council receives an annual grant from the Home Office to support the administration of the Panel. For the 2025/26 financial year the Home Office grant was **£65,260**. The Panel is required to report biannually to the Home Office as to how the grant has been spent, including provision of a performance report against Key Performance Indicators.

North Yorkshire Council has submitted its year-end return in May 2026 to claim the full amount of £65,260 for the 2025/26 financial year.

The Panel also received £7,760 from City of York Council for the 2025/26 financial year, to contribute towards both administration costs and Member allowances. This is slightly less than was received in previous years, commensurate with the reduction in Member allowances (see below).

For the 2025/26 financial year, North Yorkshire Council absorbed an estimated £16,276 in costs for the running of the Panel, in addition to the grant and income received. This is around £2,500 less than was reported for 2024/25.

A three-year funding arrangement is in place between the Home Office and North Yorkshire Council, running to the end of March 2028. North Yorkshire Council anticipates that it will therefore receive £65,260 for the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years, but this will be confirmed in August of each year. The council will continue to review how any further overspends are best managed. A review of Special Responsibility Allowances undertaken by North Yorkshire Council's Independent Remuneration Panel in 2024 resulted in some reductions to Member allowances from 2025, which has helped to reduce overspends slightly. However, it should be noted that the amount of grant awarded to the council (and previously NYCC) by the Home Office has remained static for a number of years and as such while salaries for staffing support and other on-costs have increased, the grant has not aligned with this inflation.

In relation to the planned changes by government to policing, fire and crime scrutiny arrangements from May 2028, it is anticipated that local authorities may need to fund ongoing scrutiny in part or wholly.

The following table highlights actual spend for 2025/26.

Expenditure Breakdown 2025/26 financial year (£)**89,296**

made up of:

Support to the Panel (inc on-costs) Secretariat, Legal, Finance, Business Support & Communications staff	65,560
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Printing / Postage / Admin / Meeting costs	689
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Subscriptions, training and conferences	395
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Panel Member expenses (inc Member allowances, expenses)	22,652
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<u>Total Expenditure</u>	89,296
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Home Office total grant 2025-26	65,260
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Income received from City of York 2023-24	7,760
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<u>Total Income Received</u>	73,020
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Total overspend incurred by NYC	16,276
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8. Membership

Membership of the Panel during the 2025/26 municipal year was as follows:

North Yorkshire Council	Cllr Chris Aldred Cllr Lindsay Burr MBE (to November 2025) Cllr David Chance (appointed July 2025) Cllr Kevin Foster (appointed November 2025) Cllr Tim Grogan Cllr Heather Moorhouse Cllr Steve Shaw-Wright Cllr Peter Wilkinson
City of York Council	Cllr Emilie Knight Cllr Danny Myers Cllr Michael Pavlovic
Co-opted independent member	Fraser Forsyth
Co-opted independent member	Mags Godderidge
Co-opted independent member	Caroline O'Neill (appointed January 2026)
Co-opted independent member	Martin Walker (to January 2026)



Full Council

16 July 2026

Report of Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer

**City of York Council Boundary Commission – Phase 2
Ward Boundaries Council Submission**

Summary

1. This Submission document has been developed in response to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) Electoral Review of the Council size (number of elected Councillors) and the number of wards and ward boundaries in York.
2. The LGBCE Review will be undertaken in two distinct phases: Phase one, Council Size; Phase two, Ward Boundaries. At the Extraordinary meeting of Council held on 16 October 2025, Council agreed to submit a response to the LGBCE in respect of Phase one. This document comprises the Council submission in respect of Phase two of the process.
3. The draft report from the Boundary Task and Finish Group was considered at the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 6 July 2026. The Committee endorsed will no amendments the recommendations from the Task and Finish Group.

Recommendations

4. The Boundary Commission Task and Finish Group welcomed the work undertaken by the LGBCE and considered the proposals in order to establish whether there was 'common ground' in respect of some or all of the proposals which would facilitate the submission of an agreed response from Council.
5. As a result of the Boundary Commission Task and Finish Group's considerations, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee recommends and endorses this report, in its present form, to Council for consideration and decision, as the following represents the agreed position of all the

groups present at the Boundary Commission Task and Finish Group:

- The Council expresses its disappointment that the Local Government Boundary Commission England proposals resulted in an even number of Councillors, but in light of the major changes required to a wide variety of wards which a decision to resile from the recommended number would cause, the Council does not consider that the proposals should be reconsidered.
- The Dunnington Ward (including Dunnington, Holtby, Kexby and Scoreby Parishes and part of Murton Parish) to be maintained as a standalone ward rather than being included within the Derwent ward.
- The Wheldrake Ward (including Wheldrake, Elvington, Deighton and Naburn Parishes) to be maintained as a standalone ward rather than being included within the Derwent ward.
- Derwenthorpe is a recognisable single community and should not be split up in the way the Commission proposed. Tang Hall and the entirety of Derwenthorpe should together form a separate two-member ward.
- Osbaldwick Ward should include the southwestern part of Murton Parish, up to the Osbaldwick Link Road, including the area incorporating Tranby Avenue and Redbarn Drive labelled "A" on the LGBCE Proposals Map.

Background:

6. The LGBCE last conducted a review of the CYC boundaries in 2014, this electoral review is being carried out to ensure that:
 - The wards in York are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
 - The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the city.
7. The proposals for York:
 - York should be represented by 48 Councillors, one more than there is now.
 - York should have 22 wards, one more than there is now.
 - The boundaries of most wards should change; three will stay the same.

8. The LGBCE recommendations are based not only how many electors there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of the final recommendations. The LGBCE must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for wards. In reality, they are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; they must therefore be flexible. However, the LGBCE will try to keep the number of electors represented by each Councillor as close to the average for the Council as possible.
9. The LGBCE worked out the average number of electors per councillor by dividing the electorate by the number of Councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2025	2031
Electorate of York	156,099	170,031
Number of Councillors	47	48
Average Number of Electors per Councillor	3,252	3,542

10. All of the proposed wards for York are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2031.
11. The LGBCE recommends 10 three-councillor wards, six two-councillor wards and six one-councillor wards. A summary of the new wards can be found here:
https://www.lgbce.org.uk/sites/default/files/202604/york_draft_recommendations_report.pdf
12. The LGBCE published these recommendations on 28th April 2026 for consultation, the consultation will run until 6th July 2026.

Boundary Commission Task and Finish Group

13. The Boundary Commission Task and Finish Group met on two occasions to consider the proposed warding patterns. The Group largely retained the same membership as of Phase one of the proposals: Councillors Coles, Hollyer, Merrett (Chair), Nicholls (replacing Councillor Steward) and Wann.
14. Members of the Group welcomed the work undertaken by the Boundary Commission, however expressed their disappointment that the

proposals resulted in an even number of Councillors, notwithstanding the previously agreed position of Council that, irrespective of the actual number, York should have an odd number of Councillors. However, the Task and Group also agreed that suggesting a variation to the proposed 48 Councillors at this stage in the process would result in major changes to a wide variety of wards, and the Group did not therefore support the reconsideration of this proposal.

15. There was broad support among Members for Dunnington (including Dunnington, Holtby, Kexby and Scoreby Parishes and part of Murton Parish) to be maintained as a standalone ward rather than being included within the Derwent area.
16. There was broad support among Members for Wheldrake (including Wheldrake, Elvington, Deighton and Narburn Parishes) to be maintained as a standalone ward rather than being included within the Derwent area.
17. Whilst there was agreement that Tang Hall and the entirety of Derwenthorpe should form a separate two-member ward, no agreed proposals were put forward to deal with the resulting implications for the boundaries of Heworth and Heworth Without.
 - a. At the first meeting, Members of the Liberal Democrat Group presented a proposal for discussion (Annex 1). Labour indicated they would prefer a lesser degree of change in the Stockton Lane area, which was historically part of the City / Monk Ward but would reflect on the Liberal Democrat proposal. The Conservatives commented that would like to see greater reflection of the Heworth Without Ward and too would consider the Liberal Democrat suggestion.
 - b. At the subsequent meeting, Members of the Labour Group proposed an alternative, smaller-scale scheme for consideration, focused on the northern section of the Stockton Lane, which included the houses situated within the Greenfield Park Drive block of streets, transferring into the Heworth Without Ward.
18. There was agreement that the southwestern area of Murton Parish, up to the Osbaldwick Link Road, and incorporating Tranby Avenue and Redbarn Drive, should be included within a single-member Osbaldwick Ward.

19. Finally, Members expressed concerns that some of the proposed ward names were not particularly user-friendly; however, no consensus was reached on alternative names.

Options

20. Notwithstanding consideration by this Committee, the Council is not obliged to make a joint submission to the LGBCE, but such a joint submission would undoubtedly assist the LGBCE in its deliberations. The work of the Task and Finish Group was intended to explore whether such a joint submission was possible. In light of this, Council has the following options:
 - a. Council may choose not to submit such a cross-party submission; or
 - b. Council may choose to submit an agreed submission to the LGBCE's Warding Pattern consultation.
21. In the event that Council chooses to submit an agreed submission, Council may choose:
 - a. to submit this Report to the LGBCE in its present form, as a submission from all Members of the Council; or
 - b. to submit this Report, subject to such amendments as Council may agree, as a submission from all Members of the Council.

Analysis

22. Interested parties and political groups may submit their own representations to the LGBCE. Members are asked to consider whether there is merit in submitting a Council-wide response on those matters where consensus has been reached. The LGBCE has extended the deadline for a Council submission to allow for consideration of this issue at Full Council on 16 July 2027.

Council Plan

23. Councillors are integral to the delivery of the Council Plan, details of which are included in the main body of the Report.

Implications

24. The implications of the report are as follows:

- Financial: There will be increased costs associated with any increase in the number of Councillors, e.g., for additional allowance payments. The current level of basic allowance paid to all Councillors is £11,757.
- Human Resources (HR): There are no human resource implications at this stage of the Boundary Commission submission process.
- Equalities: There are no equalities implications at this stage of the Boundary Commission submission process.
- Legal: The Council Size issue was the first element of the LGBCE's Electoral Review to be determined, following representations from the Council which were agreed at its Meeting of 16 October 2025. The LGBCE then made a preliminary determination on the size, after which consultations began in relation to the Warding Pattern to be adopted; these consultations consisted of an initial phase of inviting representations, followed by the current, second, phase to consider the LGBCE's initial recommendations, after which the LGBCE will make its final determination. Once that determination is reached, an Order will be laid before Parliament for adoption, and the new wards and Council Size will be implemented in time for the 2027 whole Council elections.
- Crime and Disorder: There are no crime and disorder implications at this stage of the Boundary Commission submission process.
- Information Technology (IT): There are no IT implications at this stage of the Boundary Commission submission process.
- Property: There are no property implications at this stage of the Boundary Commission submission process.

Risk Management

25. A full risk assessment will be undertaken once the work of the Boundary Commission has been completed.

Report Contact Details

Chief Officer Name	Bryn Roberts
Job Title	Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer
Service Area	Legal and Democratic Services
Report Approved	Yes
Date	7 July 2026
Report author	Julie Gallagher
Job Title	Head of Democratic Services

Wards affected: All

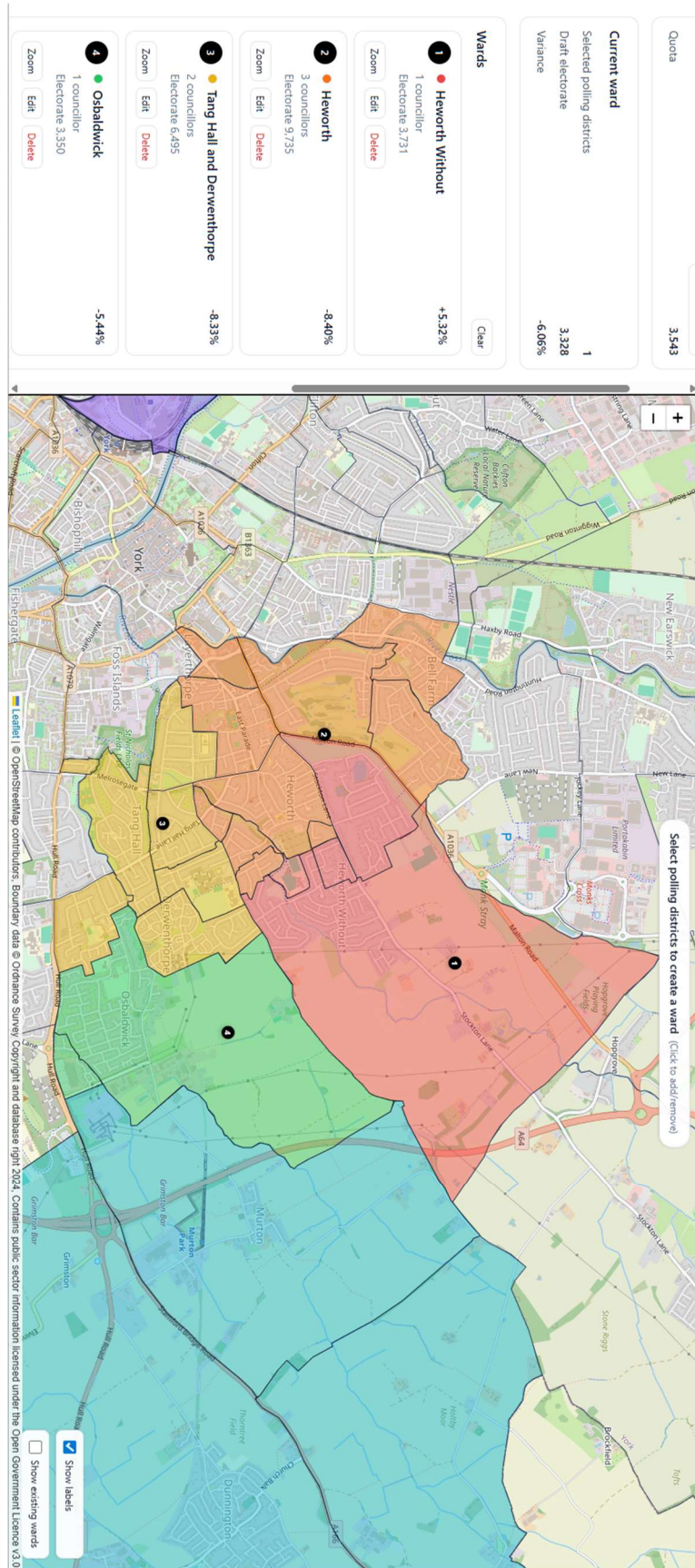
Annexes: Annex 1 – Liberal Democrat Group Proposals

Background Papers: Phase one Submission Report:

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s185887/Cover%20report%201.pdf>

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Lib Dem Group Proposal



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Full Council

16 July 2026

Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer
(Portfolio of the Executive Leader)

Changes to the Scheme of Delegation

Summary

1. To note the amended Scheme of Delegation, with amendments made pursuant to the Director of Governance's existing delegated authority.

Background

2. The Council is a constantly changing organisation, and the Constitution is a 'living document' requiring regular updates. Given the changes to council structures, it has become necessary to update the Scheme of Delegation to reflect both job title changes and shifting responsibilities within the officer cadre.
3. Annex 1 to the Constitution – the Scheme of Delegation – was written in such a way as to allow for these updates to be made as part of the authority delegated to the Monitoring Officer. Following extensive review, and having notified the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Audit and Governance Committee, in accordance with that Committee's request, on 6 July 2026 the Monitoring Officer exercised his delegated authority under paragraph 15d) (page 38) of the Scheme of Delegation to implement the changes found in the attached document; none of these changes are changes of substance, and all fall within the existing delegated authority of either the Monitoring Officer or the Head of Paid Service. The amendments are presented to Council for noting.

Implications

Financial – None directly arising from this report.

Human Resources (HR) – None directly arising from this report.

Equalities – None directly arising from this report.

Legal – None directly arising from this report.

Crime and Disorder, Information Technology and Property – None directly arising from this report.

Recommendations

4. Council is recommended to note the amendments set out in the annexes to the report.

Reasons for the Recommendation

5. To ensure the Council's Constitution is up to date and widely available.

Options

6. Members should note the amendments to the Constitution.

Author and Chief Officer responsible for the report: Bryn Roberts, Director of Governance and Monitoring Officer

**Report
Approved**

☒

Date 7 July 2026

Specialist Implications Officer(s):

None

Wards Affected:

All ☒

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

- Council's Constitution – Scheme of Delegation

Annexes:

- Annex 1 – Revised Scheme of Delegation (tracked)
- Annex 2 – Revised Scheme of Delegation (clean)

Appendix 1 – Responsibility for Functions / Scheme of Delegation

Introduction

1. The Council has adopted the Leader and Executive (executive) (England) governance model. The Executive consists of the ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader of the Council ("the Leader") (who is appointed by full Council and may be removed by it) and a minimum of 2, but no more than a maximum of ~~409~~ councillors appointed to the Executive from time to time by that Leader. The executive of City of York Council is described as 'the Executive'.
2. In accordance with the law, any function of the Council which is not otherwise specified in legislation is an 'executive function' and is the responsibility of the Leader and Executive. The Leader and Executive are responsible for all of the Council's functions (including local area functions), except those which are required by the law, or this ~~Council's~~ Constitution, to be the responsibility of the Council itself, or any other non-Executive part of the Council. Executive functions are regarded as exercisable by the Executive (or officers or individual Executive Members) on behalf of the Council and may not be exercised by the Council.
3. Such Executive functions may be discharged in accordance with provisions made by, or under, this Constitution or the law, in particular: the Local Government Act 2000, ~~the~~ Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, ~~the~~ Localism Act 2011, and associated Regulations.
4. Legislation specifies particular non-executive functions which cannot be the responsibility of the Executive, and also local choice functions which may be allocated to be the responsibility of the Executive, but do not need to be. All local choice functions which are not otherwise allocated under this Constitution are the responsibility of the Leader and Executive.
5. The Leader may personally discharge functions which are the responsibility of the Executive or arrange for their discharge by the Executive, another member of the Executive, a committee of the Executive, a joint committee or by an officer. The Leader may

change these arrangements from time to time. Unless the Leader otherwise directs, the Executive itself may also arrange for the discharge of any of its functions by a committee of itself, a joint committee, individual Executive Member or by an officer.

6. This scheme of delegation (~~hereafter referred to as~~ “the ~~scheme~~Scheme”) reflects the assignment of functions by either the Council (in respect of matters which are not executive functions) or by the ~~Leader of the Council~~Leader or Executive (in respect of matters which are the responsibility of the Executive) as appropriate to the particular function. In relation to delegation to officers, the scheme does not distinguish between the two sources of delegation.
7. Responsibility for the functions of the Council and Executive is delegated or assigned as set out in the following provisions of this ~~scheme~~Scheme as updated from time to time, and such delegation/assignment includes the power to do anything which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive to the discharge of those functions.
8. The provisions of this ~~scheme~~Scheme take account of the requirements of the Local Government Act 2000, the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, Localism Act 2011 and relevant legislation including Regulations in the assignment of functions to the Council itself, to the Leader/Executive, to other Committees or Panels. They take account of any prohibitions, restrictions, or local choice in the assignment of these functions.
9. The Council, the Leader of the Council, Executive, individual Members, Committees or Panels to which functions are assigned, shall act in accordance with the law and the provisions of the Council’s Constitution, including any Standing Orders, Procedure Rules, Financial Regulations, and protocols approved from time to time (except those joint committees or any other member bodies regulated by separate constitutions).
10. Those functions reserved to the full Council itself are not to be delegated or assigned except as permitted under the law or this

Constitution.

11. Each body or person having delegated decision-making powers (a 'Delegate') shall implement and act within the policies of the Council, having regard to the advice of the ~~Director of Governance~~ Monitoring Officer who is the council's Chief Legal Officer, and ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer as necessary.
12. Each Delegate shall have the power to delegate further to an officer all or any of the functions delegated to it. ~~Subject to~~ each Directorate producing and maintaining a written scheme of sub-delegation recording this and being shared with the Monitoring Officer, and a record of any ad-hoc sub-delegations being maintained by the Delegate.
13. A Delegate may decide not to exercise any function in relation to a particular matter and may instead invite the Council, ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader, or Executive depending upon whether the function is the responsibility of the Executive or any other appropriate body as the case may be to do so instead.
14. The functions, powers and duties are delegated to Officers in accordance with the ~~scheme~~ Scheme of delegation to Officers.
15. Meanings:
 - a) Executive (executive) functions shall mean those functions that by law must be the responsibility of the Executive;
 - b) Non-Executive functions shall mean those functions that by law must not be the responsibility of the Executive;
 - c) Local Choice functions shall mean those functions that the Council may decide to exercise itself or delegate to any part of the Council including the Executive;
 - d) Responsibility of the Executive shall include those matters which are Executive (executive) functions, or local choice functions which have been delegated to the Executive.

Principles of Delegation

16. The principles guide the allocation of responsibility for decision-making at Executive Member and Chief Officer Level.
17. In respect of matters delegated from Executive to an individual ~~an~~ Executive Member, the focus is on policy issues within the budget and policy frameworks agreed by Council/Executive:
 - a) Policy matters, internal to the service, and required to provide guidance to officers to ensure significant policy decisions are implemented;
 - b) Details of policy matters delegated by Executive once principles have been agreed;
 - c) Expenditure items not specifically detailed within Service Plans but not sufficiently significant in scale to refer to Executive;
 - d) Responses to consultation documents not referred to Executive.
18. In respect of matters delegated from Executive to Chief Officers (as defined below) in consultation with Executive Members, the focus is on service management issues with policy or political implications (“no surprises principle”):
 - a) Significant management decisions which could have an adverse or controversial impact on the delivery of services or achievement of agreed targets;
 - b) Development of Service Plans and Policy Statements for consideration by Executive.
19. In respect of matters delegated from Executive to the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service or Chief Officers these will relate solely to the management of services and resources covering:
 - a) Management of services within the framework of the Council Plan, Service Plans, and Council policies and standards agreed by Members;
 - b) Management of resources within the framework of the corporate strategies (i.e., Financial, Information & Communications Technology, Procurement, Human Resources, and Asset Management) agreed by Members.

Scheme of Delegation

Aims

20. Democratic accountability should be the key aim of the Scheme ~~of Delegation~~ together with:
 - a) Member authority for high-level policy/strategic decisions;
 - b) Effective scrutiny of policy/strategic issues;
 - c) Officer responsibility for service delivery;
 - d) Effective monitoring of service performance.

Member Advantages

21. The Scheme ~~of Delegation~~ details below the decisions to be taken at the different levels. For Executive Members it will deliver the:
 - a) Ability to control key/strategic decisions in Council and Executive;
 - b) Opportunity to consider and shape policy within the Executive;
 - c) Involvement in Council Plan/Budget formulation.
22. For individual Executive Members the advantages are:
 - a) Enhanced authority and responsibility to implement policy within agreed frameworks;
 - b) Increased ability to take speedier policy decisions;
 - c) Greater involvement in shaping service delivery in line with policy;
 - d) Improved information on service activities and executive decisions;
 - e) Protection of personal positions and interests through collective responsibility in Council/Executive and support from Chief Officers.

Member-Officer Relationships

23. The Scheme ~~of Delegation~~ will only work effectively if there is mutual understanding and trust between Members and Officers. However, to support the Scheme, ~~of Delegation~~ and particularly where matters are delegated from the Executive to defined Executive Members s and Chief Officers, it is suggested that:

- a) 'Service Plans' should be of sufficient detail to provide an effective framework for decisions;
- b) Information on service delivery should be enhanced to ensure that members know what is going on without having to ask;
- c) Protocols, or sets of criteria, for the detailed implementation of specific policy or service areas should be agreed between the Executive Member and Chief Officers;
- d) The principle is reinforced that Chief Officers err on the side of caution in informing members of decisions that might have political implications, including any advice given to Members. Decisions delegated to officers within departments are dealt with in a structured way with proper records and audit ~~trail~~trails, so it is clear who is responsible and what the reasons were for the decisions.

Full Council

Meanings

24. *Policy Framework.* The policy framework means the following plans and strategies having regard to the recommendations of the Executive:

Partnership and Community Plans:

- a) 10 Year City Plan
- b) Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- c) Children and Young People's Plan
- d) Corporate Parenting Strategy
- e) Youth Justice Plan
- f) Community Safety Strategy
- g) Joint Waste Strategy
- h) Climate Change Strategy
- i) Annual Library Plan

Council:

- a) Council Plan or its equivalent

- b) Local Plan documents
- c) Local Transport Plan
- d) Statement of Licensing Policy under Licensing Act 2003
- e) Gambling Act 2005 Licensing Policy
- f) Medium Term Financial Strategy
- g) Treasury Management Plan

And any other Strategy, Plan or Agreement that requires the approval of full Council.

25. *Budget.* The budget includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, the council tax base, setting the council tax and decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing requirement, the control of its capital expenditure and, if required, the setting of virement limits different to those in Financial Regulations.

Functions of Full Council

26. The functions reserved to Full Council are:
- a) To approve, adopt amend, monitor and /or review the plans, strategies and policies which together make up the Council's Policy Framework;
 - b) Determine and amend the Council's Revenue and Capital budgets, including the initial allocations of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, fees and charges, proposed precepts, setting the Council Tax and decisions relating to the Council's borrowing requirement and the control of its capital expenditure (subject to being referred back to Executive);
 - c) Approve the Treasury Management Strategy;
 - d) Approve expenditure that falls outside the Council's total annual budget;
 - e) Take any decision, which is contrary to the approved Policy Framework and/or the approved Budget;
 - f) Appoint and remove the Leader in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11;
 - g) Decide the composition of Committees and sub-committees of Full Council and make appointments including co-opted members to them and other non-Executive bodies except in

the case of ad hoc scrutiny sub-committees which will be determined by the Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee;

- h) Appoint representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is one that must by law be made by the Executive in relation to its functions or has been delegated by the Council;
- i) Make and, subject to the provisions of Article 253 of this Constitution, amend Standing Orders, Financial Regulations, and rules in relation to contracts;
- j) Change the name of the City or of a Parish;
- k) Elect a Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor and Sheriff and exercise related functions;
- l) Confer the title of the Honorary Alderman, Honorary Recorder and Honorary Freeman and grant the Freedom of the City;
- m) Promote or oppose local or personal bills;
- n) Where it is the function of the Council, divide Parliamentary Constituencies and local government electoral divisions into polling districts;
- o) Make, amend, revoke, or re-enact Byelaws;
- p) Make orders for grouping parishes, dissolving groups, and separating parishes from groups;
- q) Dissolve small parishes;
- r) Fill Council or Parish Council vacancies in the event of insufficient nominations;
- s) Submit proposals to the Secretary of State for an Order under Section 10 of the Representation of the People Act 2000 (pilot schemes for local elections);
- t) Appoint the ~~Chief Operating Officer (or equivalent)~~ (Head of Paid Service) and designate ~~officers~~ Officer Roles as the Monitoring Officer, the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ S151 Officer, and Proper Officers under the relevant legislation, except to the extent that the power to designate Proper Officers has been otherwise delegated in this Constitution;
- u) Make a scheme for the payment of allowances to Members and determine the amount of all allowances payable to Members of the Council, its Committees, Sub-Committees, and other bodies;

- v) Take decisions and/or give advice on matters brought to the Council by the Executive and other bodies or persons;
- w) Carry out any other functions reserved by law or by this Constitution to Full Council, including those “local choice” functions reserved to Full Council under this part of the Constitution.

Council Meetings

27. There are four types of Council meeting:
- a) the annual meeting;
 - b) ordinary meetings;
 - c) budget council;
 - d) extraordinary meetings;
- and they will be conducted in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules in Appendix 3 of this Constitution.

Executive

28. The Executive will be responsible for guiding the Council in the formulation of its corporate plan of objectives and key priorities. Within the policy framework, budgets and major plans approved by Full Council, the Executive will have executive responsibility for the implementation of the Council's key goals and objectives.
29. It will operate within the Scheme ~~of Delegation~~ set out in this document.
30. The ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader chairs the Executive and appoints members as Executive Members and allocates cross-service Portfolio responsibilities to the Executive Members.
31. The ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader may exercise any Executive function and may determine whether such functions may be exercised by the Executive, a Committee of the Executive, an Executive Member, an Officer, or a Joint Committee.

Matters for the Executive

-
32. The Local Government Act 2000 delegates most functions to the Executive, for example:
- a) Policy formulation within and across services;
 - b) Performance indicator and target setting;
 - c) Recommending Corporate Plans to Council;
 - d) Recommending Service Plans to Council;
 - e) Agreeing variations to Service Plans;
 - f) Monitoring Council Plan and Best Value targets;
 - g) Monitoring Service Plan delivery;
 - h) Preparing budget estimates;
 - i) Monitoring revenue/capital budget spend;
 - j) Reviewing progress on major capital schemes and other service developments;
 - k) Agreeing major organisational changes;
 - l) Agreeing virement between service areas;
 - m) Agreeing externally funded initiatives not included in Service Plans;
 - n) Agreeing detailed policy implementation criteria;
 - o) Agreeing Best Value Review reports;
 - p) Agreeing policy representations to Government.
33. Plans, strategies, and policies falling within the Policy Framework as defined above shall be considered by the Executive who shall make recommendations thereon to Full Council. It should be noted that in respect of plans, strategies and policies falling within the Policy Framework it is for Full Council to:
- a) Instruct the Executive to reconsider any draft plan, strategy, or policy;
 - b) Amend any draft plan, strategy or policy submitted by the Executive;
 - c) Approve for formal public consultation proposals for alterations to, or the replacement of, the Local Plan following submission to government;
 - d) Approve any plan, strategy, or policy for submission to government (where required);
 - e) Adopt any plan, strategy, or policy with or without modifications.

34. The function of amending, modifying, varying, or revoking any plan, strategy or policy falling within the Policy Framework shall be performed by the Executive only if it is:
 - a) required for giving effect to governmental requirement; or
 - b) was authorised by Full Council when approving or adopting the plan, strategy, or policy.
35. The Executive is responsible for proposing the Revenue and Capital Budgets to Council including the initial allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, proposed precepts, the amount of Council Tax and decisions relating the Council's borrowing requirement and the control of capital expenditure.

Executive Members

Executive Members' Roles and Responsibilities

36. The ~~Executive~~ Leader (~~hereafter referred to as Leader of the Council~~) and the other Executive Members are responsible to Full Council and to the citizens of York, for the performance of the Executive. The Council demands that this duty is discharged to the highest standards of probity and integrity consistent with retaining public confidence in the Executive. In so doing the ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader will ensure that the Executive decision-making arrangements are as clear and unambiguous as practicable and that the other Executive Members undertake their Executive responsibilities for the benefit of the City as a whole and do not give improper weight to their ward and its interests.
37. Executive Members have a collective responsibility to:
 - a) represent and promote the Council and the interest of its community to the outside world;
 - b) lead the community planning process to translate the wishes of the local community into action;
 - c) propose to Council the annual budget of the Council and the major strategic goals which underpin it;
 - d) lead the preparation of the Policy Framework and other strategies, plans, and policies to achieve those goals;

-
- e) ensure effective delivery of the budget and the Policy Framework;
 - f) take in-year decisions on priorities and the use of resources associated with those programmes and promote value for money;
 - g) work in partnership with all sectors of the community and beyond it for the local public good;
 - h) manage the Council's Executive business, ensuring the effective use of resources across the organisation;
 - i) ~~take action~~ collectively as specified in this Constitution or as otherwise required by law.
38. Each Executive Member also has a duty to advise the Executive on strategic or other significant decisions relating to their Executive portfolio which would help the Executive to:
- a) develop proposals for the Council's Budget and Policy Framework and other strategies, plans, and policies;
 - b) decide what the Executive will, and will not, do in implementing the Council's Budget and Policy Framework, and other strategies, plans, and policies;
 - c) decide the level of resources that will be devoted to services and projects within the budgetary framework and decide which issues have priority over others;
 - d) decide what guidelines should govern the way the Council operates;
 - e) decide what indicators and measures will be used to set and assess performance standards;
 - f) review what is achieved in practice, to see if there is a need for change.
39. Individual Executive Members may make any decision relating to the functions within their portfolios with the exception of:
- a) Key decisions as defined in the Council's Constitution;
 - b) Decisions which in the opinion of the Executive Member significantly cut across more than one portfolio, in which case the ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader determines how the decision is to be taken;
 - c) Other decisions which the ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader determines should be made collectively by the Executive.

40. The ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader may exercise any function delegated to another Executive Member if that Executive Member is unable or unwilling to act, for example due to an actual or potential conflict of interest. In cases of urgency, ~~t~~The Leader of the Council ~~Leader~~ may also exercise any function of the Executive where a decision cannot reasonably await the next meeting. This is subject to compliance with the urgency procedures laid out in the Constitution for key decisions, see appendix 7.
41. The Deputy Leader may exercise any function of the Leader if the Leader is unavailable or unable to act.

Executive Portfolios

42. The current Executive Portfolios are:
- a) Leader, including Policy, Strategy, and Partnerships;
 - b) Deputy Leader, and Economy & Culture;
 - c) Children, Young People and Education;
 - d) Health, Wellbeing, and Adult Social Care;
 - e) Environment and Climate Emergency;
 - f) Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights, Equality, and Inclusion;
 - g) Housing, Planning, and Safer Communities; and
 - h) Transport.

Local Choice Functions

43. The responsibility for local choice functions is as detailed in the table below.

No	Function	Decision Making Body	Delegation of Functions and or lead Chief Officer for the function (see terms of reference or scheme of delegation)

City of York Council Constitution
Appendix 1

1	Functions under a local Act (other than one specified or referred to in Regulation 2 or Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 as amended)	The Executive	The relevant Chief Officer for the function concerned.
2	The determination of an appeal against decisions made by or on behalf of the Council	Appeals Committees The Executive Head of Paid Service, or nominated Chief Officer in relation to decisions taken in their Directorates	To all the extent set out in the terms of reference of the Appeals Committees. Any appeal, which by law, must be considered by the Executive or a specified committee.
3	The making of arrangements for reviews against the exclusion of pupils from schools.	Executive	The reviews themselves are heard by independent lay and non-lay panel members appointed by the Director of Governance.
4	The making of arrangements in relation to school admission appeals pursuant to the School Standards and Framework Act 1998	Executive	The appeals themselves are heard by independent lay and non-lay panel members appointed by the

City of York Council Constitution
Appendix 1

			Director of Governance
5	The making of arrangements in relation to appeals by Governing Bodies pursuant to Section 95(2) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998	Executive	The appeals themselves are heard by independent lay and non-lay Members appointed by the Director of Governance
6	The discharge of any function relating to the control of pollution or the management of air quality	Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning.
7	The discharge of any function relating to contaminated land	The Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
8	The service of an abatement notices in respect of a statutory nuisance The inspection of the authority's area to detect any statutory nuisance. The investigation of any complaint as to the existence of a statutory nuisance	The Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
9	The passing of a resolution that Schedule 2 to the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 should apply in the authority's area.	The Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
10	The obtaining of information under the section 330 of the Town	The Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and

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	and Country Planning Act 1990 as to interests in land	Planning Committee A and Planning Committee B	Planning and Chief Planning Officer
11	The obtaining of particulars of persons interested in land under Section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976	The Executive	Relevant Corporate Director <u>or Director</u> depending on function, ; <u>Monitoring Officer</u> Director of Governance, <u>Director of Finance</u> S151 Officer
12	The making of agreements under Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 for the execution of highway works	The Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
13	The appointment (and revocation of any such appointment) of any individual (a) to any office other than employment by the authority (b) to any body (or Committee or sub-Committee of such a body) other than the authority itself or a Joint Committee of two or more authorities	Full Council	
14	Making agreements with other local authorities for the placing for staff at the disposal of those other authorities	The Executive (solely relating to functions which are the	Chief Operating Officer <u>Head of Paid Service</u> , Corporate Directors,

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		responsibility of Executive) Full Council	Directors, and Chief Officer – HR & Support Services
15	The arrangements for school transport appeals	Corporate Director of Children and Education in conjunction with Director of Governance	
16	Functions relating to health and safety at work (insofar as it relates to employees of the council)	The Executive	Chief Operating Officer Head of Paid Service, Corporate Directors, Directors, and Chief Officer – HR & Support Services
17	All functions relating to the planning and delivery of Elections <u>and electoral registration</u> including all actions required in respect of the review and determination of polling places and location polling stations.	Full Council	Chief Operating Officer Head of Paid Service in the capacity of Returning Officer <u>and Electoral Registration Officer.</u> Delegated to the Director of Governance <u>Monitoring Officer</u> in the capacity of Deputy Returning Officer (with full powers) <u>and Deputy Electoral Registration Officer</u> in the absence of the Returning Officer <u>and</u>

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			<u>Electoral Registration Officer</u>
18	Functions relating to the name and status of areas and individuals	Full Council	<u>Chief Operating Officer</u> <u>Head of Paid Service</u> and Director of Governance
19	Power to make, amend, revoke, or re-enact bye-laws pursuant to any provision of any enactment (including a local Act) whenever passed, and s14 Interpretation Act 1978	Full Council	<u>Monitoring Officer</u> <u>Director of Governance</u>
20	Power to promote or oppose local or personal bills pursuant to s239 Local Government Act 1972	Full Council	<u>Monitoring Officer</u> <u>Director of Governance</u>
21	Powers to make, amend, and and/or revoke standing orders	Full Council	<u>Monitoring Officer</u> <u>Director of Governance</u>
22	Dealing with findings of maladministration by either Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman, (LGSCO) Housing Ombudsman Service, (HOS), Parliamentary and Health Ombudsman (P&HO)	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	<u>Chief Operating Officer</u> <u>Head of Paid Service</u> , in consultation with the <u>Director of Governance</u> / <u>Monitoring Officer</u> <u>Monitoring Officer</u> and <u>Director of Finance</u> / <u>s151 Officer</u> <u>S151 Officer</u>
23	Dealing with Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) decision notices, enforcement action and monetary fine or criminal proceedings	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Corporate Directors dependent upon service area in consultation with the <u>Director of</u>

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**Officer
Scheme of
Delegation**

**General
Principles of
Officer
Delegations**

44. The

			Governance/ Monitoring Officer Monitoring Officer and Director of Finance/s151 OfficerS151 Officer
24	Dealing with findings of fault or inspection by the Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner (BSCC)	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Director of Governance/ Monitoring Officer
25	Dealing with findings of fault or inspection by the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office (IPCO)	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Director of Governance/ Monitoring Officer
26	Duty to make arrangements for the proper administration of financial affairs	Chief Finance OfficerS151 Officer	Director of Finance/s151 OfficerS151 Officer
27	Preparation of the Council's Statement of Accounts, Income and Expenditure and Balance Sheet including the preparation of the Annual Governance Statement	Audit & Governance Committee	In consultation with the Chief Finance OfficerSection 151 Officer and the Monitoring OfficerDirector of Governance , the Head of Paid Service, Corporate Directors, and the Head of Internal Audit
28	Appointments to outside bodies	Full Council	
29	Approval of the <u>creation of appointment to</u> a post over £100,000 as required by the Localism Act 2011	Full Council	

delegations set out below apply to both Executive functions and non-Executive functions.

Appendix 1: Responsibility for Functions / Scheme of Delegation

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45. Functions delegated to officers are to be exercised in compliance with other parts of the Constitution (including the restrictions on use of delegated powers set out in this Appendix of the Constitution) and in accordance with the budget and policy framework.
46. Functions delegated to officers shall also be exercised having full regard to:
- Any advice given by the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service & Head of Paid Service;
 - Any financial advice given by the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~S151 Officer, appointed under section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972;
 - Any legal advice given by the ~~Director of Governance Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer~~; and
 - Any statutory codes or guidance, and any policies or protocols as may be approved by the Council and Executive.
47. "Function" is to be construed broadly and includes the doing of anything which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of any of the specified functions. Where functions are delegated, these should be taken to include all powers and duties necessary to carry out those functions under all present and future legislation and all incidental powers including power to serve statutory notices (after consultation with the ~~Director of Governance Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer~~) where specified, and carry out works in default.
48. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers are not required to exercise all delegations personally and may authorise officers of suitable experience and seniority to exercise delegated powers on their behalf. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers must maintain an up-to-date list of all such authorisations, as part of a comprehensive Directorate Scheme of Delegation and a copy of which must be shared with the ~~Director of Governance Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer~~.

49. The fact that a function is delegated to the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers under this scheme does not preclude the Executive or an Executive Member (for Executive functions) or the Council or a Committee (for non-executive functions) from exercising the function in question, subject to any statutory restrictions.
50. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers may refer any matter to Full Council, the Executive, an appropriate Committee of the Council, or an Executive Member for decision at their discretion. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers should exercise this discretion if in their opinion:
 - a) the matter is of significant political impact where Members might be expected to be accountable to the electorate for the decision;
 - b) it is a matter of substance relating to a key or significant project;
 - c) where significant risks have been identified in proceeding with the issue;
 - d) where there is a significant deviation from the original intention of a proposal previously reported to Members; or
 - e) the decision could have significant consequences for another directorate.
51. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers have responsibility to report to Council, Executive, the appropriate Committee or Committee Chair or appropriate Ward Members, matters that are of particular significance where that body or person is not required to make a decision but where it is proper for them to be aware of the position.
52. In the absence or the unavailability of an officer, any function delegated to that officer may be exercised by an Officer acting as their deputy either generally or in relation to a particular service area.
53. For the purposes of this ~~Scheme-Constitution~~, the reference to "Chief Officer" shall include the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of

Paid Service, a Corporate Director, Director, and Assistant Director only.

Restrictions on the use of Delegated Powers

54. All delegated decisions must be taken in compliance with the Constitution, the budget and policy framework, Financial Procedure Rules, and Contract Procedure Rules. All decisions are recorded and published by Democratic Services.
55. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers ~~may~~shall, within the approved budget, ~~therefore~~, exercise all matters of day-to-day administration and operational management of the services and functions for which they are responsible to the Council, the Executive or a committee. This shall ~~which delegation shall include~~ ~~ee~~ taking and implementing decisions, including in particular any decision which is not a key decision and which is concerned with maintaining the operation or effectiveness of those services, or with a matter incidental to the discharge of the Council's functions, or which falls within the scope of a policy decision taken by the Council.
56. The scheme does not delegate to Chief Officers ~~or any Officer~~ any key decisions or delegate matters to individual Members of the Council's Executive. Key decisions are defined in Article 7 of this constitution.
57. All powers and duties that the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service or any Chief Officer is authorised to exercise or perform must be exercised or performed on behalf of and in the name of the Council and in accordance with the Constitution.
58. Where any matter involves professional or technical considerations not within the sphere of competence of the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers or other Officers, they must consult the appropriate professional or technical Officer of the Council before authorising action.
59. Appointments to act as Authorised or Proper Officers must be made by the ~~Director of Governance~~Monitoring Officer &

~~Monitoring Officer~~ unless specified later in this Scheme.

60. The ~~Director of Governance~~ Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer is appointed to act as Authorised or Proper Officer for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or statutory instrument where qualified to do so and another Officer has not been appointed.
61. The ~~Director of Governance~~ Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer may appoint other Officers to act as Authorised or Proper Officers for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or statutory instrument and to appear on behalf of the Council in proceedings before the Magistrates' or County Court.
62. The Leader ~~of the Council~~, the relevant Executive Member and the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service must be consulted about responses to consultation papers issued by Government Departments or National or Regional Bodies.
63. The appropriate Executive Member must be consulted about responses to long term or strategic plans of neighbouring planning authorities.

Financial thresholds

64. An Officer may not make a key decision unless specifically authorised to do so under this Constitution or by the Executive.
65. An Officer may not award a contract with a value exceeding £250,000 except where the contract is treated as a routine procurement in accordance with the Contract Procedure Rules contained within this Constitution.

Planning Powers

66. An Officer may not exercise a power in respect of a planning matter where the power to take the particular decision is specifically delegated under this Constitution to the Planning Committee ~~A or Planning Committee B~~.

67. Unless where circumstances are urgent or require immediate action, an Officer may not authorise the issuing of a planning enforcement or stop notice without consultation with the Chair ~~and Vice-Chair~~ of the Planning Committee. ~~BA.~~

~~68. The request to bring an application to Planning Committee B be made:-~~
~~a) — by a Ward Councillor for the site of the application, and~~
~~b) — in writing to the Chief Planning Officer, and~~
~~c) — within the consultation or re-consultation period, and~~
~~d) — include the planning reason(s) for the request. (For the avoidance of doubt non-material planning considerations matters such as the loss of a private view, loss in value of a property or 'to allow the matter to be heard in a public arena' would not constitute valid planning reasons.)~~

~~69-68.~~ An Officer may only exercise powers in relation to the designation of a neighbourhood area under the Localism Act 2011 where the Council is statutorily obliged to designate the area specified in the application.

Licensing functions

69. An Officer may not exercise a Council function in respect of a licensing matter where the function has been specifically reserved under this Constitution to Council, a Committee, or a Sub-Committee.

Executive functions

70. An Officer may not exercise an executive function where the relevant Executive Member or the ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader has reserved the power to themselves by giving written notice to the officer holding the delegated power or to the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service.

Legal Action

71. An Officer may only commence legal proceedings in accordance with an approved enforcement policy and ~~/or~~ with the approval of the ~~Director of Governance~~Monitoring Officer.

Delegated Powers in respect of Academy Conversions

72. The Corporate Director of Children and Education and the Monitoring Officer~~Director of Governance~~, in consultation with the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education, have delegated powers to negotiate and conclude the Commercial Transfer Agreements and Land Leases in future academy conversions where there are no proposals to change the designation of land currently used for educational purposes.
73. The Executive has agreed to delegate the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) academy conversion process to officers, in consultation with the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education.

Powers of the Corporate Directors and Directors

74. All Corporate Directors and Directors have the power to take decisions in relation to the discharge of the Council's and the Executive's functions within their area of responsibility and which have not been reserved to Council, the Executive and Executive Member or a Committee.

Note that this delegation is subject to the general provisions and limitations set out in this Constitution.

75. Each Corporate Director and Director shall have all the powers and duties delegated to other staff within their portfolio so far as is legally permissible and in accordance with the specified provisions contained within this constitution.

Powers of Officers

76. All Officers will have delegated authority required to:
- a) Effectively manage and promote the services for which they are responsible;

- b) Exercise the functions delegated to Officers under the Financial Procedural Rules and the Contract Procedure Rules;
- c) Exercise all functions delegated under the Officer Employment Procedure Rules and to manage all staff in accordance with any of the Council's Policy and Procedures.

SPECIFIC POWERS DELEGATED TO THE ~~CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER~~HEAD OF PAID SERVICE, CORPORATE DIRECTORS, DIRECTORS, AND ASSISTANT DIRECTORS IN THE DISCHARGE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service~~

Statutory Responsibilities

77. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Chief Operating Officer~~Executive~~ is the Head of Paid Service and has authority over all Chief Officers. This means that the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service can exercise all powers delegated to any Corporate Director, Director, or Assistant Director or other officer so far as the law allows. However, the Head of Paid Service cannot substitute for the Monitoring Officer and can only substitute for the ~~Chief Finance~~Section 151 Officer if they are a fully qualified member of one of the six accountancy bodies that constitute the Consultative Council of Accountancy Bodies (CCAB). In the event of the departure or unforeseen absence of any Chief Officer the Head of Paid Service may temporarily or permanently reallocate the duties of that Chief Officer to another Chief Officer or Officer of the Council.
78. As the designated Head of Paid Service, ~~and where they consider it appropriate to do so,~~ they ~~will~~may, if they consider it appropriate to do so, prepare a report to the council ~~for approval by Elected Members,~~ detailing any proposals relating to the tasks below insofar as they relate to the discharge of the council's functions and the staff required to undertake those functions:
 - a) The manner in which the authority discharges its functions and how the different functions are co-ordinated;
 - b) The structure, number and grades of staff required by the authority for the discharge of their functions at a chief officer level to safely discharge the council's different functions.
79. As the designated Head of Paid Services, they will:
 - a) Approve the Officer structure of the council ~~below Chief Officer level;~~ and

b) ~~Take Have~~ responsibility for the appointment of all Officers except:

- 1) the Head of Paid Service;
- 2) ~~the appointment (excluding chief officers)~~the Section 151 officer;
- 3) the Monitoring Officer;
- 4) the Director of Adult Social Services;
- 5) the Director of Children's Services;
- 6) the Director of Public Health;
- 7) any other Corporate Directors;

~~b)c)~~ and Have responsibility for the effective management of the authority's Officers.

80. To act as the Council's (Local) Returning Officer, (Acting) Returning Officer and Counting Officer for the purposes of elections and referendum.
81. To act as the Council's Electoral Registration Officer.
82. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service will have responsibility for all management, operational and decision-making functions (other than in respect of those functions expressly delegated within this constitution).
83. To invoke powers under the Public Order Act 1986 to ensure the protection of the local authority's land and assets.

Areas of Responsibility

84. In addition to the above specific delegations, the Head of Paid service has the following additional responsibilities:
 - a) Acting as Head of the Paid Service, including providing clear, strong, and motivational leadership for all officers, and being responsible for all related operational staffing matters;
 - b) Developing and leading the Council's Corporate Management Team, ensuring that it operates corporately, strategically, and operationally;
 - c) Developing corporate strategies, policies, and briefs for all service areas;

- d) ~~Take-Taking~~ a lead strategic role in the development and implementation of the Council Plan;
- e) Having overall responsibility for promoting the Council's values, delivering its strategic aims and priorities and for promoting a positive culture across the organisation;
- f) Giving directions and/or advice to other officers in the exercise of their powers and duties under this scheme;
- g) Promoting high standards of governance (including ethical governance) and ensure that robust systems are in place for decision-making, budgeting, planning, performance management and risk management and that the organisation complies with all of its statutory responsibilities;
- h) Delivering high quality, impartial policy advice and support to the Leader and all Elected Members and to promote high standards of governance and strong and transparent, member/officer relationships and to develop and maintain effective working relationships with the Leader of the Council, the Executive, and all Elected Members of the Council;
- i) ~~To-d~~ ~~Determining~~ the date of, and venue for, Full Council meetings, including the cancellation/amendment of published Full Council meetings where necessary;
- j) ~~To-a~~ ~~Approving~~ the inclusion of any other business within the agenda for Annual Council;
- k) ~~To-d~~ ~~Determineing~~ any matters relating to civic or ceremonial activities that are not specifically considered elsewhere;
- l) Leading the management, development performance and continuous improvement of all services across the Council;
- m) Monitoring the achievement, impact and effectiveness of the council's corporate aims, priorities, and policies;
- n) Dealing with corporate personnel functions including reviews, policy and industrial relations, equalities, and employee development;
- ~~e)~~ ~~Having r~~ Responsibility for the effective delivery of resolutions of Council, unless stipulated otherwise;
- ~~p)o)~~ ~~T~~ the following responsibilities linked with the Shareholder Committee:
 - 1) approving changes to the location in which the company works;
 - 2) altering the company's name or registered office;

- 3) matters relating to the employees or agents of the company other than its senior management team;
- 4) where required giving any further specific approval to a matter provided for within the approved business plan;
- 5) approving changes to accounting arrangements; and
- 6) entering, terminating, or amending any agreements which create a potential liability for the company not exceeding £250,000.

~~e)p)~~ Making decisions on behalf of the Council in cases of urgency as detailed within Appendix 21 in discharge of any non-executive functions of the council other than those which are already delegated to an officer under this scheme or which by law can be discharged only by the Council;

~~r)g)~~ In consultation with the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer and the ~~Director of Governance~~ Monitoring Officer, authorising payments for Officers (excluding ~~chief~~ Chief officers Officers) in the case of early retirement, voluntary redundancy, compulsory redundancy, and redeployment;

~~s)r)~~ Granting extensions of sickness pay to officers (excluding ~~chief~~ Chief officers Officers);

~~s)~~ Having rResponsibility for the health, safety, and wellbeing of the workforce, including and to taking such actions which as are necessary, following consultation with the ~~Head of HR~~ Chief Officer HR & Support Services;

t) Having responsibility for the terms and conditions of employment of all staff, including approving any changes to terms and conditions of employment in excess of £150,000.

Deputy to the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service

85. The ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service will designate one or more of the Corporate Directors or Directors as being able to exercise the powers of the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service. Such designation shall carry with it the delegation to exercise all and any of the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service's specific delegated functions, during any period where the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service is absent in the sense that they are not in a position to exercise the powers of ~~Chief Operating Officer~~ Head of Paid Service, for example due to

sickness, incapacity, or being out of contact in the case of emergency.

~~85-86.~~ In the event that the Head of Paid Service becomes immediately unavailable, due to sickness, incapacity, or being out of contact in the case of emergency, the Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer will jointly designate a temporary Deputy to the Head of Paid Service to exercise the powers of the Head of Paid Service in the interim.

Chief Finance Officer Section 151 Officer and Monitoring Officer

87. The functions and powers of the ~~Chief Finance Officer Section 151 Officer~~ and Monitoring Officer are set out below. The Council will provide the ~~Chief Finance Officer Section 151 Officer~~ and Monitoring Officer with such offices, accommodation and other resources as are in their opinion sufficient to allow their duties to be performed.

~~88.~~ The Council has appointed the ~~Director of Governance Director of Finance as the S151 Officer, and the Director of Governance as the Monitoring Officer. The Monitoring Officer cannot be the Section 151 Officer or the Head of Paid Service. The Chief Officer the Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer may exercise any delegation granted to that any other Chief Officer, providing that delegation does not require a specific qualification that the Section 151 Officer or Monitoring Officer do not hold.~~

~~89.~~ ~~The Monitoring Officer cannot be the Chief Finance Officer or the Head of Paid Service.~~

~~90-88.~~

Functions and powers of the Chief Finance Officer & Section 151 Officer

89. The ~~functions of the Chief Finance Officer Section 151 Officer~~ will are:

a) ~~To be~~ Be the Council's officer with responsibility for the administration of financial affairs ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. This means

that they are responsible for determining the way the Council administers its financial systems and processes;

- b) ~~To~~e Carry out all Treasury Management activities within the Treasury Management Policy Statement and Annual Treasury Management Strategy approved from time to time by the Executive and in accordance with CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Local Authorities and the raising of loans and the issuing of Council bills in the case of emergency;
- c) ~~To~~take and implement any decision which they are empowered to take in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules and the Contract Procedure Rules;
- d) ~~R~~Reporting to the Full Council (or to the Executive in relation to an Executive function) after consulting with the Head of Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer and send a copy of the report to all Members of the Council and to the Council's external auditor if they consider that any proposal, decision or course of action will involve incurring unlawful expenditure or is unlawful and is likely to cause a loss or deficiency or if the Council (or the Executive) is about to enter an item of account unlawfully;
- e) ~~To~~be responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the Council. This involves providing effective financial management arrangements and systems, an effective internal audit function and internal controls arrangements, effective treasury managements, safeguarding assets, and probity;
- f) ~~To~~e Contribute to the corporate management of the Council, in particular by providing professional financial advice;
- g) ~~To~~determine the commercial fees charged for use of council owned property by third parties as appropriate;
- h) ~~To~~provide advice to all Members on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration in relation to financial matters, financial impropriety, probity and budget and policy framework issues and to support and advise Members and staff in their respective roles (in liaison, as necessary, with the Monitoring Officer);
- i) Where required by law or authorised by the Council, ~~to~~ provide financial information to the media, members of the public and the community;

- j) Where necessary, and in conjunction with the Monitoring Officer as appropriate, ~~to~~ exercise powers of sanction and intervention when they consider that any proposal, decision, omission, or course of action is likely to incur unlawful expenditure or otherwise contravene the corporate governance interests of the Council;
- k) ~~To~~ Undertake any revisions or amendments to the Financial Procedure Rules including the Contract Procedure Rules as required as a consequence of amendments or variations to legislation, or the implementation of new legislation. Such amendments to be retrospectively ~~approved~~ noted by Council;
- k) ~~l)~~ Authorise the receipt of, and account for, grants to the Council of any value (including those in excess of the Key Decision limit) from any source;
- m) ~~E~~ Establishing insurance arrangements as appropriate to safeguard the assets of, and services to, the council ~~in consultation with the Director of Finance Section 151 Officer taking into account the as to the~~ valuation of interests in land and property;
- n) ~~U~~ Undertakeing all functions of the council in respect of Council Tax and national non-domestic rates, except where these are reserved to Council or the Executive;
- o) ~~U~~ Undertakeing all necessary actions under the Housing and Council Tax benefit schemes.
- p) Be responsible for property including asset management and facilities management and activity under the following Acts:
 - i. Landlord and Tenant Act 1985;
 - ii. Infrastructure Act 2015;
 - iii. Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;
 - iv. Local Authorities (Land) Act 1963
 - v. Localism Act 2012;
 - vi. Office Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963;
 - vii. Party Wall etc. Act 1996, section 10(8);
 - ~~+~~ viii. The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

Treasury management ~~scheme of~~ delegations

-
90. Executive / Full Council:
- receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices, and activities;
 - approval of annual strategy and annual outturn.
91. Executive:
- approval of/amendments to the organisation's adopted clauses, treasury management policy statement, and treasury management practices;
 - budget consideration and approval;
 - approval of the division of responsibilities.
92. Audit & Governance Committee:
- receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices, and activities;
 - reviewing the annual strategy, annual outturn, and mid-year review.
93. ~~Chief Finance Officer (section~~ Section 151 officer):
- reviewing the treasury management policy and procedures and making recommendations to the responsible body;
 - all operational decisions are delegated by the council to the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer, who operates within the framework set out in this strategy and through the treasury management policies and practices;
 - Approving the selection of external service providers and agreeing terms of contract in accordance with the delegations in financial regulations.
94. The treasury management role of the ~~section~~ Section 151 officer:
- recommending clauses, treasury management policy/practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly, and monitoring compliance;
 - all operational decisions delegated by the council to the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer (s151 officer), who operates within the framework set out in this strategy and through the treasury management policies and practices;
 - submitting regular treasury management policy reports;
 - submitting budgets and budget variations;
 - receiving and reviewing management information reports;

- f) reviewing the performance of the treasury management function;
- g) ensuring the adequacy of treasury management resources and skills, and the effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function;
- h) ensuring the adequacy of internal audit, and liaising with external audit;
- i) recommending the appointment of external service providers;
- j) preparation of a capital strategy to include capital expenditure, capital financing, non-financial investments, and treasury management, with a long-term timeframe;
- k) ensuring that the capital strategy is prudent, sustainable, affordable, and prudent in the long term and provides value for money;
- l) ensuring that due diligence has been carried out on all treasury and non-financial investments and is in accordance with the risk appetite of the authority;
- m) ensure that the authority has appropriate legal powers to undertake expenditure on non-financial assets and their financing;
- n) ensuring the proportionality of all investments so that the authority does not undertake a level of investing which exposes the authority to an excessive level of risk compared to its financial resources;
- o) ensuring that an adequate governance process is in place for the approval, monitoring and ongoing risk management of all non-financial investments and long-term liabilities;
- p) provision to members of a schedule of all non-treasury investments including material investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, loans, and financial guarantees;
- q) ensuring that members are adequately informed and understand the risk exposures taken on by an authority;
- r) ensuring that the authority has adequate expertise, either in house or externally provided, to carry out the above;
- s) creation of Treasury Management Practices which specifically deal with how non-treasury investments will be carried out and managed, to include the following:

- 1) Risk management, including investment and risk management criteria for any material non-treasury investment portfolios;
- 2) Performance measurement and management, including methodology and criteria for assessing the performance and success of non-treasury investments;
- 3) Decision making, governance and organisation, including a statement of the governance requirements for decision making in relation to non-treasury investments; and arrangements to ensure that appropriate professional due diligence is carried out to support decision making;
- 4) Reporting and management information, including where and how often monitoring reports are taken;
- 5) Training and qualifications, including how the relevant knowledge and skills in relation to non-treasury investments will be arranged.

Functions and powers of the ~~Director of Governance Monitoring Officer~~ & Monitoring Officer

95. The ~~powers and~~ functions and powers of the Monitoring Officer are:
- a) To be the Council's solicitor and Chief Legal Officer and in that capacity to take all necessary steps, including the obtaining of Counsel's advice, in connection with any matter concerning the Council;
 - b) To be the Proper Officer for any purpose for which the Council has not designated another officer to be Proper Officer;
 - c) To maintain the Registers of:
 - 1) The financial and other interests of Members and co-opted members of the Council as required by the Local Government Act 2000;
 - 2) Officers' declarations of interest in contracts and other pecuniary interests;

- 3) Any other matter relating to the interests of Members and co-opted members which the Council may from time to time establish.
- d) To maintain an up-to-date version of the Constitution and ensure that it is widely available for consultation by Members, Officers, and the public. This responsibility includes the power to make such minor amendments to the Constitution and related documents as may be necessary. Such ~~minor amendments changes~~ should not include any changes of substance, ~~but and is are~~ restricted to changes, ~~which the Monitoring Officer considers are required revisions or amendments to the Constitution which the Monitoring Officer considers are required as a consequence of amendments or variations to legislation or guidance, or the implementation of new legislation or guidance, or to reflect and take account of changes in legislation, guidance, Council policy, organisational structure, and job title changes.~~ This includes decisions of the Council and the Executive or drafting changes and/or improvements;
- e) To report to Full Council (or to the Executive in relation to an Executive function) after consulting with the Head of Paid Service and ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer, if they consider that any proposal, decision, or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or to maladministration. Such a report will be sent to all Members of the Council and will have the effect of stopping the proposal or decision being implemented until the report has been considered;
- f) To contribute to the corporate management of the Council, in particular by providing professional legal advice;
- g) To contribute to the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct and ethics through provision of support to the ~~committee considering Joint Standards Committee matters~~;
- h) To jointly advise with the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer whether the decisions of the Executive are in accordance with the budget and policy framework;
- i) In conjunction, where necessary, with the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~ Section 151 Officer, to provide advice to all Members on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions,

maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and budget and policy framework issues;

- j) Where necessary, in conjunction, with the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~Section 151 Officer, to exercise powers of sanction and intervention where they consider that any proposal, decision or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or maladministration or otherwise contravene the corporate governance of the authority;
- k) To ensure that Executive decisions as required under this Constitution, together with the reasons for those decisions and relevant Officer reports and background papers are made publicly available as soon as possible;
- l) As solicitor to the Council the power to:
 - 1) Take any action intended to give effect to a decision of the Council, the Executive, a Committee of the Council, or an Officer;
 - 2) Institute, defend, participate in, appeal, settle, or withdraw from any legal or other proceedings or procedures in any case where such action is necessary to give effect to decisions of the Council, the Executive, a Committee of the Council, or an Officer or in any case where they consider that such action is necessary to protect the Council's interests, including the instruction of such external representation as in the Monitoring Officer's view is necessary.
- m) To authorise Officers of the Council as being authorised under Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1972 to institute, prosecute, defend, or appear on the Council's behalf in proceedings before a Magistrates' Court and to conduct such proceedings notwithstanding that the officer concerned may not be a solicitor holding a current practising certificate;
- n) To appoint, in writing, in pursuance of Section 60 of the County Courts Act 1984 (as amended) officers of the Council to address or appear before the District Judge in the County Court in proceedings which relate to the recovery of possession of a property belonging to the Council and for the recovery of rent, mesne profits, damages or other sums claimed by the Council in respect of the occupation by any person of such property;

- o) To take any action remitted to them under corporate procedures, with the exception of those matters where this constitution has directed that the delegated authority should not be exercised and that the matter should be referred to Full Council, a Committee of the Council or to the Executive for consideration;
- p) In consultation with the Chair of the ~~Joint-committee~~ considering Standards ~~Committee-matters~~, the power to grant dispensations allowing Members to participate in meetings where they have a disclosable pecuniary or prejudicial interest in the business being considered at the meeting;
- ~~p)g) The power to grant dispensations, to Members utilising the Council's parental leave policy for Members, pursuant to the provisions of Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972;~~
- ~~q) To undertake any revisions or amendments to the Constitution required as a consequence of amendments or variations to legislation, or the implementation of new legislation. Such amendments to be retrospectively approved by Council;~~
- r) To appoint an independent person of another authority's Standard Committee, where necessary because of a conflict of interest or non-availability, to serve a temporary member of the Joint Standards Committee;
- s) To make arrangements for dealing with the following kinds of appeal under the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998:
 - 1) Admission Appeals;
 - 2) Appeals against exclusion;
 - 3) Appeals by Governing Bodies;
 - 4) Appeals against School exclusion or admission decisions.
- t) To maintain a central record of all delegations under this scheme and make this available for public inspection pursuant to Section 100G Local Government Act 1972;
- u) To act as the Council's Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO);
- v) To act as the Senior Responsible Officer for the purposes of the Council's Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) activities;

- w) To undertake the recruitment and selection, and to appoint Independent persons to the Audit & Governance Committee and the Joint Standards Committee in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chairs of the respective Committee;
- x) To act as the Deputy (Local) Returning Officer and Deputy Counting Officer (with full powers) for the purposes of elections and referenda;
- y) To act as the Deputy Electoral Registration Officer;
- ~~z) Managing corporate consultation and communication policies and initiatives;~~
- ~~aa) Preparing and publicising the council's national performance indicators;~~
- ~~—— Drawing up and implementing corporate policies on performance management~~
- ~~z) To undertake such investigations as appear to the Monitoring Officer necessary for the proper performance of their role, including requiring access to any record of the Council, written or electronic, that the Council may hold;~~
- ~~aa) To attend such meetings as the Monitoring Officer considers necessary for the proper performance of their role.~~
- ~~bb) To make all appointments to committee places when expressed to be group wishes, in accordance with the duty under Section 16 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, such appointments to be reported to the next Ordinary Council meeting for information.~~
- ~~—— To appoint substitute members to committee places, upon the request of the group, for all committee places and subject to the substitute member fulfilling any training requirement imposed.~~
- ~~—— approving changes to the location in which the company works;~~
- ~~altering the company's name or registered office;~~
- ~~matters relating to the employees or agents of the company other than its senior management team;~~
- ~~where required giving any further specific approval to a matter provided for within the approved business plan;~~
- cc) approving changes to accounting arrangements; and
- ~~—— entering, terminating, or amending any agreements which create a potential liability for the company not exceeding £250,000.~~

~~bb)~~—

Corporate Director of Adult Social Care and Integration

96. The Corporate Director of Adult Social Care & Integration will hold the statutory designation of Director of Adults Social Services under section 6 of the Local Authority Social Services Act and 1970 and will be responsible for carry out the functions of the Council's as an Adults Social Care functions. They in line with section 6 of the Local Authority Act 1970, and will undertake the functions required by Section 18 of the Children Act 2004, as amended from time to time including sections 58 - 66 of the Care Act 2014 and The Care and Support (Children Carers) Regulations 20142015, supporting transitions to adult social care SEND and young people on EHCPs preparing for adulthood, but excluding those provisions which related directly to children and young people under the age of 18 years.
- a) To exercise the functions of the Council with regard to, powers and duties of an Adult Services Authority under all relevant legislation including, but not limited to social services, safeguarding adults, Mental Health services including the deprivation of liberty and Health functions;
 - b) To ensure market oversight, management, and commissioning of all age social care services in accordance with the duty imposed in section 4 Care Act 2014;
 - c) Lead on Multi-agency local adult safeguarding board (SAB) to prevent abuse, neglect and stop it when it happens in accordance with the legal safeguarding framework set out within the Care Act 2014 as well as the Safeguarding Vulnerable group's Groups act 2006 and the Protection and Freedom Bill sexual offences Act 2003, ill treatment or wilful neglect under section-Section 44 Mental capacity-Capacity Act 2005 and Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998;
 - d) To exercise all the powers and duties of the Council in accordance with general policies from time to time laid down by the Executive for the administration of any arrangements made under relevant legislation with respect to services for adults including people with disabilities;

- e) To undertake quality spot visits, to make permanent or temporary variations in the approved number of places at any Adult Social Care establishment in line with CQC 5 standards of care;
- f) To support integration, co-operation, and partnerships within section 15.2 section 3,6,7 of the Care Act 2014 including, Planning, Commissioning, assessment and information, delivery of care, Joint Needs assessment JSNA and Joint health and wellbeing strategies;
- g) To carry out the functions of the Council which fall within this directorate remit under the NHS Health and Care Act 2012 and any other health legislation (as amended or replaced from time to time) to enter into arrangements with the NHS or other bodies for the exercise of the NHS or health functions or health related Council functions so far as those functions relate to Adults);
- h) As well as the legislation (which may be amended from time to time) listed below but not limited to:
 - 1) Care Act 2014;
 - 2) Carers Equal Opportunities Act 2004;
 - 3) Community Care Delayed Discharges Act 2003;
 - 4) Community Care Direct Payments Act 1996;
 - 5) Equality Act 2010;
 - 6) Health and Social Care Act 2012;
 - 7) Housing Act 1996;
 - 8) Human Rights Act 1998;
 - 9) Local Government Act 2000;
 - 10) Mental Capacity Act 2005;
 - 11) Mental Health Act 1983 (amended);
 - 12) National Assistance Act 1948;
 - 13) SEND Code of Practice 0-25yrs 2014.

97. Where litigation is conducted in Court with respect to those who are aged 18 and over, instructions are provided in the name of the ~~Corporate Director of Adult Social Care & Integration~~Monitoring Officer.

98. To approve the utilisation of funds received under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to the project named in

the relevant Section 106 agreement, up to a maximum value of £150,000 per Section 106 agreement. A schedule of such expenditure will be maintained and reported quarterly to the Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing & Adult Social Care.

~~Where a Director from the Adult Social Care & Integration Directorate is absent from the workplace for a period of time that requires others to exercise delegated authority in that officer's absence, the Corporate Director of Adult Social Care & Integration shall undertake, allocate or reallocate responsibility for exercising particular delegations to any officer of the council in the interests of effective corporate management as they think fit.~~

Corporate Director of Children and Education

99. The Corporate Director of Children and Education will hold the statutory designation of Director of Children's Services and will carry out the functions of the Council as they relate to Children's Social Care and Education and undertake the functions required by section 18 Children Act 2004, as amended from time to time, but excluding those provisions which directly relate to Adults Social Care for persons over the age of 18 years:
 - a) To exercise the functions of the Council with regard to powers and duties of Children's Services Authority and Local Education Authority, (or Local Authority in the context of children's social care matters and/or educational matters), under all relevant legislation;
 - b) To carry out the functions of the Council's Local Education Authority (or Local Authority in the context of educational matters) including the functions of the Council relating to education, child employment in the youth service but excluding functions relating to adult learning and further and higher education set out in Section 18 (3) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended from time to time);
 - c) To be responsible for the general duties under sections 13(1) and 13A of the Education Act 1996 (as amended from time to time). To carry out the functions of the Council as local education authority in relation to adult/family learning and further and higher education including the functions set out in

section 18(3) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended from time to time);

- d) To undertake all the powers and duties of the Council as an Adoption Agency having regard to the recommendations of the adoption panel and to approve the charge for home study assessments for inter country adoptions in accordance with the policy agreed by Executive, and to appoint the members (except for the appointment of any members who are Councillors) of the adoption and permanence panels in accordance with the Adoption Regulations 2011 or as amended from time to time;
- e) To carry out the functions of the Council under the NHS Act 2006 and any other health legislation (as amended or replaced from time to time) to enter into arrangements with the NHS or other bodies for the exercise of the NHS or health functions or health related Council functions so far as those functions relate to children);
- f) To carry out the functions of the Council under Section 23(C) to 24(D) of the Children Act 1989 and the Children and Social Work Act 2017 (as amended from time to time) in relation to aftercare arrangements etc.;
- g) To carry out the functions of the Council under Sections 10 to 13 and 17(A) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended from time to time) in relation to arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young person's plans;
- h) To carry out the functions of the Council in relation to Early Help/~~Sure Start~~ and the Childcare Act 2006;
- i) To carry out the functions of the Council in relation to youth justice services;
- j) To be responsible for the development of corporate parenting and supporting City of York Council's Commitment to Corporate Parenting as detailed within this constitution;
- k) To ensure the sufficiency of the child protection service and to promote and participate fully within multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to ensure that children within the Council's area are adequately safeguarded and protected;
- l) To ensure the effectiveness of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements within the City of York in accordance with the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018;

- m) To undertake statutory visits to children's homes and to make permanent or temporary variations in the approved number of places at any children services establishments;
- ~~n) To enforce, make applications and representations to a Court or Magistrate and authorise, institute, and defend proceedings under any enactment which stand referred to the Executive, in consultation with the Director of Governance;~~
- ~~e)n)~~ To grant licences and to approve bodies of persons to enable children to take part in public performances under Section 37 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1963;
- ~~p)o)~~ To respond to alcohol licensing applications to highlight any concerns in relation to child safety;
- ~~e)p)~~ To institute, intervene, or defend, on the Council's behalf, wardship proceedings and to appear on the Council's behalf on any wardship proceedings involving the Council in consultation with the Director of Governance.

100. To approve the utilisation of funds received under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to the project named in the relevant Section 106 agreement, up to a maximum value of £150,000 per Section 106 agreement. A schedule of such expenditure will be maintained and reported quarterly to the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education.

~~Where a Director from the Children and Education Directorate is absent from the workplace for a period of time that requires others to exercise delegated authority in that Officer's absence, the Corporate Director of Children & Education shall undertake, allocate or reallocate responsibility for exercising particular delegations to any officer of the council in the interests of effective corporate management as they think fit.~~

Director of Public Health

101. To undertake such statutory responsibilities as may be required by legislation or delegated to the authority or the Director by the Secretary of State from time to time ~~including the exercise by~~

[regulations under section 6 C of the NHS Act 2006 and Council health improvement functions under the Health & Social Care Act 2012.](#)

102. To commission public health services on behalf of the Secretary of State in consultation with the relevant Executive Member and on behalf of the Council to address local Public Health challenges identified through the Public Health Outcomes Framework and tackle local priorities as set out in the joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for City of York. The final decision rests with the Director of Public Health.

103. To provide public health and population healthcare advice to NHS Commissioners and Providers. Contribute to and influence the work of NHS commissioners, ensuring a whole system approach across the public sector.

[104.](#) To undertake the Council's statutory duties for health protection.

[404.105. The provision of an independent annual report of health in the city under section 73B\(5\) & \(6\) of the 2006 Act, inserted by section 31 of the 2012 Act](#)

[405.106.](#) To authorise Consultants in Communicable Disease Control of Public Health England and/or their deputies to act on behalf of the Council as Proper Officer in the exercise of statutory functions relating to the control of infections and other disease and food poisoning.

[107.](#) To authorise allowances to persons excluded from work because of notifiable disease.

[406.108. Council functions under section 325 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 in relation to co-operating with police, probation and prison services in relation to assessing risks of violent or sexual offenders.](#)

[109.](#) Lead the Council's development of the Local assessment of health and care needs. This to be done in partnership with local NHS Organisations and [Clinical Commissioning Groups](#)~~the Integrated~~

Care Board with a shared statutory duty to develop and deliver the JSNA for their defined population.

~~107.110.~~ Act as lead officer for the Health and Wellbeing Board, ensuring its statutory role is performed

~~108.111.~~ To be accountable for the use of the local authority Public Health ring fenced grant.

~~109.112.~~ To be the Council's lead registered Caldicott Guardian with the responsibility for protecting the confidentiality of people's health and care information and making sure such data is used properly including overseeing the use and sharing of clinical information. This is to be done with support from an additional registered Caldicott Guardian from Children's Services and Adult Care and Health.

~~110.113.~~ To carry out functions in relation to the following legislation:

- a) Health and Social Care Act 2012;
- b) Public Health (Control) of Disease Act 1984;
- c) The Health Act 2006;
- ~~d) Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984.;~~
- ~~e) Health Protection Regulations;~~
- ~~f) The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) (No. 3) Regulations 2020 as amended (expected to be revoked on 24th March 2022);~~
- ~~g)d) The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Self Isolation) (England) Regulations 2021 as amended.~~

Director of Housing and Community Services

~~113.~~ The Director of Housing and Community Services may exercise all powers for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of City Development, or the Directorate of Environmental and Regulatory Services, and shall be responsible, for the preparation, maintenance, monitoring, review, and implementation of the Council's Information Technology Strategy, which embraces the Council's Information Security Policy.

114. ~~To~~ act as the Proper Officer for the Council's Registration Service, including:

- a) To approve premises for the solemnisation of marriages;
- b) To carry out the Council's duties under the Marriage Acts 1949 and 1994 (other than those relating to fees and final appeals)
- c) To set such fees as are appropriate for ensuring full costs recovery to the Council in respect of civil marriage ceremonies on local authority approved premises;
- d) To act as Proper Officer for the Council's Registration Service pursuant to the Registration Service Act 1953 (as amended by the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007);
- e) Determination of a Deputy to become Interim Superintendent Registrar or Interim Registrar for births and deaths if the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar ceases to hold office;
- f) Appointment of Interim Superintendent registrar or Registrar of Births and Deaths if there is no Deputy;
- g) Powers conferred in relation to the Local Scheme of Organisation for Registration Service.

115. To undertake responsibility for the following statutory executive functions:

- ~~a) To undertake all functions of the council in respect of Council Tax and national non-domestic rates, except where these are reserved to Council or the Executive;~~
- ~~b) To undertake all necessary actions under the Housing and Council Tax benefit schemes;~~
- ~~e)a)~~ All executive functions of the council in relation to the Libraries & Archives service;
- ~~d)b)~~ To undertake all necessary actions under the council's Equalities Policies.

116. Other areas of responsibility:

- a) Managing Customer Service Channels;
- b) Managing Bereavement Services and the Mansion House;
- c) Commissioning and contracting of or with the following services: Explore York, the council's leisure facilities including York Community Stadium, York Museums Trust,

York CVS, Citizen's Advice York, Welfare Benefits Unit, Make It York, other cultural organisations;

~~d) — Delivery of the Business Support function including the payroll, pensions and creditors financial systems operating within related policies and statutory requirements;~~

~~e)d)~~ Managing area and neighbourhood working, including:

- 1) ward schemes, committees, and funding;
- 2) oversight of Armed Forces Covenant and Parish Charter;
- 3) community sport and health development;
- 4) family information & advice;
- 5) community centres, children's centres;
- 6) Local Area Coordination;
- 7) Community/Adult Learning.

~~117. To undertake all administrative duties under the legislation detailed in the list below including lawfully sharing and receiving information. Administrative duties include providing advice and assistance (for which a charge may be made).~~

~~118.~~ 117. The Director of Housing & Communities is responsible for appointing any members of staff to act as authorised or proper officers under the following acts insofar as the appointment relates to the functions listed below. The Director of Housing & Communities may also authorise anyone (subject to any required qualifications) from another authority or organisation to act as an authorised or proper officer and authorise staff to work on behalf of other authorities or organisations in relation to the functions listed below.

~~119.~~ 118. To operate the service within the scope of the enforce, make applications and representations exclusively relating to housing related matters to a Court or Magistrate and authorise, institute, and defend proceedings under any enactment or common law provisions listed below ~~in consultation with the Director of Governance. This will also be applicable to City of York's support to National Trading Standards:~~

~~a) — Economic Development (including Economic Strategy) and Tourism activity under the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015;~~

- ~~b) Business Engagement;~~
- ~~c) Regeneration including Major Projects delivery activity under the following Acts:

 - ~~1) Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;~~
 - ~~2) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015;~~~~
- ~~d) Property including asset management and facilities management and activity under the following Acts:

 - ~~1) Landlord and Tenant Act 1985;~~
 - ~~2) Infrastructure Act 2015;~~
 - ~~3) Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;~~
 - ~~4) Local Authorities (Land) Act 1963~~
 - ~~5) Localism Act 2012;~~
 - ~~6) Office Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963;~~
 - ~~7) Party Wall etc. Act 1996, section 10(8);~~
 - ~~8) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015;~~~~
- e)a) Housing related activity under the following Acts:

 - 1) Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003;
 - 2) Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014;
 - 3) Building Act 1984;
 - 4) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960;
 - 5) Caravan Sites Act 1968;
 - 6) Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act (CEARA) 2007 including Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc.) (England) Order 2014 made under this Act;
 - 7) Consumer Rights Act 2015;
 - 8) Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
 - 9) Criminal Attempts Act 1981;
 - 10) Criminal Justice Act 1988;
 - 11) Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001;
 - 12) Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994;
 - 13) Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002;
 - 14) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015;
 - 15) Defective Premises Act 1972;
 - 16) Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020;
 - 17) Energy Conservation Act 1981;
 - 18) Energy Acts 2011 and 2013;

- 19) The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013;
- 20) Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- 21) Estate Agents Act 1979;
- 22) European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as it continues to give effect to the following Regulations or Orders under which this local authority has an enforcement duty;
- 23) Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974;
- 24) Home Energy Conservation Act 1995;
- 25) Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation Act) 2018);
- 26) Housing Acts 1985, 1988, 1996, 2004;
- 27) Housing and Planning Act 2016;
- 28) Housing and Regeneration Act 2008;
- 29) Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996;
- 30) Homelessness Act 2002;
- 31) Homelessness Reduction Act 2017;
- 32) Land Compensation Act 1973, Section 39;
- 33) Land Drainage Act 1991;
- 34) Landlord and Tenant Act 1985;
- 35) Local Government and Housing Act 1989;
- 36) Mobile Homes Act 2013;
- 37) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts 1976 and 1982;
- 38) Local Government Act 2000;
- 39) Local Government Act 1972 and 2003;
- 40) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949;
- 41) Proceeds Of Crime Act 2002;
- 42) Protection from Eviction Act 1977;
- 43) Tenant Fees Act 2019;
- 44) Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961;
- 45) Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984;
- 46) Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907;
- 47) Refuse Disposal Act 1976.

f)b) together with:

- 1) any Orders or Regulations made thereunder or relating to any of the foregoing or having effect by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020any byelaws in relation to the foregoing;

- 2) any offence under any legislation, or at common law, which is of a similar nature or related to the foregoing, including offences of aiding, abetting, counselling, and procuring, incitement, conspiracy, perverting the course of justice and criminal attempts;
- 3) any modification or re-enactment to the foregoing.

Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services
Transport, Environment & Planning

119. The Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services may exercise all powers for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of City Development, or the Directorate of Housing and Community Services, and shall To discharge the Council's functions under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to prevent crime and disorder.
120. To authorise the sharing of council information in accordance with section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act.

Director of Transport, Environment & Planning

121. To undertake all powers, enforcement, administrative and, where necessary Proper Officer functions for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of Housing and Community Services, or the Directorate of City Development, including those related to national trading standards issues.
122. The Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services ~~Transport, Environment and Planning~~ will provide administrative support and guidance to the Safety Advisory Group ~~(s)~~.
123. ~~To undertake enforcement and administrative duties under the legislation detailed in the list below. The~~ Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services ~~Director of Transport, Environment and Planning~~ is responsible for appointing ~~any~~ members of staff to act as authorised or proper officers under the following ~~acts legislation,~~ insofar as the appointment relates to undertaking enforcement and administrative duties; this will also be applicable to City of York's support to National Trading Standards; ~~the functions:~~

- a) under the following Acts listed:
- 1) Advanced Television Services Regulations 2003;
 - 2) African Horse Sickness (England) Regulations 2012;
 - 3) Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968;
 - 4) Agriculture Act 1970;
 - 5) Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuels Standards) (England) Regulations 2020;
 - 6) Air Quality (Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles Database) England Wales Regulations 2019;
 - 7) Ammonium Nitrate Materials (High Nitrogen Content) Safety Regulations 2003;
 - 8) Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963;
 - 9) Animal By-Products (Enforcement)(England) Regulations 2013;
 - 10) Animal By-Products Order 1999;
 - 11) Animal Feed (Basic Safety Standards) (England) Regulations 2019;
 - 12) Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015;
 - 13) Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015;
 - 14) Animal Gatherings Order 2010;
 - 15) Animal Health Act 1981;
 - 16) Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018;
 - 17) Animal Welfare Act 2006;
 - 18) Animals Act 1971;
 - 19) Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015;
 - 20) Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003;
 - 21) Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;
 - 22) Avian influenza (Preventative Measures) (England) Regulations 2006;
 - 23) Avian Influenza (Vaccination)(England) Regulations 2006;
 - 24) Beef and Veal Labelling Regulations 2010;
 - 25) Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963;

- 26) Biocidal Products and Chemicals (Appointment of Authorities and Enforcement) Regulations 2013;
- 27) Biofuel Labelling Regulations 2004;
- 28) Birmingham Commonwealth Games Act 2020;
- 29) Bluetongue Regulations 2008;
- 30) Botulinum Toxin and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act 2021;
- 31) Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act 1999;
- 32) Breeding of Dogs Acts 1921, 1973, and 1991;
- 33) Brucellosis (England) Order 2015;
- 34) Building Act 1984;
- 35) Burials Act 1957;
- 36) Business Protection from Misleading Marketing Regulations 2008;
- 37) Cancer Act 1939;
- 38) Cat and Dog Fur (Control of Import, Export and Placing on the Market) Regulations 2008;
- 39) Cattle Identification Regulations 1998;
- 40) Cattle Identification Regulations 2007;
- 41) Charities Act 2006;
- 42) Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009;
- 43) Children and Families Act 2014;
- 44) Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991;
- 45) Children and Young Persons Act 1933;
- 46) Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004;
- 47) Cinema Act 1985;
- 48) Civil Contingencies Act 2004;
- 49) Clean Air Act 1993;
- 50) Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005;
- 51) Companies Act 2006;
- 52) Construction Products Regulations 2013;
- 53) Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013;
- 54) Consumer Credit Act 1974, Consumer Credit Act 2006;
- 55) Consumer Protection Act 1987;

- 56) Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008;
- 57) Consumer Rights (Payment Surcharges) Regulations 2012;
- 58) Consumer Rights Act 2015;
- 59) Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act (CEARA) 2007 including Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc.) (England) Order 2014 made under this Act;
- 60) Control of Dogs Order 1992;
- 61) Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989;
- 62) Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- 63) Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988;
- 64) Cosmetic Products Enforcement Regulations 2013 and the EU Cosmetic Products Regulation 1223/2009;
- 65) Country of Origin of Certain Meats (England) Regulations 2015;
- 66) Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- 67) Criminal Attempts Act 1981;
- 68) Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994;
- 69) Criminal Justice Act 1988;
- 70) Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001;
- 71) Crossbows Act 1987;
- 72) Crystal Glass (Descriptions) Regulations 1973;
- 73) Customs & Excise Management Act 1979;
- 74) Customs and Inland Revenue Act 1883;
- 75) Dairy Products (Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
- 76) Dangerous Dogs Act 1991;
- 77) Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002;
- 78) Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976;
- 79) Deregulation Act 2015;
- 80) Detergents Regulations 2010;
- 81) Disability Discrimination Act 1995;
- 82) Disabled Person Parking Badges Act 2013;
- 83) Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014;
- 84) Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996;
- 85) Dogs Acts 1871 and 1906;
- 86) EC Fertilisers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006;

- 87) Education Reform Act 1988;
- 88) Egg Products Regulations 1993;
- 89) Eggs and Chicks (England) Regulations 2009;
- 90) Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016;
- 91) Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016;
- 92) Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015;
- 93) Energy Information Regulations 2011;
- 94) Energy Information Regulations 2011;
- 95) Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012;
- 96) Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012;
- 97) Enterprise Act 2002;
- 98) Environment Act 1995 and 2021;
- 99) Environmental Protection (Microbeads)(England) Regulations 2017;
- 100) Environmental Protection (Plastic Straws, Cotton Buds and Stirrers) (England) Regulations 2020;
- 101) Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- 102) Equality Act 2010;
- 103) Equine Identification (England) Regulations 2018;
- 104) Estate Agents Act 1979;
- 105) European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as it continues to give effect to the following Regulations or Orders under which this local authority has an enforcement duty:
- 106) Explosives (Age of Purchase etc) Act 1976;
- 107) Explosives Acts 1875 and 1925;
- 108) Explosives Regulations 2014;
- 109) Factories Act 1961;
- 110) Farm and Garden Chemicals Act 1967;
- 111) Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004;
- 112) Fire Precautions Act 1971;
- 113) Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987;
- 114) Firearms Act 1968;
- 115) Fireworks Act 2003;
- 116) Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015;

- 117) Food (Promotion and Placement) (England) Regulations 2021;
- 118) Food Act 1984;
- 119) Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 [Note: Authorisation must be issued directly to the officer by the FSA.];
- 120) Food for Specific Groups (Food for Special Medical Purposes for Infants, Infant Formula and Follow-on Formula) (Information and Compositional Requirements) (Amendment etc.) (England) Regulations 2020;
- 121) Food for Specific Groups (Information and Compositional Requirements) (England) Regulations 2016;
- 122) Food Information Regulations 2014;
- 123) Food Premises (Registration) Regulations 1991;
- 124) Food Safety (Fishery Products and Live Shellfish) (Hygiene) Regulations 1998;
- 125) Food Safety (General Food Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
- 126) Food Safety Act 1990;
- 127) Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013;
- 128) Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Control of Vaccination) (England) Regulations 2006;
- 129) Footwear (Indication of Composition) Labelling Regulations 1995;
- 130) Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981;
- 131) Fraud Act 2006;
- 132) Gambling Act 2005;
- 133) Game Act 1831;
- 134) Game Licensing Act 1860;
- 135) Gas Appliances (Enforcement) and Miscellaneous Amendments Regulations 2018;
- 136) General Product Safety Regulations 2005;
- 137) Genetically Modified Organisms (Traceability and Labelling) (England) Regulations 2004;
- 138) Hallmarking Act 1973;
- 139) Health Act 2006;
- 140) Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974;
- ~~141) Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) (No. 3) Regulations 2020 as amended (expected to be revoked on 24th March 2022);~~

- ~~142)~~141) Highways Act 1980;
- ~~143)~~142) House to House Collections Act 1939;
- ~~144)~~143) Hypnotism Act 1952;
- ~~145)~~144) Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Act 1985;
- ~~146)~~145) Knives Act 1997;
- ~~147)~~146) Land Drainage Act 1991;
- ~~148)~~147) Late Night Refreshment Houses Act 1969;
- ~~149)~~148) Legal Services Act 2007;
- ~~150)~~149) Licensing Act 2003;
- ~~151)~~150) Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018;
- ~~152)~~151) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts 1976 and 1982;
- ~~153)~~152) Local Government Acts 1874, 1972, 2000, and 2003;
- ~~154)~~153) Lotteries and Amusements Act 1976;
- ~~155)~~154) Magistrates Court Act 1980;
- ~~156)~~155) Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (England) Regulations 2012;
- ~~157)~~156) Measuring Container Bottles (EEC Requirements) Regulations 1977;
- ~~158)~~157) Measuring Instruments Regulations 2016;
- ~~159)~~158) Meat Products (Hygiene) Regulations 1994;
- ~~160)~~159) Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021;
- ~~161)~~160) Minced Meat and Meat Preparations (Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
- ~~162)~~161) Money Laundering Regulations 2007;
- ~~163)~~162) Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987;
- ~~164)~~163) National Assistance Act 1948;
- ~~165)~~164) Noise Act 1996;
- ~~166)~~165) Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993;
- ~~167)~~166) Non-automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations 2016;
- ~~168)~~167) Novel Foods (England) Regulations 2018;
- ~~169)~~168) Nurses Agencies Act 1957;
- ~~170)~~169) Offensive Weapons Act 2019;
- ~~171)~~170) Office Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963;

- ~~172~~171) Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health Fees etc.) Regulations 2019;
~~173~~172) Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 insofar as it relates to feed law;
~~174~~173) Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 insofar as it relates to food law;
~~175~~174) Olive Oil (Marketing Standards) Regulations 2014;
~~176~~175) Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection) Act 1995;
~~177~~176) Organic Products Regulations 2009;
~~178~~177) Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015;
~~179~~178) Package Travel and Linked Travel Arrangements Regulations 2018;
~~180~~179) Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations 2015;
~~181~~180) Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001;
~~182~~181) Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925;
~~183~~182) Personal Protective Equipment (Enforcement) Regulations 2018;
~~184~~183) Pet Animals Act 1951;
~~185~~184) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928;
~~186~~185) Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014;
~~187~~186) Petroleum (Transfer of Licences) Act 1936;
~~188~~187) Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995;
~~189~~188) Poisons Act 1972;
~~190~~189) Police, Factories etc. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916;
~~191~~190) Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999;
~~192~~191) Poultry meat (England) Regulations 2011;
~~193~~192) Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016;
~~194~~193) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949;
~~195~~194) Price Marking Order 2004;
~~196~~195) Prices Acts 1974 and 1975;
~~197~~196) Proceeds of Crime Act 2002;
~~198~~197) Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (England) Regulations 2008;
~~199~~198) Protection of Animals Act 1911, Protection of Animals (Amendment) Act 1954;

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- ~~200~~~~199~~) 199) Psychoactive Substances Act 2016;
 - ~~201~~~~200~~) 200) Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984;
 - ~~202~~~~201~~) 201) Public Health Act 1875;
 - ~~203~~~~202~~) 202) Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961;
 - ~~204~~~~203~~) 203) Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907;
 - ~~205~~~~204~~) 204) Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015;
 - ~~206~~~~205~~) 205) Quality Schemes (Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs) Regulations 2018;
 - ~~207~~~~206~~) 206) Quick-frozen Foodstuffs (England) Regulations 2007;
 - ~~208~~~~207~~) 207) Radio Equipment Regulations 2017;
 - ~~209~~~~208~~) 208) REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008;
 - ~~210~~~~209~~) 209) Recreational Craft Regulations 2017;
 - ~~211~~~~210~~) 210) Redress Schemes for Letting Agencies Work and Property Management Work (Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc) (England) Order 2014;
 - ~~212~~~~211~~) 211) Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978;
 - ~~213~~~~212~~) 212) Registered Designs Act 1949;
 - ~~214~~~~213~~) 213) Registration of Establishments (Laying Hens) (England) Regulations 2003;
 - ~~215~~~~214~~) 214) Regulatory Enforcement Sanctions Act 2008;
 - ~~216~~~~215~~) 215) Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005;
 - ~~217~~~~216~~) 216) Reservoirs Act 1975;
 - ~~218~~~~217~~) 217) Riding Establishments Acts 1964 and 1970;
 - ~~219~~~~218~~) 218) Rights of Passengers in Bus and Coach Transport (Exemptions and Enforcement) Regulations 2013;
 - ~~220~~~~219~~) 219) Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972;
 - ~~221~~~~220~~) 220) Road Traffic (Vehicle Emission) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002;
 - ~~222~~~~221~~) 221) Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991;
 - ~~223~~~~222~~) 222) Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975;
 - ~~224~~~~223~~) 223) Scotch Whisky Act 1988;
 - ~~225~~~~224~~) 224) Scotch Whisky Regulations 2009;
 - ~~226~~~~225~~) 225) Scrap Metal Act 2013;
 - ~~227~~~~226~~) 226) Simple Pressure Vessels (Safety) Regulations 2016;
 - ~~228~~~~227~~) 227) Single Use Carrier Bags Charges (England) Order 2015;

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- ~~229~~~~228~~) Slaughterhouses Act 1974;
 - ~~230~~~~229~~) Solicitors Act 1974;
 - ~~231~~~~230~~) Specified Products from China (Restrictions on First Placing on the Market) (England) Regulations 2008;
 - ~~232~~~~231~~) Spirit Drinks Regulations 2008;
 - ~~233~~~~232~~) Sunbeds (Regulation) Act 2010;
 - ~~234~~~~233~~) Sunday Trading Act 1994;
 - ~~235~~~~234~~) Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008;
 - ~~236~~~~235~~) Telecommunications Act 1984;
 - ~~237~~~~236~~) Tenant Fees Act 2019 and the Housing and Planning Act 2016 as it relates to Client Money Protection Schemes;
 - ~~238~~~~237~~) Textile Products (Labelling and Fibre Composition) Regulations 2012;
 - ~~239~~~~238~~) Theatres Act 1968;
 - ~~240~~~~239~~) Theft Act 1968;
 - ~~241~~~~240~~) Timeshare, Holiday Products, Resale and Exchange Contracts Regulations 2010;
 - ~~242~~~~241~~) Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002;
 - ~~243~~~~242~~) Tobacco and Related Products Regulations 2016;
 - ~~244~~~~243~~) Town and Country Planning (Churches and Places of Religious Worship and Burial Grounds) Regulations 1950
 - ~~245~~~~244~~) Town and County Planning Act 1990 (as amended);
 - ~~246~~~~245~~) Town Police Clauses Acts 1847 and 1889;
 - ~~247~~~~246~~) Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011;
 - ~~248~~~~247~~) Trade Descriptions Act 1968;
 - ~~249~~~~248~~) Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011;
 - ~~250~~~~249~~) Trademarks Act 1994;
 - ~~251~~~~250~~) Trading Representations (Disabled Persons) Act 1958;
 - ~~252~~~~251~~) Traffic Management Act 2004;
 - ~~253~~~~252~~) Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018;
 - ~~254~~~~253~~) Transport Act 1985 and 1991;
 - ~~255~~~~254~~) Unsolicited Goods and Services Acts 1971 and 1975;

~~256~~~~255~~ Vehicles (Crime) Act 2001;
~~257~~~~256~~ Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013;
~~258~~~~257~~ Video Recordings Acts 1984 and 2010;
~~259~~~~258~~ Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes
 and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012;
~~260~~~~259~~ Water Industry Act 1991;
~~261~~~~260~~ Weights & Measures (Packaged Goods)
 Regulations 2006;
~~262~~~~261~~ Weights and Measures Act 1985;
~~263~~~~262~~ Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order
 2006;
~~264~~~~263~~ Welfare of Animals at Time of Killing (England)
 Regulations 2015;
~~265~~~~264~~ Wine Regulations 2011;
~~266~~~~265~~ Worship and Burial Grounds Regulations 1950;
~~267~~~~266~~ Zoo Licensing Act 1981;
~~268~~~~267~~ Zoonoses (Monitoring) (England) Regulations
 2007.

b) together with:

- 1) any Orders or Regulations made thereunder or relating to any of the foregoing or having effect by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020;
- 2) any byelaws in relation to the foregoing;
- 3) any offence under any legislation, or at common law, which is of a similar nature or related to the foregoing, including offences of aiding, abetting, counselling, and procuring, incitement, conspiracy, perverting the course of justice and criminal attempts;
- 4) any modification or re-enactment to the foregoing.

~~Corporate Director of Place~~**City Developments**

~~124. The Corporate Director of Place is authorised to discharge, subject to the provisions of this constitution, functions which fall within the Place Directorate.~~

~~124. The Corporate Director of Place~~**Director of City Developments** ~~will may exercise all powers for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of Housing and~~

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Community Services, or the Directorate of Environmental and Regulatory Services, and shall be responsible as strategic lead for all aspects of the development and subsequent implementation of a Local Plan for York in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended). This includes the provision of support to the Local Plan Working Group.

125. To operate the service within the scope of the provisions listed below.

- a) Economic Development (including Economic Strategy) and Tourism activity under the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015;
- b) Business Engagement;
- c) Regeneration including Major Projects delivery activity under the following Acts:
 - 1) Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;
 - 3) 2) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Where a Director from the Place Directorate is absent from the workplace for a period of time that requires others to exercise delegated authority in that officer's absence, the Corporate Director of Place shall undertake, allocate or reallocate responsibility for exercising particular delegations to any officer of the council in the interests of effective corporate management as they think fit.

Where the Council has a material interest in a key, major development project within the City, for example as a landowner, potential investor or development partner, and there is a potential for a conflict to arise in relation to the roles undertaken by the separate arms of the Council, in particular in relation to Local Planning Authority and Highway Authority decision making, the Major Projects Conflicts Protocol at Appendix 30 shall be applied.

Chief Officer HR & Support Services

126. The functions of the Chief Officer HR & Support Services are set out below:

- a) To develop review and monitor personnel policy and standards across the Council;
- b) To advise on cases of voluntary redundancy, compulsory redundancy, dismissal and early retirement and other such employment related activities;
- c) To establish and maintain effective consultation and negotiation arrangements with recognised Trade Unions;
- d) To develop, review and monitor Employment Policy in relation to Equality of Opportunity;
- e) To approve the implementation of grades resulting from the job evaluation process;
- f) To negotiate all changes to terms and conditions of employment, such changes to be subject to approval from the Head of Paid Service where there is a cost of more than £150,000;
- f)g) To negotiate and approve changes to terms ~~of and~~ conditions of employment where there is a cost of less than ~~£120~~£150,000;
- g)h) Preparation of the Annual Pay Policy including its implementation and any subsequent amendments required in line with national standards/guidance. Approval of any annual increase to the salary scales is in accordance with awards negotiated nationally by the respective National Joint Councils and applicable from 1st April annually. Progression through the salary scale for the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service is dependent upon performance and approval by the Leader of the Council;
- i) Health, Safety and Wellbeing of Workforce in consultation with the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service, to take all steps necessary to promote the health, safety, and wellbeing of the workforce;
- j) Drawing up and implementing corporate policies on performance management
- h)k) Management of the Council's support services function, including lawfully sharing and receiving information, and the provision of administrative duties, which may include providing advice and assistance (for which a charge may be made).

Staffing Conditions

127. Following consultation with the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service, the Corporate Directors, Directors, and Assistant Directors (who report directly to the ~~Chief Operating Officer~~Head of Paid Service) will be responsible for appointing, managing, disciplining, and dismissing all employees (excluding chief officers) within their Departments subject to complying with:
- a) Corporate Employment Policies and Conditions of Service;
 - b) Any appropriate schemes or arrangements laid down by the Council or the Executive;
 - ~~c) Any directions that may be issued from time to time by the Director of Governance~~Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer;
 - ~~d) c)~~ The Officer Employment Procedure Rules at Appendix 12 of this Constitution.
128. The following matters ~~must be dealt with in conjunction with the Chief Officer HR & Support Services:~~
- a) Departmental Monitoring of Equal Opportunities, attendance, ill health retirement etc.;
 - b) Implementation of Workforce Development Plans;
 - c) Temporary Secondments and similar arrangements in accordance with the Council's policies and procedures;
 - d) Appeals against discipline, grievance etc.;
 - e) Ill health retirements within Policy;
 - f) Work experience placements;
 - g) Secondary employment;
 - h) Reviewing and authorising changes to departmental structures and establishments;
 - i) Authorising overtime payments for employees not otherwise entitled;
 - j) Authorising the creation of additional temporary posts where budgetary provision exists, following formal evaluation of posts;
 - k) Paying compensation to employees for pain and suffering incurred by them as a result of assault and or harassment and/attacked by animals whilst undertaking their duties and responsibilities;

City of York Council Constitution
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- l) Authorising the payment of injury allowances;
 m) Allocating relocation allowances;
 n) ~~Approval to appoint to higher the first point of the salary Grade; Reviewing the it should be noted that~~ progression through the salary scale for Chief ~~Officers~~Officers, which is dependent upon performance and achievements of objectives, approved by the line manager;
 n)o) Authorising market supplements for roles following formal evaluation and assessment.

Specific approvals for employee exit and special severance payment

Item	Authorisation by	Staffing Matters Urgency role	Information given to meeting
Standard compulsory redundancy	Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	Copy of Business Case <u>Annual summary report</u>
Voluntary redundancy	Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	<u>Annual summary report</u> Copy of Business Case
Compulsory redundancy after 55 and before normal pension age	Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	<u>Annual summary report</u> Copy of Business Case
Flexible retirement	For Chief Officers - Staffing Matters Urgency	Approval	<u>Report</u>
	All other staff - Directorate Management Team &	For noting	<u>Annual summary report</u> Copy of Business Case

Appendix 1: Responsibility for Functions / Scheme of Delegation

Reviewed: ~~December 2024~~ July 2026

City of York Council Constitution
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	Section 151 Officer		
Special Severance Payments (as per Exit Strategies: Guidance on the use of Settlement Agreements including Special Severance Payments)	For Head of Paid Service – Monitoring Officer & Section 151 Officer	Approval	<u>Report</u>
	For Monitoring Officer – Section <u>Section 151</u> Officer & Head of Paid Service	Approval	<u>Report</u>
	For Section 151 Officer – Monitoring Officer & Head of Paid Service Chief Officers	Approval	<u>Report</u>
	Other Chief Officers – Head of Paid Service, Section 151 Officer & Monitoring Officer	For Chief Officers – Approval	<u>Report</u>
	All other staff – Chief Officers, and		<u>Annual summary report</u> Copy of Business Case

	relevant Executive Member, Head of Paid Service, Section 151 Officer & Monitoring Officer	For all other staff — Noting	
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129. To be responsible, for the preparation, maintenance, monitoring, review, and implementation of the Council's Information Technology Strategy, which embraces the Council's Information Security Policy.

130. To be responsible for the delivery of the Business Support function including the payroll, pensions and creditors financial systems operating within related policies and statutory requirements.

Chief Strategy Officer

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131. The functions of the Chief Strategy Officer are set out below:
(a) Managing corporate consultation and communication policies and initiatives; and
(b) Preparing and publicising the council's national performance indicators.

Statutory Scrutiny Officer

132. The statutory scrutiny officer cannot be the Head of Paid Service, the ~~Chief Finance Officer~~Section 151 Officer, or the Monitoring Officer.

133. The Council has appointed the Head of ~~Civic and Democratic~~ and Scrutiny Services~~Governance Services~~ as the Statutory Scrutiny Officer.

134. The functions of the statutory scrutiny officer are:

- a) to promote the role of the authority's scrutiny committee or committees;
- b) to provide support to the authority's scrutiny committee or committees and the members of that committee or those committees;
- c) to provide support and guidance to:
 - 1) members of the authority,
 - 2) members of the executive of the authority, and
 - 3) officers of the authority,
 in relation to the functions of the authority's scrutiny committee or committees.

Chief Planning Officer

135. The Head of Planning and Development Control will be designated as the council's Chief Planning Officer.

136. The Chief Planning Officer is authorised (save where the ~~Leader of the Council~~ Leader or relevant Portfolio Holder has directed, or the Chief Officer considers, that the matter should be referred to the Executive for consideration) to discharge the following functions in relation to the authority's role as Local Planning Authority including:

- a) Development Plan Functions including preparation, monitoring, and review of the Development Plan (including the core strategy, site allocation plan, action plan and waste development plan);
- b) Planning policy and guidance functions including the preparation, monitoring, review and adoption of other planning policy and guidance notes (including supplementary planning documents);
- c) Neighbourhood Planning Functions;
- d) Conservation Area Functions including designation and review of Conservation Area appraisals and management plans.

137. The Chief Planning Officer's delegations do not cover those functions delegated to the Director of Environment, Transport and Planning.

Head of Communications

~~137-138.~~ Duty to “warn and inform” as category 1 responder assigned in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

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Proper Officer Functions

Meaning of Proper Officer Functions

~~138-139.~~ Certain legislation requires the Council to designate a particular Officer as “Proper Officer” for the performance of certain functions.

~~139-140.~~ The following officers are designated to perform the functions of Proper Officer in relation to the matters set out below in the following tables.

- ~~140-141.~~ The ~~Director of Governance~~ Monitoring Officer & Monitoring Officer will:
- a) act as authorised or proper officer for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or Statutory Instrument where qualified to do so and no other Officer has been appointed;
 - b) appoint officers to act as authorised/proper Officers for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or Statutory Instrument.

Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
1	42	To receive notice in writing of a request for an election on casual vacancy occurring in the office of a Parish Councillor.	Chief Operating Officer <u>Head of Paid Service</u>
2	83 (1)	To receive the declaration of acceptance of office by the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor, Sheriff or Councillor of the Council.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.

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Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
3	83 (3)	To witness the declaration of acceptance of office by the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor, Sheriff or Councillor of the Council.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
4	84	To receive written notice of resignation from any person elected to an office under the Local Government Act 1972.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
5	88 (2)	To convene a meeting of the Council for the election of Lord Mayor of the Council on a casual vacancy occurring.	Chief Operating Officer <u>Head of Paid Service</u> or in their absence the Monitoring Officer
6	89 (1) (b)	To receive written notice of a casual vacancy in the office of a Councillor from two local government electors.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
	Section 100C (2)	Making (without disclosing exempt information) a written summary to provide members of the public with a reasonable, fair and coherent record of the whole or part of the proceedings where part of the minutes of the meeting are not open to the public because they disclose exempt information	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
	Section 100D	Compilation of lists of background papers and identification of background papers	Chief Operating Officer <u>Head of Paid Service</u> and Corporate Directors (each Corporate

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Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
			Director for their service reports), Directors
	Section 100D	Papers not open to inspection by Members	The Head of Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Operating Officer
7	146 (1)(a) (re: transfer of securities of a company in the name of a local authority)	To make statutory declarations as to the securities and the change of name and identity of an authority on the transfer of those securities into the new name of the authority	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
8	146(1)(b) (re: transfer of securities of a company in the name of a local authority)	To give a certificate confirming that a local authority has become entitled to securities, dividends or interest standing in the name of the name of another local authority.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
9	151	Officer responsible for the proper administration of financial affairs.	Chief Finance Officer <u>Section 151 Officer (Director of Finance)</u>
10	191 (2)	To receive applications concerning surveying under section 1 of the Ordnance Survey Act 1841.	Corporate Director of Place <u>Transport, Environment & Planning.</u>
11	210 (6) and (7)	Duties relating to charities.	Chief Finance Officer <u>Section 151 Officer</u>

Appendix 1: Responsibility for Functions / Scheme of Delegation

Reviewed: ~~December 2024~~ July 2026

Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
12	225 (1)	To receive and retain such documents deposited with the Local Authority pursuant to the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament	The Monitoring Officer
13	229 (5)	To give a certificate in legal proceedings that a document is a photographic copy of a document or any part of a document which is in the custody of, or has been destroyed while in the custody of, a Local Authority.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
14	234 (1)	To sign on behalf of the Authority any notice, order or other document which the Authority is authorised or required to authorise or required to give, make or issue.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
15	238	To sign a certificate endorsed on a printed copy of any byelaws (relating to the authenticity of the byelaws).	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
16	Schedule 12 Para 4	To receive written notice from a Member that the summons to a meeting of the Council shall be sent to some other address other than their place of residence.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
17	Schedule 14	To certify resolutions of the Council under Public Health Acts 1875-1925.	The Monitoring Officer

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Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
18	Schedule 16 (28)	To receive on deposit lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest under section 54 (4) of the Town & Country Planning Act.	<u>Director of Transport, Environment & Planning</u> Corporate Director of Place
19	Schedule 29 Para 41 (3)	Substitution of Proper Officer for Clerk of Council in section 9 (1) of Registration Services Act 1953- the determination of a Deputy to become Interim Superintendent Registrar or Interim Registrar of births and deaths if the latter ceases to hold office.	Director of Customer <u>Housing & Communities</u>
20	Schedule 29 Para 41 (4)	Substitution of Proper Officer for Clerk of Council. 1. In section 9 (2) of Registration Service Act 1953-appointment of Interim Superintendent Registrar or Registrar of births and death were no Deputy. 2. In section 13 (2) (h) details of running of service hours in business Superintendent Registrars. 3. In section 13 (3) (b) general supervisory powers over administration of Registration Service Act.	Director of Customer <u>Housing & Communities</u>

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Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
21	Schedule 29 Para 41 (5)	Substitution of Proper Officer for Clerk of Council in section 20 (b) of Registration Service Act 1953-prescription of duties in regulation of Clerks of Council under Registration Acts.	Director of Customer <u>Housing &</u> Communities
22	Section 100 b (2)	Excluding from inspection by Members of the public, the whole or part of any report which in their opinion is likely to be excluded from consideration in public at a Council, Executive, Committee, or sub <u>Sub-</u> Committee meeting.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
23	Section 100 B (7)	Deciding whether or not a newspaper should be supplied with copies of any documents supplied to a Member of the Council other than the agenda, report and statement, or particulars indicating the nature of the agenda items.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.

The Highways Act 1980			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
1	Section 205 (5) (re: private street works)	To certify a copy of the resolution of the Local Authority approving the specifications, estimates and apportionment and a copy of those documents	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.

		for keeping on deposit open to public inspection.	
2	Section 210 (2) (re: private street works)	To certify a document giving details of the amendment of any estimate and consequential amendment of any apportionment for keeping on deposit open to public inspection.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.

Statutory non-executive functions, regulatory and other non-executive functions

140. The following functions are either the responsibility of the responsible body named in the second column or the responsible officer named in the third column.

141. The responsible Officer will exercise the functions for all matters which fall outside of the Scheme of Delegations aforementioned in this constitution.

KEY

Responsible bodies

Planning Committee ~~A and Planning Committee B~~ (PC),
Licensing & Regulatory Committee and any related sub-committees (LRC),
Audit & Governance Committee (A&G),
Executive (EX)

Responsible officers

~~Chief Operating Officer~~~~Head of Paid Service~~ (~~COO~~~~HoPS~~)
Corporate Director of Children & Education (CDCE)
Corporate Director of Adult Social Care & Integration (CDASCI)
~~Director of Governance~~~~Monitoring Officer~~ (~~DG~~~~MO~~)
~~Director of Finance~~~~Section 151 Officer~~ (~~DF~~~~S151~~)

Director Public Health (DPH)
Director of Environment, ~~Transport and Planning and Regulatory Services~~ (DETPDERS)
Director of Housing & Communities (DHC)
Director of City Development (DCD)
Chief Officer – HR & Support Services (COHRSS)

NON-EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

	Planning and Development Control Functions		
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible officer
1	Power to determine application for planning permission	PC	DETPDERS
1a2	Power to determine applications to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached Power to determine planning contributions under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990	PC PC	DETPDERS
2Ref	Power to determine applications to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached Function	PC Responsible body	DERS Responsible officer
3	Power to grant planning permission for development already carried out	PC	DETPDERS
4	Power to decline to determine application for planning permission	PC	DETPDERS
5	Duties relating to the making of determinations of planning Applications	-	DETPDERS
6	Power to determine applications for planning permission made by a local authority, alone or jointly with another	PC	DETPDERS
7	Power to make determinations, give approvals and agree certain other matters relating to the exercise of permitted development rights	-	DETPDERS

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<u>Ref</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Responsible body</u>	<u>Responsible officer</u>
8	Power to enter into agreement regulating development or use of land	-	<u>DETPDERS</u> following consultation with Chair and Vice Chair of PC
9	Power to issue a certificate of existing or proposed lawful use or development	-	<u>DETPDERS</u>
9a	As per 9, but specifically in relation to existing use or redevelopment	-	<u>DETPDERS</u>
10	Power to serve a completion notice	-	<u>DETPDERS</u> following consultation with DG
11	Power to grant consent for display of advertisements	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
12	Power to authorise entry on to land	-	<u>DETPDERS</u>
<u>Ref</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Responsible body</u>	<u>Responsible Officer</u>
13	Power to require discontinuance of land	PC	-
14	Power to serve a planning contravention notice, breach of condition notice or stop notice	-	<u>DETPDERS</u> following consultation with DG
14a	Power to issue a temporary stop notice	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
15	Power to issue an enforcement notice	-	<u>DETPDERS</u> following consultation with DG
16	Power to apply for an injunction restraining a breach of planning control	-	<u>DETPDERS</u> following consultation with DG

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17	Power to determine applications for hazardous substances consent, and related powers	PC	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
18	Duty to determine conditions to which old mining permissions, relevant planning permissions relating to dormant sites or active Phase I or II sites or mineral permissions relating or mining sites, as the case may be, are to be subject	PC	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
19	Power to require proper maintenance of land	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
20	Power to determine application for listed building consent, and related powers	PC	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
21	Power to determine applications for conservation area consent	PC	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
22	Duties relating to applications for listed building consent and conservation area consent	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
23	Power to serve a building preservation notice and related power	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with MODG
24	Power to issue enforcement notice in relation to demolition of unlisted building in conservation area	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with MODG
25	Power to acquire a listed building in need of repair and to serve a repairs notice	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with MODG
26	Power to apply for an injunction in relation to a listed building	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with MODG
27	Power to execute urgent works	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u>

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Licensing and Registration Functions			
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to issue licences authorising the use of land as a caravan site	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
2	Power to license the use of moveable dwellings and camping sites	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
3	Power to license Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
4	Power to license drivers of Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
5	Power to license operators of Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
7	Power to issue licenses in respect of premises where gambling takes place in accordance with the Gambling Act 2005	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u> following consultation with DPH
8	Power to issue permits in respect of premises where gambling takes place in accordance with the Gambling Act 2005	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u> following consultation with DPH
9	Power to issue licenses in respect of premises where activities take place in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u> following consultation with DPH
10a	1) Functions relating to determining licensing policy and establishing licensing committees under sections 5 and 6 of the Licensing Act	Council	-
	2) Functions relating to the discharge of the council's licensing functions under section 7 of the Licensing Act 2003	LRC	DETP <u>DERS</u> following consultation

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			with DPH
	3) Functions relating to keeping a register of licensed premises under section 8 of the Licensing Act 2003	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with DPH

<u>Ref</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Responsible body</u>	<u>Responsible Officer</u>
	4) Power to determine applications under the Minor Variations Procedure, Licensing Act 2003	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with DPH
10b	Power to resolve not to issue a casino premises licence	LRC	DETP <u>DETERS</u> following consultation with DPH
10c	Power to designate officer of a licensing authority as an authorised person for a purpose relating to premises under Section 304 of the Gambling Act 2005	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
10d	Power to institute criminal proceedings for offences under Section 342 of the Gambling Act 2005	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
10e	Power to exchange information in accordance with Section 350 of the Gambling Act 2005	-	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
11	Power to license sex shops and sex cinemas, other sex establishments and sexual entertainment venues	LRC	DETP
10f	Function relating to the determination of fees for premises licences under the Gambling (Premises Licence Fees) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007	LRC	DETP <u>DETERS</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>Power to license sex shops and sex cinemas, other sex establishments and sexual entertainment venues</u>	<u>LRC</u>	<u>DETP</u> <u>DETERS</u>

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12	Power to license performances of hypnotism	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
13	Power to register premises for acupuncture, tattooing, cosmetic body piercing, electrolysis, and semi-permanent skin colouring	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS following consultation with DPH
14	Power to license pleasure boats and pleasure vessels	-	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
15	Power to issue consents for Street Trading	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
16	Power to license dealers in game and the killing and selling of game	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
17	Power to license and register premises for the preparation of food	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
18	Power to license scrap metal dealers	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
19	Power to issue, amend or replace safety certificates (whether general or special) for sports grounds	-	DETP <u>DE</u> RS following consultation with DPH
20	Power to issue, cancel, amend, or replace safety certificates for regulated stands of sports grounds	-	DETP <u>DE</u> RS following consultation with DPH
21	Power to issue fire certificates	N/A	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
22	Power to license businesses involving animal licensable activities under the Animal Welfare Act 2006	-	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
23	Power to license zoos	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
24	Power to license dangerous wild animals	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
25	Power to license knackers yards	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS
26	Power to license the employment of children	LRC	DETP <u>DE</u> RS in conjunction with CDCE
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
27	Power to approve premises for the solemnisation of marriages	-	DETP <u>DE</u> RS <u>DHC</u>

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28	Power to register common land or town or village greens	<u>PCLRC</u>	<u>DETPDERS</u>
29	Power to register variations of rights of common	<u>PCLRC</u>	<u>DETPDERS</u>
30	Power to license persons to collect for charitable and other causes	LRC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
31	Power to grant consent to use a loudspeaker	-	<u>DETPDERS</u>
32	Power to grant a street works licence	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
33	Power to license agencies for the supply of nurses	N/A	<u>DETPDERS</u> in conjunction with DPH
34	Power to issue license for the movement of pigs	LRC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
35	Power to license the sale of pigs	LRC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
36	Power to license collecting centres for the movement of pigs	LRC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
37	Power to issue a license to move cattle from a market	LRC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
38	Power to grant permission for provision of services, amenities, recreation and refreshment facilities on highway, and related powers	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
39	Power to permit deposit of builder's skips on highways	-	<u>DETPDERS</u>
40	Duty to publish notice in respect of proposal to grant permission under 115E of the Highways Act 1980	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
41	Power to license planting, retention, and maintenance of trees etc in part of the highway	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
42	Power to authorise erection of stiles etc on footpaths or bridle ways	PC	<u>DETPDERS</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer

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43	Power to license works in relation to buildings etc which obstruct the highway	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
44	Power to consent to temporary deposits or excavations in streets	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
45	Power to dispense with obligation to erect hoarding or fencing	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
46	Power to restrict the placing of rails, beams etc over the highway	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
47	Power to consent to construction of cellars etc under streets	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
48	Power to consent to the making of openings into cellars etc under streets, and pavement lights and ventilators	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
49	Power to issue licences to retail butchers carrying out commercial operations in relation to unwrapped raw meat and selling or supplying both raw meat and ready to eat Foods	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
Ref	<u>Function</u>	<u>Responsible body</u>	<u>Responsible Officer</u>
50	Power to approve wholesale food businesses supplying food of animal origin	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
51	Duty to keep a register of food business premises	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
52	Power to register food business premises	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>

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Functions Relating to Health and Safety at Work			
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Functions under any of the relevant statutory provisions within the meaning of part 1 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, other than those discharged in the council's capacity as an employer	-	COHRSS in conjunction with GOO HoPS
Functions Relating to the Elections			
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Duty to appoint an electoral registration officer	Council	GOO HoPS
2	Power to assign officers in relation to requisitions of the electoral registration officer	-	HoPS GOO
3	Functions in relation to parishes and parish councils	Council	DG MO
4	Power to dissolve small parish councils	Council	MO DG
5	Power to make orders for grouping parishes, dissolving groups and separating parishes from groups	Council	MO DG
6	Duty to appoint returning officer for local elections <u>and (acting) returning officer for parliamentary elections</u>	Council	HoPS GOO DG
7	Duty to provide assistance at European elections	N/A	N/A
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
7 8	Duty to divide constituency into polling districts	Council	HoPS GOO
8 9	Power to divide wards into polling districts at local government elections	Council	HoPS GOO
9 10	Power to approve polling places for	-	HoPS GOO

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	polling districts		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
140	Powers in respect of holding elections (parish councils)	-	HoPSGOO
112	Power to pay expenses properly incurred by electoral registration officers	-	HoPSGOO
123	Power to fill temporary vacancies in the event of insufficient nominations (parish councils)	N/A	HoPSGOO
134	Duty to declare vacancy in office in certain cases	-	MODG
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
145	Duty to give public notice of casual vacancy	-	MODG
156	Power to make temporary appointments to parish councils	N/A	DMOG
16	Power to make temporary appointments to parish councils	N/A	DG
167	Power to determine fees and conditions for supply of copies of, or extracts from, elections documents	-	HoPSGOO
178	Power to submit proposals to the Secretary of State for an order under Section 10 (Pilot Schemes for local elections in England and Wales, of the representation of the People Act 2000)	Council	HoPSGOO
<u>Functions Relating to Name and Status of Areas and Individuals</u>			
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to change the name of the city	Council	HoPSGOO in conjunction

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			with MODG
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
2	Power to change the name of a parish	Council	MODG
3	Power to confer title of honorary alderman or to admit to be an honorary freeman	Council	HoPSCOO
4	Power to petition for a charter to confer borough status	N/A	N/A
	<u>Power to Make, Amend, Revoke, Re-enact or Enforce By Laws</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to make, amend, revoke, re-enact or enforce by laws	Council	MODG
	<u>Power to Promote or Oppose Local or Personal Bills</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to promote or oppose local or personal bills	Council	DGMO
	<u>Functions Relating to Pensions</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Functions relating to local government pensions etc and key employer decisions	N/A	HoPSCOO in consultation with COHRSS
2	Functions under the fireman's pension scheme	N/A	N/A

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Miscellaneous Functions			
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to create footpaths and bridleways by agreement	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
2	Power to create footpaths and bridleways	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
3	Duty to keep register of information with respect to maps, statements and declarations	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
4	Power to stop up footpaths and bridleways	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
5	Power to determine application for public path extinguishments order at request of owner where land is used for agricultural purposes	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
6	Power to make a rail crossing extinguishment order	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
7	Power to make a special extinguishment order to prevent crime	PC	DETP following consultation with MODG
<u>7</u>	<u>Power to make a special extinguishment order to prevent crime</u>	<u>PC</u>	<u>DERS</u> following consultation with <u>MO</u>
8	Power to divert footpaths and bridleways	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
9	Power to make a public path diversion order	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
10	Power to make a rail crossing diversion	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>

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	order		
11	Power to make a special diversion order to prevent crime	PC	DETP <u>DER</u> S following consultation with MOD <u>G</u>
12	Power to require applicant for a special diversion order to enter into an agreement under section 119A of the Highways Act 1980	PC	DETP <u>DER</u> S following consultation with MOD <u>G</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
13	Power to make a SSSI diversion order	PC	DETP <u>DER</u> S
14	Duty to keep register with respect to applications under sections 118Z, 118C, 119ZA and 119C of the Highways Act 1980	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S
15	Power to decline to determine certain applications under section 121C of the Highways Act 1980	PC	DETP <u>DER</u> S
16	Duty to assert and protect rights of the public for use and enjoyment of the highway	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
17	Duty to serve notice of proposed action in relation to an obstruction where a notice to remove the obstruction has been served on the council	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S
18	Power to apply for variation of an order requiring the council to remove an obstruction under section 130B of the Highways Act 1980	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S following consultation with DMO <u>G</u>
19	Power to authorise temporary disturbance on surface of footpath or bridleway	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S
20	Power temporarily to divert footpath or bridleway	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S
21	Functions relating to the making good of damage and the removal of obstructions	-	DETP <u>DER</u> S

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22	Powers related to the removal of things so deposited on the highways as to be a nuisance	-	DETPDERS
23	Power to extinguish certain public rights of way in connection with the compulsory purchase of land	PC	DETPDERS
24	Duty to keep a definitive map and statement under review	-	DETPDERS
25	Power to include modifications in other orders	PC	DETPDERS

Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
26	Duty to keep register of prescribed information with respect to applications under section 53(5) of the Wildlife and Countryside act 1981	-	DETPDERS
27	Duty to reclassify roads used as public paths	-	DETPDERS
28	Power to prepare map and statement by way of consolidation of definitive map and statement	-	DETPDERS
29	Power to designate footpath as cycle path	PC	DETPDERS
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
30	Power to extinguish public right of way over land acquired for clearance	PC	DETPDERS
30a	Power to authorise stopping up of diversion on highway	-	DETPDERS
31	Power to authorise stopping up or diversion of footpath or bridleway	PC	DETPDERS
32	Power to extinguish public rights of way over land held for planning purposes	PC	DETPDERS
33	Power to enter into agreements with respect to means of access	-	DETPDERS

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34	Power to provide access in absence of agreement	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
35	Functions relating to sea fisheries	N/A	N/A
36	Power to make standing orders	Council	<u>MODG</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
37	Power to appoint staff, and to determine the terms and conditions on which they hold office (including procedures for their dismissal)	See relevant Articles and Appendices in this Constitution	
38	Power to make standing orders as to contracts	Council	DG
39	Duty to make arrangements for proper administration of financial affairs etc	A&G	DFS <u>151</u>
40	Power to appoint proper officers for particular purposes under section 270(3) of the Local Government Act 1972	-	<u>MODG</u>
41	Power to make a limestone pavement order	PC	DETP <u>DERS</u>
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
42	Power to make closing order with respect to take-away food shops	-	DETP <u>DERS</u>
43	Duty to designate officer as Head of Paid Service, and carry out the functions in section 4(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989,	Council	<u>MODG</u>
44	Duty to designate officer to act as the Monitoring Officer, and to carry out the functions in section 5(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989	Council	<u>HoP</u> SCOO
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
44a	Duty to provide staff etc to person nominated as Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer	Council	<u>HoP</u> SCOO
44b	Powers relating to scrutiny committees (voting rights of co-opted members)	Council	<u>MODG</u>

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45	Duty to approve the authority's accounts, income and expenditure and balance sheet, or record of payments and receipts (as the case may be)	A&G	DFS 151
46	Powers relating to the protection of important hedgerows	PC	DETP DERS
47	Powers relating to the preservation of trees	PC	DETP DERS
47a	Power to deal with complaints arising from high hedges	PC	DETP DERS
48	Power to make payments or provide other benefits in cases of maladministration etc.	-	MODG
49	Power to issue Deprivations of Liberty authorisations	-	CDASCI in consultation with MODG
50	Appointment of an independent member of another authority's Standards Committee, where necessary, because of a conflict of interest or non-availability, to serve as a temporary member of the Standards Committee.	-	MODG
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
51	Power to consult with North Yorkshire Police on closure orders (Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014)	-	DETP DERS in consultation with MODG
52	Power to consult with North Yorkshire Police for the application of an injunction (Section 1 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014)	-	DETP DERS in consultation with MODG
53	Power to apply for a Drink Banning Order (Sections 1-5 and 9- 14 Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006)	-	DETP DERS in consultation with MODG
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
54	Power to consult with North Yorkshire Police on the application for a Public Places Protection Order (Anti-Social	-	DETP DERS in consultation with DGMO

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	Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014)		
55	Power to authorise directed surveillance and the use of covert human intelligence sources as prescribed for the purposes of s30(1) of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.		DGMO

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Appendix 1 – Responsibility for Functions / Scheme of Delegation**Introduction**

1. The Council has adopted the Leader and Executive (executive) (England) governance model. The Executive consists of the Leader of the Council (“the Leader”) (who is appointed by full Council and may be removed by it) and a minimum of 2, but no more than a maximum of 9, councillors appointed to the Executive from time to time by that Leader. The executive of City of York Council is described as 'the Executive'.
2. In accordance with the law, any function of the Council which is not otherwise specified in legislation is an 'executive function' and is the responsibility of the Leader and Executive. The Leader and Executive are responsible for all of the Council's functions (including local area functions), except those which are required by the law, or this Constitution, to be the responsibility of the Council itself or any other non-Executive part of the Council. Executive functions are regarded as exercisable by the Executive (or officers or individual Executive Members) on behalf of the Council and may not be exercised by the Council.
3. Such Executive functions may be discharged in accordance with provisions made by, or under, this Constitution or the law, in particular: the Local Government Act 2000; the Public Involvement in Health Act 2007; the Localism Act 2011; and associated Regulations.
4. Legislation specifies particular non-executive functions which cannot be the responsibility of the Executive, and also local choice functions which may be allocated to be the responsibility of the Executive, but do not need to be. All local choice functions which are not otherwise allocated under this Constitution are the responsibility of the Leader and Executive.
5. The Leader may personally discharge functions which are the responsibility of the Executive or arrange for their discharge by the Executive, another member of the Executive, a committee of the Executive, a joint committee or by an officer. The Leader may

change these arrangements from time to time. Unless the Leader otherwise directs, the Executive itself may also arrange for the discharge of any of its functions by a committee of itself, a joint committee, individual Executive Member or by an officer.

6. This scheme of delegation (“the Scheme”) reflects the assignment of functions by either the Council (in respect of matters which are not executive functions) or by the Leader or Executive (in respect of matters which are the responsibility of the Executive) as appropriate to the particular function. In relation to delegation to officers, the scheme does not distinguish between the two sources of delegation.
7. Responsibility for the functions of the Council and Executive is delegated or assigned as set out in the following provisions of this Scheme as updated from time to time, and such delegation/assignment includes the power to do anything which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive to the discharge of those functions.
8. The provisions of this Scheme take account of the requirements of the Local Government Act 2000, the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, Localism Act 2011 and relevant legislation including Regulations in the assignment of functions to the Council itself, to the Leader/Executive, to other Committees or Panels. They take account of any prohibitions, restrictions, or local choice in the assignment of these functions.
9. The Council, the Leader of the Council, Executive, individual Members, Committees or Panels to which functions are assigned, shall act in accordance with the law and the provisions of the Council’s Constitution, including any Standing Orders, Procedure Rules, Financial Regulations, and protocols approved from time to time (except those joint committees or any other member bodies regulated by separate constitutions).
10. Those functions reserved to the full Council itself are not to be delegated or assigned except as permitted under the law or this Constitution.

11. Each body or person having delegated decision-making powers (a 'Delegate') shall implement and act within the policies of the Council, having regard to the advice of the Monitoring Officer who is the council's Chief Legal Officer, and Section 151 Officer as necessary.
12. Each Delegate shall have the power to delegate further to an officer all or any of the functions delegated to it, subject to each Directorate producing and maintaining a written scheme of sub-delegation recording this and being shared with the Monitoring Officer, and a record of any ad-hoc sub-delegations being maintained by the Delegate.
13. A Delegate may decide not to exercise any function in relation to a particular matter and may instead invite the Council, Leader, or Executive depending upon whether the function is the responsibility of the Executive or any other appropriate body as the case may be to do so instead.
14. The functions, powers and duties are delegated to Officers in accordance with the Scheme to Officers.
15. Meanings:
 - a) Executive (executive) functions shall mean those functions that by law must be the responsibility of the Executive;
 - b) Non-Executive functions shall mean those functions that by law must not be the responsibility of the Executive;
 - c) Local Choice functions shall mean those functions that the Council may decide to exercise itself or delegate to any part of the Council including the Executive;
 - d) Responsibility of the Executive shall include those matters which are Executive (executive) functions, or local choice functions which have been delegated to the Executive.

Principles of Delegation

16. The principles guide the allocation of responsibility for decision-making at Executive Member and Chief Officer Level.

17. In respect of matters delegated from Executive to an individual Executive Member, the focus is on policy issues within the budget and policy frameworks agreed by Council/Executive:
- a) Policy matters, internal to the service, and required to provide guidance to officers to ensure significant policy decisions are implemented;
 - b) Details of policy matters delegated by Executive once principles have been agreed;
 - c) Expenditure items not specifically detailed within Service Plans but not sufficiently significant in scale to refer to Executive;
 - d) Responses to consultation documents not referred to Executive.
18. In respect of matters delegated from Executive to Chief Officers (as defined below) in consultation with Executive Members, the focus is on service management issues with policy or political implications (“no surprises principle”):
- a) Significant management decisions which could have an adverse or controversial impact on the delivery of services or achievement of agreed targets;
 - b) Development of Service Plans and Policy Statements for consideration by Executive.
19. In respect of matters delegated from Executive to the Head of Paid Service or Chief Officers these will relate solely to the management of services and resources covering:
- a) Management of services within the framework of the Council Plan, Service Plans, and Council policies and standards agreed by Members;
 - b) Management of resources within the framework of the corporate strategies (i.e., Financial, Information & Communications Technology, Procurement, Human Resources, and Asset Management) agreed by Members.

Scheme of Delegation

Aims

20. Democratic accountability should be the key aim of the Scheme together with:
- a) Member authority for high-level policy/strategic decisions;
 - b) Effective scrutiny of policy/strategic issues;
 - c) Officer responsibility for service delivery;
 - d) Effective monitoring of service performance.

Member Advantages

21. The Scheme details below the decisions to be taken at the different levels. For Executive Members it will deliver the:
- a) Ability to control key/strategic decisions in Council and Executive;
 - b) Opportunity to consider and shape policy within the Executive;
 - c) Involvement in Council Plan/Budget formulation.
22. For individual Executive Members the advantages are:
- a) Enhanced authority and responsibility to implement policy within agreed frameworks;
 - b) Increased ability to take speedier policy decisions;
 - c) Greater involvement in shaping service delivery in line with policy;
 - d) Improved information on service activities and executive decisions;
 - e) Protection of personal positions and interests through collective responsibility in Council/Executive and support from Chief Officers.

Member-Officer Relationships

23. The Scheme will only work effectively if there is mutual understanding and trust between Members and Officers. However, to support the Scheme, and particularly where matters are delegated from the Executive to defined Executive Members and Chief Officers, it is suggested that:

- a) 'Service Plans' should be of sufficient detail to provide an effective framework for decisions;
- b) Information on service delivery should be enhanced to ensure that members know what is going on without having to ask;
- c) Protocols, or sets of criteria, for the detailed implementation of specific policy or service areas should be agreed between the Executive Member and Chief Officers;
- d) The principle is reinforced that Chief Officers err on the side of caution in informing members of decisions that might have political implications, including any advice given to Members. Decisions delegated to officers within departments are dealt with in a structured way with proper records and audit trails, so it is clear who is responsible and what the reasons were for the decisions.

Full Council

Meanings

24. *Policy Framework.* The policy framework means the following plans and strategies having regard to the recommendations of the Executive:

Partnership and Community Plans:

- a) 10 Year City Plan
- b) Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- c) Children and Young People's Plan
- d) Corporate Parenting Strategy
- e) Youth Justice Plan
- f) Community Safety Strategy
- g) Joint Waste Strategy
- h) Climate Change Strategy
- i) Annual Library Plan

Council:

- a) Council Plan or its equivalent

- b) Local Plan documents
- c) Local Transport Plan
- d) Statement of Licensing Policy under Licensing Act 2003
- e) Gambling Act 2005 Licensing Policy
- f) Medium Term Financial Strategy
- g) Treasury Management Plan

And any other Strategy, Plan or Agreement that requires the approval of full Council.

25. *Budget.* The budget includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, the council tax base, setting the council tax and decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing requirement, the control of its capital expenditure and, if required, the setting of virement limits different to those in Financial Regulations.

Functions of Full Council

26. The functions reserved to Full Council are:
- a) To approve, adopt amend, monitor and /or review the plans, strategies and policies which together make up the Council's Policy Framework;
 - b) Determine and amend the Council's Revenue and Capital budgets, including the initial allocations of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, fees and charges, proposed precepts, setting the Council Tax and decisions relating to the Council's borrowing requirement and the control of its capital expenditure (subject to being referred back to Executive);
 - c) Approve the Treasury Management Strategy;
 - d) Approve expenditure that falls outside the Council's total annual budget;
 - e) Take any decision, which is contrary to the approved Policy Framework and/or the approved Budget;
 - f) Appoint and remove the Leader in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11;
 - g) Decide the composition of Committees and sub-committees of Full Council and make appointments including co-opted members to them and other non-Executive bodies except in

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- the case of ad hoc scrutiny sub-committees which will be determined by the Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee;
- h) Appoint representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is one that must by law be made by the Executive in relation to its functions or has been delegated by the Council;
 - i) Make and, subject to the provisions of Article 23 of this Constitution, amend Standing Orders, Financial Regulations, and rules in relation to contracts;
 - j) Change the name of the City or of a Parish;
 - k) Elect a Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor and Sheriff and exercise related functions;
 - l) Confer the title of the Honorary Alderman, Honorary Recorder and Honorary Freeman and grant the Freedom of the City;
 - m) Promote or oppose local or personal bills;
 - n) Where it is the function of the Council, divide Parliamentary Constituencies and local government electoral divisions into polling districts;
 - o) Make, amend, revoke, or re-enact Byelaws;
 - p) Make orders for grouping parishes, dissolving groups, and separating parishes from groups;
 - q) Dissolve small parishes;
 - r) Fill Council or Parish Council vacancies in the event of insufficient nominations;
 - s) Submit proposals to the Secretary of State for an Order under Section 10 of the Representation of the People Act 2000 (pilot schemes for local elections);
 - t) Appoint the Head of Paid Service and designate Officer Roles as the Monitoring Officer, the S151 Officer, and Proper Officers under the relevant legislation, except to the extent that the power to designate Proper Officers has been otherwise delegated in this Constitution;
 - u) Make a scheme for the payment of allowances to Members and determine the amount of all allowances payable to Members of the Council, its Committees, Sub-Committees, and other bodies;
 - v) Take decisions and/or give advice on matters brought to the Council by the Executive and other bodies or persons;

- w) Carry out any other functions reserved by law or by this Constitution to Full Council, including those “local choice” functions reserved to Full Council under this part of the Constitution.

Council Meetings

- 27. There are four types of Council meeting:
 - a) the annual meeting;
 - b) ordinary meetings;
 - c) budget council;
 - d) extraordinary meetings;and they will be conducted in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules in Appendix 3 of this Constitution.

Executive

- 28. The Executive will be responsible for guiding the Council in the formulation of its corporate plan of objectives and key priorities. Within the policy framework, budgets and major plans approved by Full Council, the Executive will have executive responsibility for the implementation of the Council’s key goals and objectives.
- 29. It will operate within the Scheme set out in this document.
- 30. The Leader chairs the Executive and appoints members as Executive Members and allocates cross-service Portfolio responsibilities to the Executive Members.
- 31. The Leader may exercise any Executive function and may determine whether such functions may be exercised by the Executive, a Committee of the Executive, an Executive Member, an Officer, or a Joint Committee.

Matters for the Executive

- 32. The Local Government Act 2000 delegates most functions to the Executive, for example:
 - a) Policy formulation within and across services;
 - b) Performance indicator and target setting;

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- c) Recommending Corporate Plans to Council;
 - d) Recommending Service Plans to Council;
 - e) Agreeing variations to Service Plans;
 - f) Monitoring Council Plan and Best Value targets;
 - g) Monitoring Service Plan delivery;
 - h) Preparing budget estimates;
 - i) Monitoring revenue/capital budget spend;
 - j) Reviewing progress on major capital schemes and other service developments;
 - k) Agreeing major organisational changes;
 - l) Agreeing virement between service areas;
 - m) Agreeing externally funded initiatives not included in Service Plans;
 - n) Agreeing detailed policy implementation criteria;
 - o) Agreeing Best Value Review reports;
 - p) Agreeing policy representations to Government.
33. Plans, strategies, and policies falling within the Policy Framework as defined above shall be considered by the Executive who shall make recommendations thereon to Full Council. It should be noted that in respect of plans, strategies and policies falling within the Policy Framework it is for Full Council to:
- a) Instruct the Executive to reconsider any draft plan, strategy, or policy;
 - b) Amend any draft plan, strategy or policy submitted by the Executive;
 - c) Approve for formal public consultation proposals for alterations to, or the replacement of, the Local Plan following submission to government;
 - d) Approve any plan, strategy, or policy for submission to government (where required);
 - e) Adopt any plan, strategy, or policy with or without modifications.
34. The function of amending, modifying, varying, or revoking any plan, strategy or policy falling within the Policy Framework shall be performed by the Executive only if it is:
- a) required for giving effect to governmental requirement; or

- b) was authorised by Full Council when approving or adopting the plan, strategy, or policy.
35. The Executive is responsible for proposing the Revenue and Capital Budgets to Council including the initial allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, proposed precepts, the amount of Council Tax and decisions relating the Council's borrowing requirement and the control of capital expenditure.

Executive Members

Executive Members' Roles and Responsibilities

36. The Leader and the other Executive Members are responsible to Full Council and to the citizens of York, for the performance of the Executive. The Council demands that this duty is discharged to the highest standards of probity and integrity consistent with retaining public confidence in the Executive. In so doing the Leader will ensure that the Executive decision-making arrangements are as clear and unambiguous as practicable and that the other Executive Members undertake their Executive responsibilities for the benefit of the City as a whole and do not give improper weight to their ward and its interests.
37. Executive Members have a collective responsibility to:
- a) represent and promote the Council and the interest of its community to the outside world;
 - b) lead the community planning process to translate the wishes of the local community into action;
 - c) propose to Council the annual budget of the Council and the major strategic goals which underpin it;
 - d) lead the preparation of the Policy Framework and other strategies, plans, and policies to achieve those goals;
 - e) ensure effective delivery of the budget and the Policy Framework;
 - f) take in-year decisions on priorities and the use of resources associated with those programmes and promote value for money;

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- g) work in partnership with all sectors of the community and beyond it for the local public good;
 - h) manage the Council's Executive business, ensuring the effective use of resources across the organisation;
 - i) act collectively as specified in this Constitution or as otherwise required by law.
38. Each Executive Member also has a duty to advise the Executive on strategic or other significant decisions relating to their Executive portfolio which would help the Executive to:
- a) develop proposals for the Council's Budget and Policy Framework and other strategies, plans, and policies;
 - b) decide what the Executive will, and will not, do in implementing the Council's Budget and Policy Framework, and other strategies, plans, and policies;
 - c) decide the level of resources that will be devoted to services and projects within the budgetary framework and decide which issues have priority over others;
 - d) decide what guidelines should govern the way the Council operates;
 - e) decide what indicators and measures will be used to set and assess performance standards;
 - f) review what is achieved in practice, to see if there is a need for change.
39. Individual Executive Members may make any decision relating to the functions within their portfolios with the exception of:
- a) Key decisions as defined in the Council's Constitution;
 - b) Decisions which in the opinion of the Executive Member significantly cut across more than one portfolio, in which case the Leader determines how the decision is to be taken;
 - c) Other decisions which the Leader determines should be made collectively by the Executive.
40. The Leader may exercise any function delegated to another Executive Member if that Executive Member is unable or unwilling to act, for example due to an actual or potential conflict of interest. In cases of urgency, the Leader may also exercise any function of the Executive where a decision cannot reasonably await the next meeting. This is subject to compliance with the urgency

procedures laid out in the Constitution for key decisions, see appendix 7.

41. The Deputy Leader may exercise any function of the Leader if the Leader is unavailable or unable to act.

Executive Portfolios

42. The current Executive Portfolios are:
- a) Leader, including Policy, Strategy, and Partnerships;
 - b) Deputy Leader, and Economy & Culture;
 - c) Children, Young People and Education;
 - d) Health, Wellbeing, and Adult Social Care;
 - e) Environment and Climate Emergency;
 - f) Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights, Equality, and Inclusion;
 - g) Housing, Planning, and Safer Communities; and
 - h) Transport.

Local Choice Functions

43. The responsibility for local choice functions is as detailed in the table below.

No	Function	Decision Making Body	Delegation of Functions and or lead Chief Officer for the function (see terms of reference or scheme of delegation)
1	Functions under a local Act (other than one specified or referred to in Regulation 2 or Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities)	The Executive	The relevant Chief Officer for the function concerned.

	(England) Regulations 2000 as amended)		
2	The determination of an appeal against decisions made by or on behalf of the Council	Appeals Committees The Executive Head of Paid Service, or nominated Chief Officer in relation to decisions taken in their Directorates	To all the extent set out in the terms of reference of the Appeals Committees. Any appeal, which by law, must be considered by the Executive or a specified committee.
3	The making of arrangements for reviews against the exclusion of pupils from schools.	Executive	The reviews themselves are heard by independent lay and non-lay panel members appointed by the Director of Governance.
4	The making of arrangements in relation to school admission appeals pursuant to the School Standards and Framework Act 1998	Executive	The appeals themselves are heard by independent lay and non-lay panel members appointed by the Director of Governance
5	The making of arrangements in relation to appeals by Governing Bodies pursuant to Section 95(2) of the	Executive	The appeals themselves are heard by independent lay and non-lay

	School Standards and Framework Act 1998		Members appointed by the Director of Governance
6	The discharge of any function relating to the control of pollution or the management of air quality	Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning.
7	The discharge of any function relating to contaminated land	Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
8	The service of an abatement notices in respect of a statutory nuisance The inspection of the authority's area to detect any statutory nuisance. The investigation of any complaint as to the existence of a statutory nuisance	Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
9	The passing of a resolution that Schedule 2 to the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 should apply in the authority's area.	Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
10	The obtaining of information under the section 330 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as to interests in land	Executive Planning Committee A and Planning Committee B	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning and Chief Planning Officer
11	The obtaining of particulars of persons interested in land under Section 16 of the Local	Executive	Relevant Corporate Director or Director depending on

	Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976		function; Monitoring Officer, S151 Officer
12	The making of agreements under Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 for the execution of highway works	Executive	Director of Environment, Transport and Planning
13	The appointment (and revocation of any such appointment) of any individual (a) to any office other than employment by the authority (b) to any body (or Committee or sub-Committee of such a body) other than the authority itself or a Joint Committee of two or more authorities	Full Council	
14	Making agreements with other local authorities for the placing for staff at the disposal of those other authorities	Executive (solely relating to functions which are the responsibility of Executive) Full Council	Head of Paid Service, Corporate Directors, Directors, and Chief Officer – HR & Support Services
15	The arrangements for school transport appeals	Corporate Director of Children and Education in conjunction with Director of Governance	
16	Functions relating to health and safety at work	Executive	Head of Paid Service, Corporate Directors,

	(insofar as it relates to employees of the council)		Directors, and Chief Officer – HR & Support Services
17	All functions relating to the planning and delivery of Elections and electoral registration including all actions required in respect of the review and determination of polling places and location polling stations.	Full Council	Head of Paid Service in the capacity of Returning Officer and Electoral Registration Officer. Delegated to the Monitoring Officer in the capacity of Deputy Returning Officer (with full powers) and Deputy Electoral Registration Officer in the absence of the Returning Officer and Electoral Registration Officer
18	Functions relating to the name and status of areas and individuals	Full Council	Head of Paid Service and Director of Governance
19	Power to make, amend, revoke, or re-enact bye-laws pursuant to any provision of any enactment (including a local Act) whenever passed, and s14 Interpretation Act 1978	Full Council	Monitoring Officer
20	Power to promote or oppose local or personal bills pursuant to s239	Full Council	Monitoring Officer

	Local Government Act 1972		
21	Powers to make, amend, and/or revoke standing orders	Full Council	Monitoring Officer
22	Dealing with findings of maladministration by either Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman, (LGSCO) Housing Ombudsman Service, (HOS), Parliamentary and Health Ombudsman (P&HO)	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Head of Paid Service, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer
23	Dealing with Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) decision notices, enforcement action and monetary fine or criminal proceedings	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Corporate Directors dependent upon service area in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer
24	Dealing with findings of fault or inspection by the Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner (BSCC)	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Monitoring Officer
25	Dealing with findings of fault or inspection by the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office (IPCO)	Audit & Governance Committee Full Council	Monitoring Officer
26	Duty to make arrangements for the proper administration of financial affairs	S151 Officer	S151 Officer
27	Preparation of the Council's Statement of Accounts, Income and Expenditure and Balance	Audit & Governance Committee	In consultation with the Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer,

	Sheet including the preparation of the Annual Governance Statement		the Head of Paid Service, Corporate Directors, and the Head of Internal Audit
28	Appointments to outside bodies	Full Council	
29	Approval of the creation of a post over £100,000 as required by the Localism Act 2011	Full Council	

Officer Scheme of Delegation

General Principles of Officer Delegations

44. The delegations set out below apply to both Executive functions and non-Executive functions.
45. Functions delegated to officers are to be exercised in compliance with other parts of the Constitution (including the restrictions on use of delegated powers set out in this Appendix of the Constitution) and in accordance with the budget and policy framework.
46. Functions delegated to officers shall also be exercised having full regard to:
 - a) Any advice given by the Head of Paid Service;
 - b) Any financial advice given by the S151 Officer, appointed under section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972;
 - c) Any legal advice given by the Monitoring Officer; and
 - d) Any statutory codes or guidance, and any policies or protocols as may be approved by the Council and Executive.
47. “Function” is to be construed broadly and includes the doing of anything which is calculated to facilitate or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of any of the specified functions. Where functions are delegated, these should be taken to include all powers and duties necessary to carry out those functions under

all present and future legislation and all incidental powers including power to serve statutory notices (after consultation with the Monitoring Officer) where specified, and carry out works in default.

48. The Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers are not required to exercise all delegations personally and may authorise officers of suitable experience and seniority to exercise delegated powers on their behalf. The Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers must maintain an up-to-date list of all such authorisations, as part of a comprehensive Directorate Scheme of Delegation and a copy of which must be shared with the Monitoring Officer.
49. The fact that a function is delegated to the Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers under this scheme does not preclude the Executive or an Executive Member (for Executive functions) or the Council or a Committee (for non-executive functions) from exercising the function in question, subject to any statutory restrictions.
50. The Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers may refer any matter to Full Council, the Executive, an appropriate Committee of the Council, or an Executive Member for decision at their discretion. The Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers should exercise this discretion if in their opinion:
 - a) the matter is of significant political impact where Members might be expected to be accountable to the electorate for the decision;
 - b) it is a matter of substance relating to a key or significant project;
 - c) where significant risks have been identified in proceeding with the issue;
 - d) where there is a significant deviation from the original intention of a proposal previously reported to Members; or
 - e) the decision could have significant consequences for another directorate.
51. The Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers have responsibility to report to Council, Executive, the appropriate Committee or Committee Chair or appropriate Ward Members, matters that are of particular significance where that body or person is not required

to make a decision but where it is proper for them to be aware of the position.

- 52. In the absence or the unavailability of an officer, any function delegated to that officer may be exercised by an Officer acting as their deputy either generally or in relation to a particular service area.
- 53. For the purposes of this Scheme, the reference to “Chief Officer” shall include the Head of Paid Service, a Corporate Director, Director, and Assistant Director only.

Restrictions on the use of Delegated Powers

- 54. All delegated decisions must be taken in compliance with the Constitution, the budget and policy framework, Financial Procedure Rules, and Contract Procedure Rules. All decisions are recorded and published by Democratic Services.
- 55. The Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers shall, within the approved budget, exercise all matters of day-to-day administration and operational management of the services and functions for which they are responsible to the Council, the Executive or a committee. This shall include taking and implementing decisions, including in particular any decision which is not a key decision and which is concerned with maintaining the operation or effectiveness of those services, or with a matter incidental to the discharge of the Council’s functions, or which falls within the scope of a policy decision taken by the Council.
- 56. The scheme does not delegate to Chief Officers any key decisions or delegate matters to individual Members of the Council’s Executive. Key decisions are defined in Article 7 of this constitution.
- 57. All powers and duties that the Head of Paid Service or any Chief Officer is authorised to exercise or perform must be exercised or performed on behalf of and in the name of the Council and in accordance with the Constitution.

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58. Where any matter involves professional or technical considerations not within the sphere of competence of the Head of Paid Service and Chief Officers or other Officers, they must consult the appropriate professional or technical Officer of the Council before authorising action.
 59. Appointments to act as Authorised or Proper Officers must be made by the Monitoring Officer unless specified later in this Scheme.
 60. The Monitoring Officer is appointed to act as Authorised or Proper Officer for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or statutory instrument where qualified to do so and another Officer has not been appointed.
 61. The Monitoring Officer may appoint other Officers to act as Authorised or Proper Officers for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or statutory instrument and to appear on behalf of the Council in proceedings before the Magistrates' or County Court.
 62. The Leader, the relevant Executive Member and the Head of Paid Service must be consulted about responses to consultation papers issued by Government Departments or National or Regional Bodies.
 63. The appropriate Executive Member must be consulted about responses to long term or strategic plans of neighbouring planning authorities.

Financial thresholds

64. An Officer may not make a key decision unless specifically authorised to do so under this Constitution or by the Executive.
65. An Officer may not award a contract with a value exceeding £250,000 except where the contract is treated as a routine procurement in accordance with the Contract Procedure Rules contained within this Constitution.

Planning Powers

66. An Officer may not exercise a power in respect of a planning matter where the power to take the particular decision is specifically delegated under this Constitution to the Planning Committee.
67. Unless where circumstances are urgent or require immediate action, an Officer may not authorise the issuing of a planning enforcement or stop notice without consultation with the Chair of the Planning Committee.
68. An Officer may only exercise powers in relation to the designation of a neighbourhood area under the Localism Act 2011 where the Council is statutorily obliged to designate the area specified in the application.

Licensing functions

69. An Officer may not exercise a Council function in respect of a licensing matter where the function has been specifically reserved under this Constitution to Council, a Committee, or a Sub-Committee.

Executive functions

70. An Officer may not exercise an executive function where the relevant Executive Member or the Leader has reserved the power to themselves by giving written notice to the officer holding the delegated power or to the Head of Paid Service.

Legal Action

71. An Officer may only commence legal proceedings in accordance with an approved enforcement policy and/or with the approval of the Monitoring Officer.

Delegated Powers in respect of Academy Conversions

72. The Corporate Director of Children and Education and the Monitoring Officer, in consultation with the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education, have delegated powers to negotiate and conclude the Commercial Transfer Agreements and Land Leases in future academy conversions where there are no proposals to change the designation of land currently used for educational purposes.
73. The Executive has agreed to delegate the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) academy conversion process to officers, in consultation with the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education.

Powers of the Corporate Directors and Directors

74. All Corporate Directors and Directors have the power to take decisions in relation to the discharge of the Council's and the Executive's functions within their area of responsibility and which have not been reserved to Council, the Executive and Executive Member or a Committee.

Note that this delegation is subject to the general provisions and limitations set out in this Constitution.

75. Each Corporate Director and Director shall have all the powers and duties delegated to other staff within their portfolio so far as is legally permissible and in accordance with the specified provisions contained within this constitution.

Powers of Officers

76. All Officers will have delegated authority required to:
- a) Effectively manage and promote the services for which they are responsible;
 - b) Exercise the functions delegated to Officers under the Financial Procedural Rules and the Contract Procedure Rules;
 - c) Exercise all functions delegated under the Officer Employment Procedure Rules and to manage all staff in accordance with any of the Council's Policy and Procedures.

**SPECIFIC POWERS DELEGATED TO THE HEAD OF PAID SERVICE,
CORPORATE DIRECTORS, DIRECTORS, AND ASSISTANT
DIRECTORS IN THE DISCHARGE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE
COUNCIL**

Head of Paid Service

Statutory Responsibilities

77. The Chief Executive is the Head of Paid Service and has authority over all Chief Officers. This means that the Head of Paid Service can exercise all powers delegated to any Corporate Director, Director, or Assistant Director or other officer so far as the law allows. However, the Head of Paid Service cannot substitute for the Monitoring Officer and can only substitute for the Section 151 Officer if they are a fully qualified member of one of the six accountancy bodies that constitute the Consultative Council of Accountancy Bodies (CCAB). In the event of the departure or unforeseen absence of any Chief Officer the Head of Paid Service may temporarily or permanently reallocate the duties of that Chief Officer to another Chief Officer or Officer of the Council.
78. As the designated Head of Paid Service they may, if they consider it appropriate to do so, prepare a report to the council, detailing any proposals relating to the tasks below insofar as they relate to the discharge of the council's functions and the staff required to undertake those functions:
- a) The manner in which the authority discharges its functions and how the different functions are co-ordinated;
 - b) The structure, number and grades of staff required by the authority for the discharge of their functions at a chief officer level to safely discharge the council's different functions.
79. As the designated Head of Paid Services, they will:
- a) Approve the Officer structure of the council;
 - b) Have responsibility for the appointment of all Officers except:
 - 1) the Head of Paid Service;
 - 2) the Section 151 officer;
 - 3) the Monitoring Officer;

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- 4) the Director of Adult Social Services;
 - 5) the Director of Children's Services;
 - 6) the Director of Public Health;
 - 7) any other Corporate Directors;
- c) Have responsibility for the effective management of the authority's Officers.
80. To act as the Council's (Local) Returning Officer, (Acting) Returning Officer and Counting Officer for the purposes of elections and referendum.
81. To act as the Council's Electoral Registration Officer.
82. The Head of Paid Service will have responsibility for all management, operational and decision-making functions (other than in respect of those functions expressly delegated within this constitution).
83. To invoke powers under the Public Order Act 1986 to ensure the protection of the local authority's land and assets.

Areas of Responsibility

84. In addition to the above specific delegations, the Head of Paid service has the following additional responsibilities:
- a) Acting as Head of the Paid Service, including providing clear, strong, and motivational leadership for all officers, and being responsible for all related operational staffing matters;
 - b) Developing and leading the Council's Corporate Management Team, ensuring that it operates corporately, strategically, and operationally;
 - c) Developing corporate strategies, policies, and briefs for all service areas;
 - d) Taking a lead strategic role in the development and implementation of the Council Plan;
 - e) Having overall responsibility for promoting the Council's values, delivering its strategic aims and priorities and for promoting a positive culture across the organisation;
 - f) Giving directions and/or advice to other officers in the exercise of their powers and duties under this scheme;

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- g) Promoting high standards of governance (including ethical governance) and ensure that robust systems are in place for decision-making, budgeting, planning, performance management and risk management and that the organisation complies with all of its statutory responsibilities;
 - h) Delivering high quality, impartial policy advice and support to the Leader and all Elected Members and to promote high standards of governance and strong and transparent, member/officer relationships and to develop and maintain effective working relationships with the Leader of the Council, the Executive, and all Elected Members of the Council;
 - i) Determining the date of, and venue for, Full Council meetings, including the cancellation/amendment of published Full Council meetings where necessary;
 - j) Approving the inclusion of any other business within the agenda for Annual Council;
 - k) Determining any matters relating to civic or ceremonial activities that are not specifically considered elsewhere;
 - l) Leading the management, development performance and continuous improvement of all services across the Council;
 - m) Monitoring the achievement, impact and effectiveness of the council's corporate aims, priorities, and policies;
 - n) Dealing with corporate personnel functions including reviews, policy and industrial relations, equalities, and employee development;
 - o) Having responsibility for the effective delivery of resolutions of Council, unless stipulated otherwise; the following responsibilities linked with the Shareholder Committee:
 - 1) approving changes to the location in which the company works;
 - 2) altering the company's name or registered office;
 - 3) matters relating to the employees or agents of the company other than its senior management team;
 - 4) where required giving any further specific approval to a matter provided for within the approved business plan;
 - 5) approving changes to accounting arrangements; and
 - 6) entering, terminating, or amending any agreements which create a potential liability for the company not exceeding £250,000.

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- p) Making decisions on behalf of the Council in cases of urgency as detailed within Appendix 21 in discharge of any non-executive functions of the council other than those which are already delegated to an officer under this scheme or which by law can be discharged only by the Council;
 - q) In consultation with the Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer, authorising payments for Officers (excluding Chief Officers) in the case of early retirement, voluntary redundancy, compulsory redundancy, and redeployment;
 - r) Granting extensions of sickness pay to officers (excluding Chief Officers);
 - s) Having responsibility for the health, safety, and wellbeing of the workforce, including taking such actions as are necessary, following consultation with the Chief Officer HR & Support Services;
 - t) Having responsibility for the terms and conditions of employment of all staff, including approving any changes to terms and conditions of employment in excess of £150,000.

Deputy to the Head of Paid Service

- 85. The Head of Paid Service will designate one or more of the Corporate Directors or Directors as being able to exercise the powers of the Head of Paid Service. Such designation shall carry with it the delegation to exercise all and any of the Head of Paid Service's specific delegated functions, during any period where the Head of Paid Service is absent in the sense that they are not in a position to exercise the powers of Head of Paid Service, for example due to sickness, incapacity, or being out of contact in the case of emergency.
- 86. In the event that the Head of Paid Service becomes immediately unavailable, due to sickness, incapacity, or being out of contact in the case of emergency, the Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer will jointly designate a temporary Deputy to the Head of Paid Service to exercise the powers of the Head of Paid Service in the interim.

Section 151 Officer and Monitoring Officer

87. The functions and powers of the Section 151 Officer and Monitoring Officer are set out below. The Council will provide the Section 151 Officer and Monitoring Officer with such offices, accommodation and other resources as are in their opinion sufficient to allow their duties to be performed.
88. The Council has appointed the Director of Finance as the S151 Officer, and the Director of Governance as the Monitoring Officer. The Monitoring Officer cannot be the Section 151 Officer or the Head of Paid Service. The Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer may exercise any delegation granted to any other Chief Officer, providing that delegation does not require a specific qualification that the Section 151 Officer or Monitoring Officer do not hold.

Functions and powers of the Section 151 Officer

89. The Section 151 Officer will:
- a) Be the Council officer with responsibility for the administration of financial affairs under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. This means that they are responsible for determining the way the Council administers its financial systems and processes;
 - b) Carry out all Treasury Management activities within the Treasury Management Policy Statement and Annual Treasury Management Strategy approved from time to time by the Executive and in accordance with CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Local Authorities and the raising of loans and the issuing of Council bills in the case of emergency;
 - c) Take and implement any decision which they are empowered to take in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules and the Contract Procedure Rules;
 - d) Report to the Full Council (or to the Executive in relation to an Executive function) after consulting with the Head of Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer and send a copy of the report to all Members of the Council and to the Council's external auditor if they consider that any proposal, decision or course of action will involve incurring unlawful expenditure

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- or is unlawful and is likely to cause a loss or deficiency or if the Council (or the Executive) is about to enter an item of account unlawfully;
- e) Be responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the Council. This involves providing effective financial management arrangements and systems, an effective internal audit function and internal controls arrangements, effective treasury managements, safeguarding assets, and probity;
 - f) Contribute to the corporate management of the Council, in particular by providing professional financial advice;
 - g) Determine the commercial fees charged for use of council owned property by third parties as appropriate;
 - h) Provide advice to all Members on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration in relation to financial matters, financial impropriety, probity and budget and policy framework issues and to support and advise Members and staff in their respective roles (in liaison, as necessary, with the Monitoring Officer);
 - i) Where required by law or authorised by the Council, provide financial information to the media, members of the public and the community;
 - j) Where necessary, and in conjunction with the Monitoring Officer as appropriate, exercise powers of sanction and intervention when they consider that any proposal, decision, omission, or course of action is likely to incur unlawful expenditure or otherwise contravene the corporate governance interests of the Council;
 - k) Undertake any revisions or amendments to the Financial Procedure Rules including the Contract Procedure Rules as required as a consequence of amendments or variations to legislation, or the implementation of new legislation. Such amendments to be retrospectively noted by Council;
 - l) Authorise the receipt of, and account for, grants to the Council of any value (including those in excess of the Key Decision limit) from any source;
 - m) Establish insurance arrangements as appropriate to safeguard the assets of, and services to, the council taking into account the valuation of interests in land and property;

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- n) Undertake all functions of the council in respect of Council Tax and national non-domestic rates, except where these are reserved to Council or the Executive;
 - o) Undertake all necessary actions under the Housing and Council Tax benefit schemes.
 - p) Be responsible for property including asset management and facilities management and activity under the following Acts:
 - i. Landlord and Tenant Act 1985;
 - ii. [Infrastructure Act 2015](#);
 - iii. Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;
 - iv. Local Authorities (Land) Act 1963
 - v. Localism Act 2012;
 - vi. Office Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963;
 - vii. Party Wall etc. Act 1996, section 10(8);
 - viii. The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

Treasury management delegations

- 90. Executive / Full Council:
 - a) receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices, and activities;
 - b) approval of annual strategy and annual outturn.
- 91. Executive:
 - a) approval of/amendments to the organisation's adopted clauses, treasury management policy statement, and treasury management practices;
 - b) budget consideration and approval;
 - c) approval of the division of responsibilities.
- 92. Audit & Governance Committee:
 - a) receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices, and activities;
 - b) reviewing the annual strategy, annual outturn, and mid-year review.
- 93. Section 151 officer:

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- a) reviewing the treasury management policy and procedures and making recommendations to the responsible body;
 - b) all operational decisions are delegated by the council to the Section 151 Officer, who operates within the framework set out in this strategy and through the treasury management policies and practices;
 - c) Approving the selection of external service providers and agreeing terms of contract in accordance with the delegations in financial regulations.
94. The treasury management role of the Section 151 officer:
- a) recommending clauses, treasury management policy/practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly, and monitoring compliance;
 - b) all operational decisions delegated by the council to the Section 151 Officer, who operates within the framework set out in this strategy and through the treasury management policies and practices;
 - c) submitting regular treasury management policy reports;
 - d) submitting budgets and budget variations;
 - e) receiving and reviewing management information reports;
 - f) reviewing the performance of the treasury management function;
 - g) ensuring the adequacy of treasury management resources and skills, and the effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function;
 - h) ensuring the adequacy of internal audit, and liaising with external audit;
 - i) recommending the appointment of external service providers;
 - j) preparation of a capital strategy to include capital expenditure, capital financing, non-financial investments, and treasury management, with a long-term timeframe;
 - k) ensuring that the capital strategy is prudent, sustainable, affordable, and prudent in the long term and provides value for money;
 - l) ensuring that due diligence has been carried out on all treasury and non-financial investments and is in accordance with the risk appetite of the authority;

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- m) ensure that the authority has appropriate legal powers to undertake expenditure on non-financial assets and their financing;
 - n) ensuring the proportionality of all investments so that the authority does not undertake a level of investing which exposes the authority to an excessive level of risk compared to its financial resources;
 - o) ensuring that an adequate governance process is in place for the approval, monitoring and ongoing risk management of all non-financial investments and long-term liabilities;
 - p) provision to members of a schedule of all non-treasury investments including material investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, loans, and financial guarantees;
 - q) ensuring that members are adequately informed and understand the risk exposures taken on by an authority;
 - r) ensuring that the authority has adequate expertise, either in house or externally provided, to carry out the above;
 - s) creation of Treasury Management Practices which specifically deal with how non-treasury investments will be carried out and managed, to include the following:
 - 1) Risk management, including investment and risk management criteria for any material non-treasury investment portfolios;
 - 2) Performance measurement and management, including methodology and criteria for assessing the performance and success of non-treasury investments;
 - 3) Decision making, governance and organisation, including a statement of the governance requirements for decision making in relation to non-treasury investments; and arrangements to ensure that appropriate professional due diligence is carried out to support decision making;
 - 4) Reporting and management information, including where and how often monitoring reports are taken;
 - 5) Training and qualifications, including how the relevant knowledge and skills in relation to non-treasury investments will be arranged.

Functions and powers of the Monitoring Officer

95. The functions and powers of the Monitoring Officer are:
- a) To be the Council's solicitor and Chief Legal Officer and in that capacity to take all necessary steps, including the obtaining of Counsel's advice, in connection with any matter concerning the Council;
 - b) To be the Proper Officer for any purpose for which the Council has not designated another officer to be Proper Officer;
 - c) To maintain the Registers of:
 - 1) The financial and other interests of Members and co-opted members of the Council as required by the Local Government Act 2000;
 - 2) Officers' declarations of interest in contracts and other pecuniary interests;
 - 3) Any other matter relating to the interests of Members and co-opted members which the Council may from time to time establish.
 - d) To maintain an up-to-date version of the Constitution and ensure that it is widely available for consultation by Members, Officers, and the public. This responsibility includes the power to make such minor amendments to the Constitution and related documents as may be necessary. Such minor amendments should not include any changes of substance, and are restricted to changes, revisions or amendments to the Constitution which the Monitoring Officer considers are required as a consequence of amendments or variations to legislation or guidance, or the implementation of new legislation or guidance, or to reflect and changes in Council policy, organisational structure, and job title changes. This includes decisions of the Council and the Executive or drafting changes and/or improvements;
 - e) To report to Full Council (or to the Executive in relation to an Executive function) after consulting with the Head of Paid Service and Section 151 Officer, if they consider that any proposal, decision, or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or to maladministration. Such a report will be sent to all Members of the Council and will have the effect of

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- stopping the proposal or decision being implemented until the report has been considered;
- f) To contribute to the corporate management of the Council, in particular by providing professional legal advice;
 - g) To contribute to the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct and ethics through provision of support to the committee considering Standards matters;
 - h) To jointly advise with the Section 151 Officer whether the decisions of the Executive are in accordance with the budget and policy framework;
 - i) In conjunction, where necessary, with the Section 151 Officer, to provide advice to all Members on the scope of powers and authority to take decisions, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and budget and policy framework issues;
 - j) Where necessary, in conjunction, with the Section 151 Officer, to exercise powers of sanction and intervention where they consider that any proposal, decision or omission would give rise to unlawfulness or maladministration or otherwise contravene the corporate governance of the authority;
 - k) To ensure that Executive decisions as required under this Constitution, together with the reasons for those decisions and relevant Officer reports and background papers are made publicly available as soon as possible;
 - l) As solicitor to the Council the power to:
 - 1) Take any action intended to give effect to a decision of the Council, the Executive, a Committee of the Council, or an Officer;
 - 2) Institute, defend, participate in, appeal, settle, or withdraw from any legal or other proceedings or procedures in any case where such action is necessary to give effect to decisions of the Council, the Executive, a Committee of the Council, or an Officer or in any case where they consider that such action is necessary to protect the Council's interests, including the instruction of such external representation as in the Monitoring Officer's view is necessary.
 - m) To authorise Officers of the Council as being authorised under Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1972 to

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- institute, prosecute, defend, or appear on the Council's behalf in proceedings before a Magistrates' Court and to conduct such proceedings notwithstanding that the officer concerned may not be a solicitor holding a current practising certificate;
- n) To appoint, in writing, in pursuance of Section 60 of the County Courts Act 1984 (as amended) officers of the Council to address or appear before the District Judge in the County Court in proceedings which relate to the recovery of possession of a property belonging to the Council and for the recovery of rent, mesne profits, damages or other sums claimed by the Council in respect of the occupation by any person of such property;
 - o) To take any action remitted to them under corporate procedures, with the exception of those matters where this constitution has directed that the delegated authority should not be exercised and that the matter should be referred to Full Council, a Committee of the Council or to the Executive for consideration;
 - p) In consultation with the Chair of the committee considering Standards matters, the power to grant dispensations allowing Members to participate in meetings where they have a disclosable pecuniary or prejudicial interest in the business being considered at the meeting;
 - q) The power to grant dispensations, to Members utilising the Council's parental leave policy for Members, pursuant to the provisions of Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972;
 - r) To appoint an independent person of another authority's Standard Committee, where necessary because of a conflict of interest or non-availability, to serve a temporary member of the Joint Standards Committee;
 - s) To make arrangements for dealing with the following kinds of appeal under the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998:
 - 1) Admission Appeals;
 - 2) Appeals against exclusion;
 - 3) Appeals by Governing Bodies;
 - 4) Appeals against School exclusion or admission decisions.

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- t) To maintain a central record of all delegations under this scheme and make this available for public inspection pursuant to Section 100G Local Government Act 1972;
 - u) To act as the Council's Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO);
 - v) To act as the Senior Responsible Officer for the purposes of the Council's Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) activities;
 - w) To undertake the recruitment and selection, and to appoint Independent persons to the Audit & Governance Committee and the Joint Standards Committee in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chairs of the respective Committee;
 - x) To act as the Deputy (Local) Returning Officer and Deputy Counting Officer (with full powers) for the purposes of elections and referenda;
 - y) To act as the Deputy Electoral Registration Officer;
 - z) To undertake such investigations as appear to the Monitoring Officer necessary for the proper performance of their role, including requiring access to any record of the Council, written or electronic, that the Council may hold;
 - aa) To attend such meetings as the Monitoring Officer considers necessary for the proper performance of their role.
 - bb) To make all appointments to committee places when expressed to be group wishes, in accordance with the duty under Section 16 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, such appointments to be reported to the next Ordinary Council meeting for information.
 - cc) To appoint substitute members to committee places, upon the request of the group, for all committee places and subject to the substitute member fulfilling any training requirement imposed.

Corporate Director of Adult Social Care and Integration

96. The Corporate Director of Adult Social Care & Integration will hold the statutory designation of Director of Adults Social Services under section 6 of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 and will be responsible for the Council's Adults Social Care functions. They will undertake the functions required by Section 18 of the Children Act 2004, as amended from time to time

including sections 58 - 66 of the Care Act 2014 and The Care and Support (Children Carers) Regulations 2015, supporting transitions to adult social care SEND and young people on EHCPs preparing for adulthood, but excluding those provisions which related directly to children and young people under the age of 18 years.

- a) To exercise the functions of the Council with regard to, powers and duties of an Adult Services Authority under all relevant legislation including, but not limited to social services, safeguarding adults, Mental Health services including the deprivation of liberty and Health functions;
- b) To ensure market oversight, management, and commissioning of all age social care services in accordance with the duty imposed in section 4 Care Act 2014;
- c) Lead on Multi-agency local adult safeguarding board (SAB) to prevent abuse, neglect and stop it when it happens in accordance with the legal safeguarding framework set out within the Care Act 2014 as well as the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups act 2006 and the Protection and Freedom Bill sexual offences Act 2003, ill treatment or wilful neglect under Section 44 Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998;
- d) To exercise all the powers and duties of the Council in accordance with general policies from time to time laid down by the Executive for the administration of any arrangements made under relevant legislation with respect to services for adults including people with disabilities;
- e) To undertake quality spot visits, to make permanent or temporary variations in the approved number of places at any Adult Social Care establishment in line with CQC 5 standards of care;
- f) To support integration, co-operation, and partnerships within section 15.2 section 3,6,7 of the Care Act 2014 including, Planning, Commissioning, assessment and information, delivery of care, Joint Needs assessment JSNA and Joint health and wellbeing strategies;
- g) To carry out the functions of the Council which fall within this directorate remit under the NHS Health and Care Act 2012 and any other health legislation (as amended or replaced from time to time) to enter into arrangements with the NHS or other bodies for the exercise of the NHS or health functions

or health related Council functions so far as those functions relate to Adults);

h) As well as the legislation (which may be amended from time to time) listed below but not limited to:

- 1) Care Act 2014;
- 2) Carers Equal Opportunities Act 2004;
- 3) Community Care Delayed Discharges Act 2003;
- 4) Community Care Direct Payments Act 1996;
- 5) Equality Act 2010;
- 6) Health and Social Care Act 2012;
- 7) Housing Act 1996;
- 8) Human Rights Act 1998;
- 9) Local Government Act 2000;
- 10) Mental Capacity Act 2005;
- 11) Mental Health Act 1983 (amended);
- 12) National Assistance Act 1948;
- 13) SEND Code of Practice 0-25yrs 2014.

97. Where litigation is conducted in Court with respect to those who are aged 18 and over, instructions are provided in the name of the Monitoring Officer.

98. To approve the utilisation of funds received under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to the project named in the relevant Section 106 agreement, up to a maximum value of £150,000 per Section 106 agreement. A schedule of such expenditure will be maintained and reported quarterly to the Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing & Adult Social Care.

Corporate Director of Children and Education

99. The Corporate Director of Children and Education will hold the statutory designation of Director of Children's Services and will carry out the functions of the Council as they relate to Children's Social Care and Education and undertake the functions required by section 18 Children Act 2004, as amended from time to time, but excluding those provisions which directly relate to Adults Social Care for persons over the age of 18 years:

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- a) To exercise the functions of the Council with regard to powers and duties of Children's Services Authority and Local Education Authority, (or Local Authority in the context of children's social care matters and/or educational matters), under all relevant legislation;
 - b) To carry out the functions of the Council's Local Education Authority (or Local Authority in the context of educational matters) including the functions of the Council relating to education, child employment in the youth service but excluding functions relating to adult learning and further and higher education set out in Section 18 (3) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended from time to time);
 - c) To be responsible for the general duties under sections 13(1) and 13A of the Education Act 1996 (as amended from time to time). To carry out the functions of the Council as local education authority in relation to adult/family learning and further and higher education including the functions set out in section 18(3) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended from time to time);
 - d) To undertake all the powers and duties of the Council as an Adoption Agency having regard to the recommendations of the adoption panel and to approve the charge for home study assessments for inter country adoptions in accordance with the policy agreed by Executive, and to appoint the members (except for the appointment of any members who are Councillors) of the adoption and permanence panels in accordance with the Adoption Regulations 2011 or as amended from time to time;
 - e) To carry out the functions of the Council under the NHS Act 2006 and any other health legislation (as amended or replaced from time to time) to enter into arrangements with the NHS or other bodies for the exercise of the NHS or health functions or health related Council functions so far as those functions relate to children);
 - f) To carry out the functions of the Council under Section 23(C) to 24(D) of the Children Act 1989 and the Children and Social Work Act 2017 (as amended from time to time) in relation to aftercare arrangements etc.;
 - g) To carry out the functions of the Council under Sections 10 to 13 and 17(A) of the Children Act 2004 (as amended from

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- time to time) in relation to arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young person's plans;
- h) To carry out the functions of the Council in relation to Early Help and the Childcare Act 2006;
 - i) To carry out the functions of the Council in relation to youth justice services;
 - j) To be responsible for the development of corporate parenting and supporting City of York Council's Commitment to Corporate Parenting as detailed within this constitution;
 - k) To ensure the sufficiency of the child protection service and to promote and participate fully within multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to ensure that children within the Council's area are adequately safeguarded and protected;
 - l) To ensure the effectiveness of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements within the City of York in accordance with the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018;
 - m) To undertake statutory visits to children's homes and to make permanent or temporary variations in the approved number of places at any children services establishments;
 - n) To grant licences and to approve bodies of persons to enable children to take part in public performances under Section 37 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1963;
 - o) To respond to alcohol licensing applications to highlight any concerns in relation to child safety;
 - p) To institute, intervene, or defend, on the Council's behalf, wardship proceedings and to appear on the Council's behalf on any wardship proceedings involving the Council in consultation with the Director of Governance.
100. To approve the utilisation of funds received under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to the project named in the relevant Section 106 agreement, up to a maximum value of £150,000 per Section 106 agreement. A schedule of such expenditure will be maintained and reported quarterly to the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education.

Director of Public Health

101. To undertake such statutory responsibilities as may be required by legislation or delegated to the authority or the Director by the Secretary of State from time to time, including the exercise by regulations under section 6 C of the NHS Act 2006 and Council health improvement functions under the Health & Social Care Act 2012.
102. To commission public health services on behalf of the Secretary of State in consultation with the relevant Executive Member and on behalf of the Council to address local Public Health challenges identified through the Public Health Outcomes Framework and tackle local priorities as set out in the joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for City of York. The final decision rests with the Director of Public Health.
103. To provide public health and population healthcare advice to NHS Commissioners and Providers. Contribute to and influence the work of NHS commissioners, ensuring a whole system approach across the public sector.
104. To undertake the Council's statutory duties for health protection.
105. The provision of an independent annual report of health in the city under section 73B(5) & (6) of the 2006 Act, inserted by section 31 of the 2012 Act
106. To authorise Consultants in Communicable Disease Control of Public Health England and/or their deputies to act on behalf of the Council as Proper Officer in the exercise of statutory functions relating to the control of infections and other disease and food poisoning.
107. To authorise allowances to persons excluded from work because of notifiable disease.
108. Council functions under section 325 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 in relation to co-operating with police, probation and prison services in relation to assessing risks of violent or sexual

offenders.

109. Lead the Council's development of the Local assessment of health and care needs. This to be done in partnership with local NHS Organisations and the Integrated Care Board with a shared statutory duty to develop and deliver the JSNA for their defined population.
110. Act as lead officer for the Health and Wellbeing Board, ensuring its statutory role is performed
111. To be accountable for the use of the local authority Public Health ring fenced grant.
112. To be the Council's lead registered Caldicott Guardian with the responsibility for protecting the confidentiality of people's health and care information and making sure such data is used properly including overseeing the use and sharing of clinical information. This is to be done with support from an additional registered Caldicott Guardian from Children's Services and Adult Care and Health.
113. To carry out functions in relation to the following legislation:
 - a) Health and Social Care Act 2012;
 - b) Public Health (Control) of Disease Act 1984;
 - c) The Health Act 2006;
 - d) Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984.

Director of Housing and Community Services

114. The Director of Housing and Community Services may exercise all powers for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of City Development, or the Directorate of Environmental and Regulatory Services, and shall act as the Proper Officer for the Council's Registration Service, including:
 - a) To approve premises for the solemnisation of marriages;
 - b) To carry out the Council's duties under the Marriage Acts 1949 and 1994 (other than those relating to fees and final appeals)

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- c) To set such fees as are appropriate for ensuring full costs recovery to the Council in respect of civil marriage ceremonies on local authority approved premises;
 - d) To act as Proper Officer for the Council's Registration Service pursuant to the Registration Service Act 1953 (as amended by the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007);
 - e) Determination of a Deputy to become Interim Superintendent Registrar or Interim Registrar for births and deaths if the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar ceases to hold office;
 - f) Appointment of Interim Superintendent registrar or Registrar of Births and Deaths if there is no Deputy;
 - g) Powers conferred in relation to the Local Scheme of Organisation for Registration Service.
115. To undertake responsibility for the following statutory executive functions:
- a) All executive functions of the council in relation to the Libraries & Archives service;
 - b) To undertake all necessary actions under the council's Equalities Policies.
116. Other areas of responsibility:
- a) Managing Customer Service Channels;
 - b) Managing Bereavement Services and the Mansion House;
 - c) Commissioning and contracting of or with the following services: Explore York, the council's leisure facilities including York Community Stadium, York Museums Trust, York CVS, Citizen's Advice York, Welfare Benefits Unit, Make It York, other cultural organisations;
 - d) Managing area and neighbourhood working, including:
 - 1) ward schemes, committees, and funding;
 - 2) oversight of Armed Forces Covenant and Parish Charter;
 - 3) community sport and health development;
 - 4) family information & advice;
 - 5) community centres, children's centres;
 - 6) Local Area Coordination;
 - 7) Community/Adult Learning.

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117. The Director of Housing & Communities is responsible for appointing any members of staff to act as authorised or proper officers under the following acts insofar as the appointment relates to the functions listed below. The Director of Housing & Communities may also authorise anyone (subject to any required qualifications) from another authority or organisation to act as an authorised or proper officer and authorise staff to work on behalf of other authorities or organisations in relation to the functions listed below.
118. To operate the service within the scope of the provisions listed below.
- a) Housing related activity under the following Acts:
- 1) Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003;
 - 2) Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014;
 - 3) Building Act 1984;
 - 4) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960;
 - 5) Caravan Sites Act 1968;
 - 6) Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act (CEARA) 2007 including Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc.) (England) Order 2014 made under this Act;
 - 7) Consumer Rights Act 2015;
 - 8) Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
 - 9) Criminal Attempts Act 1981;
 - 10) Criminal Justice Act 1988;
 - 11) Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001;
 - 12) Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994;
 - 13) Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002;
 - 14) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015;
 - 15) Defective Premises Act 1972;
 - 16) Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020;
 - 17) Energy Conservation Act 1981;
 - 18) Energy Acts 2011 and 2013;
 - 19) The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013;
 - 20) Environmental Protection Act 1990;
 - 21) Estate Agents Act 1979;
 - 22) European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as it continues to give effect to the following Regulations or Orders

under which this local authority has an enforcement duty;

- 23) Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974;
- 24) Home Energy Conservation Act 1995;
- 25) Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation Act) 2018);
- 26) Housing Acts 1985, 1988, 1996, 2004;
- 27) Housing and Planning Act 2016;
- 28) Housing and Regeneration Act 2008;
- 29) Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996;
- 30) Homelessness Act 2002;
- 31) Homelessness Reduction Act 2017;
- 32) Land Compensation Act 1973, Section 39;
- 33) Land Drainage Act 1991;
- 34) Landlord and Tenant Act 1985;
- 35) Local Government and Housing Act 1989;
- 36) Mobile Homes Act 2013;
- 37) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts 1976 and 1982;
- 38) Local Government Act 2000;
- 39) Local Government Act 1972 and 2003;
- 40) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949;
- 41) Proceeds Of Crime Act 2002;
- 42) Protection from Eviction Act 1977;
- 43) Tenant Fees Act 2019;
- 44) Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961;
- 45) Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984;
- 46) Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907;
- 47) Refuse Disposal Act 1976.

b) together with:

- 1) any Orders or Regulations made thereunder or relating to any of the foregoing or having effect by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020any byelaws in relation to the foregoing;
- 2) any offence under any legislation, or at common law, which is of a similar nature or related to the foregoing, including offences of aiding, abetting, counselling, and procuring, incitement, conspiracy, perverting the course of justice and criminal attempts;

- 3) any modification or re-enactment to the foregoing.

Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services

119. The Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services may exercise all powers for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of City Development, or the Directorate of Housing and Community Services, and shall discharge the Council's functions under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to prevent crime and disorder.
120. To authorise the sharing of council information in accordance with section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act.
121. To undertake all powers, enforcement, administrative and, where necessary Proper Officer functions for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of Housing and Community Services, or the Directorate of City Development, including those related to national trading standards issues.
122. The Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services will provide administrative support and guidance to the Safety Advisory Groups.
123. The Director of Environmental and Regulatory Services is responsible for appointing members of staff to act as authorised or proper officers under the following legislation, insofar as the appointment relates to undertaking enforcement and administrative duties; this will also be applicable to City of York's support to National Trading Standards:
- a) under the following Acts:
 - 1) Advanced Television Services Regulations 2003;
 - 2) African Horse Sickness (England) Regulations 2012;
 - 3) Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968;
 - 4) Agriculture Act 1970;
 - 5) Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuels Standards) (England) Regulations 2020;
 - 6) Air Quality (Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles Database) England Wales Regulations 2019;

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- 7) Ammonium Nitrate Materials (High Nitrogen Content) Safety Regulations 2003;
 - 8) Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963;
 - 9) Animal By-Products (Enforcement)(England) Regulations 2013;
 - 10) Animal By-Products Order 1999;
 - 11) Animal Feed (Basic Safety Standards) (England) Regulations 2019;
 - 12) Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015;
 - 13) Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2015;
 - 14) Animal Gatherings Order 2010;
 - 15) Animal Health Act 1981;
 - 16) Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018;
 - 17) Animal Welfare Act 2006;
 - 18) Animals Act 1971;
 - 19) Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015;
 - 20) Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003;
 - 21) Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;
 - 22) Avian influenza (Preventative Measures) (England) Regulations 2006;
 - 23) Avian Influenza (Vaccination)(England) Regulations 2006;
 - 24) Beef and Veal Labelling Regulations 2010;
 - 25) Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963;
 - 26) Biocidal Products and Chemicals (Appointment of Authorities and Enforcement) Regulations 2013;
 - 27) Biofuel Labelling Regulations 2004;
 - 28) Birmingham Commonwealth Games Act 2020;
 - 29) Bluetongue Regulations 2008;
 - 30) Botulinum Toxin and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act 2021;
 - 31) Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act 1999;
 - 32) Breeding of Dogs Acts 1921, 1973, and 1991;
 - 33) Brucellosis (England) Order 2015;

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- 34) Building Act 1984;
 - 35) Burials Act 1957;
 - 36) Business Protection from Misleading Marketing Regulations 2008;
 - 37) Cancer Act 1939;
 - 38) Cat and Dog Fur (Control of Import, Export and Placing on the Market) Regulations 2008;
 - 39) Cattle Identification Regulations 1998;
 - 40) Cattle Identification Regulations 2007;
 - 41) Charities Act 2006;
 - 42) Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009;
 - 43) Children and Families Act 2014;
 - 44) Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991;
 - 45) Children and Young Persons Act 1933;
 - 46) Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004;
 - 47) Cinema Act 1985;
 - 48) Civil Contingencies Act 2004;
 - 49) Clean Air Act 1993;
 - 50) Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005;
 - 51) Companies Act 2006;
 - 52) Construction Products Regulations 2013;
 - 53) Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013;
 - 54) Consumer Credit Act 1974, Consumer Credit Act 2006;
 - 55) Consumer Protection Act 1987;
 - 56) Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008;
 - 57) Consumer Rights (Payment Surcharges) Regulations 2012;
 - 58) Consumer Rights Act 2015;
 - 59) Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act (CEARA) 2007 including Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc.) (England) Order 2014 made under this Act;
 - 60) Control of Dogs Order 1992;
 - 61) Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989;
 - 62) Control of Pollution Act 1974;

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- 63) Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988;
 - 64) Cosmetic Products Enforcement Regulations 2013 and the EU Cosmetic Products Regulation 1223/2009;
 - 65) Country of Origin of Certain Meats (England) Regulations 2015;
 - 66) Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
 - 67) Criminal Attempts Act 1981;
 - 68) Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994;
 - 69) Criminal Justice Act 1988;
 - 70) Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001;
 - 71) Crossbows Act 1987;
 - 72) Crystal Glass (Descriptions) Regulations 1973;
 - 73) Customs & Excise Management Act 1979;
 - 74) Customs and Inland Revenue Act 1883;
 - 75) Dairy Products (Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
 - 76) Dangerous Dogs Act 1991;
 - 77) Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002;
 - 78) Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976;
 - 79) Deregulation Act 2015;
 - 80) Detergents Regulations 2010;
 - 81) Disability Discrimination Act 1995;
 - 82) Disabled Person Parking Badges Act 2013;
 - 83) Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014;
 - 84) Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996;
 - 85) Dogs Acts 1871 and 1906;
 - 86) EC Fertilisers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006;
 - 87) Education Reform Act 1988;
 - 88) Egg Products Regulations 1993;
 - 89) Eggs and Chicks (England) Regulations 2009;
 - 90) Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016;
 - 91) Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016;
 - 92) Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015;
 - 93) Energy Information Regulations 2011;
 - 94) Energy Information Regulations 2011;
 - 95) Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012;

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- 96) Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012;
 - 97) Enterprise Act 2002;
 - 98) Environment Act 1995 and 2021;
 - 99) Environmental Protection (Microbeads)(England) Regulations 2017;
 - 100) Environmental Protection (Plastic Straws, Cotton Buds and Stirrers) (England) Regulations 2020;
 - 101) Environmental Protection Act 1990;
 - 102) Equality Act 2010;
 - 103) Equine Identification (England) Regulations 2018;
 - 104) Estate Agents Act 1979;
 - 105) European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as it continues to give effect to the following Regulations or Orders under which this local authority has an enforcement duty:
 - 106) Explosives (Age of Purchase etc) Act 1976;
 - 107) Explosives Acts 1875 and 1925;
 - 108) Explosives Regulations 2014;
 - 109) Factories Act 1961;
 - 110) Farm and Garden Chemicals Act 1967;
 - 111) Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004;
 - 112) Fire Precautions Act 1971;
 - 113) Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987;
 - 114) Firearms Act 1968;
 - 115) Fireworks Act 2003;
 - 116) Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015;
 - 117) Food (Promotion and Placement) (England) Regulations 2021;
 - 118) Food Act 1984;
 - 119) Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 [Note: Authorisation must be issued directly to the officer by the FSA.];
 - 120) Food for Specific Groups (Food for Special Medical Purposes for Infants, Infant Formula and Follow-on Formula) (Information and Compositional Requirements) (Amendment etc.) (England) Regulations 2020;
 - 121) Food for Specific Groups (Information and Compositional Requirements) (England) Regulations 2016;

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- 122) Food Information Regulations 2014;
 - 123) Food Premises (Registration) Regulations 1991;
 - 124) Food Safety (Fishery Products and Live Shellfish) (Hygiene) Regulations 1998;
 - 125) Food Safety (General Food Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
 - 126) Food Safety Act 1990;
 - 127) Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013;
 - 128) Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Control of Vaccination) (England) Regulations 2006;
 - 129) Footwear (Indication of Composition) Labelling Regulations 1995;
 - 130) Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981;
 - 131) Fraud Act 2006;
 - 132) Gambling Act 2005;
 - 133) Game Act 1831;
 - 134) Game Licensing Act 1860;
 - 135) Gas Appliances (Enforcement) and Miscellaneous Amendments Regulations 2018;
 - 136) General Product Safety Regulations 2005;
 - 137) Genetically Modified Organisms (Traceability and Labelling) (England) Regulations 2004;
 - 138) Hallmarking Act 1973;
 - 139) Health Act 2006;
 - 140) Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974;
 - 141) Highways Act 1980;
 - 142) House to House Collections Act 1939;
 - 143) Hypnotism Act 1952;
 - 144) Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Act 1985;
 - 145) Knives Act 1997;
 - 146) Land Drainage Act 1991;
 - 147) Late Night Refreshment Houses Act 1969;
 - 148) Legal Services Act 2007;
 - 149) Licensing Act 2003;
 - 150) Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018;
 - 151) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts 1976 and 1982;
 - 152) Local Government Acts 1874, 1972, 2000, and 2003;

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- 153) Lotteries and Amusements Act 1976;
 - 154) Magistrates Court Act 1980;
 - 155) Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (England) Regulations 2012;
 - 156) Measuring Container Bottles (EEC Requirements) Regulations 1977;
 - 157) Measuring Instruments Regulations 2016;
 - 158) Meat Products (Hygiene) Regulations 1994;
 - 159) Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021;
 - 160) Minced Meat and Meat Preparations (Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
 - 161) Money Laundering Regulations 2007;
 - 162) Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987;
 - 163) National Assistance Act 1948;
 - 164) Noise Act 1996;
 - 165) Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993;
 - 166) Non-automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations 2016;
 - 167) Novel Foods (England) Regulations 2018;
 - 168) Nurses Agencies Act 1957;
 - 169) Offensive Weapons Act 2019;
 - 170) Office Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963;
 - 171) Official Controls (Animals, Feed and Food, Plant Health Fees etc.) Regulations 2019;
 - 172) Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 insofar as it relates to feed law;
 - 173) Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 insofar as it relates to food law;
 - 174) Olive Oil (Marketing Standards) Regulations 2014;
 - 175) Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection) Act 1995;
 - 176) Organic Products Regulations 2009;
 - 177) Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015;
 - 178) Package Travel and Linked Travel Arrangements Regulations 2018;
 - 179) Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations 2015;
 - 180) Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001;
 - 181) Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925;

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- 182) Personal Protective Equipment (Enforcement) Regulations 2018;
 - 183) Pet Animals Act 1951;
 - 184) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928;
 - 185) Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014;
 - 186) Petroleum (Transfer of Licences) Act 1936;
 - 187) Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995;
 - 188) Poisons Act 1972;
 - 189) Police, Factories etc. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916;
 - 190) Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999;
 - 191) Poultry meat (England) Regulations 2011;
 - 192) Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016;
 - 193) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949;
 - 194) Price Marking Order 2004;
 - 195) Prices Acts 1974 and 1975;
 - 196) Proceeds of Crime Act 2002;
 - 197) Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (England) Regulations 2008;
 - 198) Protection of Animals Act 1911, Protection of Animals (Amendment) Act 1954;
 - 199) Psychoactive Substances Act 2016;
 - 200) Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984;
 - 201) Public Health Act 1875;
 - 202) Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961;
 - 203) Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907;
 - 204) Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015;
 - 205) Quality Schemes (Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs) Regulations 2018;
 - 206) Quick-frozen Foodstuffs (England) Regulations 2007;
 - 207) Radio Equipment Regulations 2017;
 - 208) REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008;
 - 209) Recreational Craft Regulations 2017;
 - 210) Redress Schemes for Letting Agencies Work and Property Management Work (Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc) (England) Order 2014;
 - 211) Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978;
 - 212) Registered Designs Act 1949;

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- 213) Registration of Establishments (Laying Hens) (England) Regulations 2003;
 - 214) Regulatory Enforcement Sanctions Act 2008;
 - 215) Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005;
 - 216) Reservoirs Act 1975;
 - 217) Riding Establishments Acts 1964 and 1970;
 - 218) Rights of Passengers in Bus and Coach Transport (Exemptions and Enforcement) Regulations 2013;
 - 219) Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972;
 - 220) Road Traffic (Vehicle Emission) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002;
 - 221) Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991;
 - 222) Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975;
 - 223) Scotch Whisky Act 1988;
 - 224) Scotch Whisky Regulations 2009;
 - 225) Scrap Metal Act 2013;
 - 226) Simple Pressure Vessels (Safety) Regulations 2016;
 - 227) Single Use Carrier Bags Charges (England) Order 2015;
 - 228) Slaughterhouses Act 1974;
 - 229) Solicitors Act 1974;
 - 230) Specified Products from China (Restrictions on First Placing on the Market) (England) Regulations 2008;
 - 231) Spirit Drinks Regulations 2008;
 - 232) Sunbeds (Regulation) Act 2010;
 - 233) Sunday Trading Act 1994;
 - 234) Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008;
 - 235) Telecommunications Act 1984;
 - 236) Tenant Fees Act 2019 and the Housing and Planning Act 2016 as it relates to Client Money Protection Schemes;
 - 237) Textile Products (Labelling and Fibre Composition) Regulations 2012;
 - 238) Theatres Act 1968;
 - 239) Theft Act 1968;
 - 240) Timeshare, Holiday Products, Resale and Exchange Contracts Regulations 2010;
 - 241) Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002;
 - 242) Tobacco and Related Products Regulations 2016;

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- 243) Town and Country Planning (Churches and Places of Religious Worship and Burial Grounds) Regulations 1950
 - 244) Town and County Planning Act 1990 (as amended);
 - 245) Town Police Clauses Acts 1847 and 1889;
 - 246) Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011;
 - 247) Trade Descriptions Act 1968;
 - 248) Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011;
 - 249) Trademarks Act 1994;
 - 250) Trading Representations (Disabled Persons) Act 1958;
 - 251) Traffic Management Act 2004;
 - 252) Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018;
 - 253) Transport Act 1985 and 1991;
 - 254) Unsolicited Goods and Services Acts 1971 and 1975;
 - 255) Vehicles (Crime) Act 2001;
 - 256) Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013;
 - 257) Video Recordings Acts 1984 and 2010;
 - 258) Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012;
 - 259) Water Industry Act 1991;
 - 260) Weights & Measures (Packaged Goods) Regulations 2006;
 - 261) Weights and Measures Act 1985;
 - 262) Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006;
 - 263) Welfare of Animals at Time of Killing (England) Regulations 2015;
 - 264) Wine Regulations 2011;
 - 265) Worship and Burial Grounds Regulations 1950;
 - 266) Zoo Licensing Act 1981;
 - 267) Zoonoses (Monitoring) (England) Regulations 2007.
- b) together with:
- 1) any Orders or Regulations made thereunder or relating to any of the foregoing or having effect by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020;
 - 2) any byelaws in relation to the foregoing;

- 3) any offence under any legislation, or at common law, which is of a similar nature or related to the foregoing, including offences of aiding, abetting, counselling, and procuring, incitement, conspiracy, perverting the course of justice and criminal attempts;
- 4) any modification or re-enactment to the foregoing.

Director of City Development

124. The Director of City Development may exercise all powers for council services which fall within the remit of this Department, the Directorate of Housing and Community Services, or the Directorate of Environmental and Regulatory Services, and shall be responsible as strategic lead for all aspects of the development and subsequent implementation of a Local Plan for York in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended). This includes the provision of support to the Local Plan Working Group.
125. To operate the service within the scope of the provisions listed below.
- a) Economic Development (including Economic Strategy) and Tourism activity under the [Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015](#);
 - b) Business Engagement;
 - c) Regeneration including Major Projects delivery activity under the following Acts:
 - 1) Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;
 - 2) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

Chief Officer HR & Support Services

126. The functions of the Chief Officer HR & Support Services are set out below:
- a) To develop review and monitor personnel policy and standards across the Council;

- b) To advise on cases of voluntary redundancy, compulsory redundancy, dismissal and early retirement and other such employment related activities;
- c) To establish and maintain effective consultation and negotiation arrangements with recognised Trade Unions;
- d) To develop, review and monitor Employment Policy in relation to Equality of Opportunity;
- e) To approve the implementation of grades resulting from the job evaluation process;
- f) To negotiate all changes to terms and conditions of employment, such changes to be subject to approval from the Head of Paid Service where there is a cost of more than £150,000;
- g) To negotiate and approve changes to terms and conditions of employment where there is a cost of less than £150,000;
- h) Preparation of the Annual Pay Policy including its implementation and any subsequent amendments required in line with national standards/guidance. Approval of any annual increase to the salary scales is in accordance with awards negotiated nationally by the respective National Joint Councils and applicable from 1st April annually. Progression through the salary scale for the Head of Paid Service is dependent upon performance and approval by the Leader of the Council;
- i) Health, Safety and Wellbeing of Workforce in consultation with the Head of Paid Service, to take all steps necessary to promote the health, safety, and wellbeing of the workforce;
- j) Drawing up and implementing corporate policies on performance management
- k) Management of the Council's support services function, including lawfully sharing and receiving information, and the provision of administrative duties, which may include providing advice and assistance (for which a charge may be made).

Staffing Conditions

127. Following consultation with the Head of Paid Service, the Corporate Directors, Directors, and Assistant Directors (who report directly to the Head of Paid Service) will be responsible for

appointing, managing, disciplining, and dismissing all employees (excluding chief officers) within their Departments subject to complying with:

- a) Corporate Employment Policies and Conditions of Service;
- b) Any appropriate schemes or arrangements laid down by the Council or the Executive;
- c) Any directions that may be issued from time to time by the Monitoring Officer The Officer Employment Procedure Rules at Appendix 12 of this Constitution.

128. The following matters:

- a) Departmental Monitoring of Equal Opportunities, attendance, ill health retirement etc.;
- b) Implementation of Workforce Development Plans;
- c) Temporary Secondments and similar arrangements in accordance with the Council's policies and procedures;
- d) Appeals against discipline, grievance etc.;
- e) Ill health retirements within Policy;
- f) Work experience placements;
- g) Secondary employment;
- h) Reviewing and authorising changes to departmental structures and establishments;
- i) Authorising overtime payments for employees not otherwise entitled;
- j) Authorising the creation of additional temporary posts where budgetary provision exists, following formal evaluation of posts;
- k) Paying compensation to employees for pain and suffering incurred by them as a result of assault and or harassment and/attacked by animals whilst undertaking their duties and responsibilities;
- l) Authorising the payment of injury allowances;
- m) Allocating relocation allowances;
- n) Reviewing the progression through the salary scale for Chief Officers, which is dependent upon performance and achievements of objectives, approved by the line manager;
- o) Authorising market supplements for roles following formal evaluation and assessment.

Specific approvals for employee exit and special severance payment

Item	Authorisation by	Staffing Matters Urgency role	Information given to meeting
Standard compulsory redundancy	Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	Annual summary report
Voluntary redundancy	Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	Annual summary report
Compulsory redundancy after 55 and before normal pension age	Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	Annual summary report
Flexible retirement	For Chief Officers - Staffing Matters Urgency	Approval	Report
	All other staff - Directorate Management Team & Section 151 Officer	For noting	Annual summary report
Special Severance Payments (as per Exit Strategies: Guidance on the use of Settlement Agreements including Special	For Head of Paid Service – Monitoring Officer & Section 151 Officer	Approval	Report
	For Monitoring Officer –	Approval	Report

Severance Payments)	Section 151 Officer & Head of Paid Service		
	For Section 151 Officer – Monitoring Officer & Head of Paid Service	Approval	Report
	Other Chief Officers – Head of Paid Service, Section 151 Officer & Monitoring Officer	Approval	Report
	All other staff – Chief Officers, Head of Paid Service, Section 151 Officer & Monitoring Officer	Noting	Annual summary report

129. To be responsible for the preparation, maintenance, monitoring, review, and implementation of the Council's Information Technology Strategy, which embraces the Council's Information Security Policy.

130. To be responsible for the delivery of the Business Support function including the payroll, pensions and creditors financial systems operating within related policies and statutory requirements.

Chief Strategy Officer

131. The functions of the Chief Strategy Officer are set out below:

- (a) Managing corporate consultation and communication policies and initiatives; and
- (b) Preparing and publicising the council's national performance indicators.

Statutory Scrutiny Officer

132. The statutory scrutiny officer cannot be the Head of Paid Service, the Section 151 Officer, or the Monitoring Officer.

133. The Council has appointed the Head of Democratic Services as the Statutory Scrutiny Officer.

134. The functions of the statutory scrutiny officer are:

- a) to promote the role of the authority's scrutiny committee or committees;
- b) to provide support to the authority's scrutiny committee or committees and the members of that committee or those committees;
- c) to provide support and guidance to:
 - 1) members of the authority,
 - 2) members of the executive of the authority, and
 - 3) officers of the authority,in relation to the functions of the authority's scrutiny committee or committees.

Chief Planning Officer

135. The Head of Planning and Development Control will be designated as the council's Chief Planning Officer.

136. The Chief Planning Officer is authorised (save where the Leader or relevant Portfolio Holder has directed, or the Chief Officer considers, that the matter should be referred to the Executive for consideration) to discharge the following functions in relation to the authority's role as Local Planning Authority including:

- a) Development Plan Functions including preparation, monitoring, and review of the Development Plan (including the core strategy, site allocation plan, action plan and waste development plan);
- b) Planning policy and guidance functions including the preparation, monitoring, review and adoption of other planning policy and guidance notes (including supplementary planning documents);
- c) Neighbourhood Planning Functions;
- d) Conservation Area Functions including designation and review of Conservation Area appraisals and management plans.

137. The Chief Planning Officer's delegations do not cover those functions delegated to the Director of Environment, Transport and Planning.

Head of Communications

138. Duty to “warn and inform” as category 1 responder assigned in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

Proper Officer Functions

Meaning of Proper Officer Functions

139. Certain legislation requires the Council to designate a particular Officer as “Proper Officer” for the performance of certain functions.

140. The following officers are designated to perform the functions of Proper Officer in relation to the matters set out below in the following tables.

141. The Monitoring Officer will:

- a) act as authorised or proper officer for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or Statutory Instrument where qualified to do so and no other Officer has been appointed;
- b) appoint officers to act as authorised/proper Officers for the purposes of any Act of Parliament or Statutory Instrument.

Local Government Act 1972			
No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
1	42	To receive notice in writing of a request for an election on casual vacancy occurring in the office of a Parish Councillor.	Head of Paid Service
2	83 (1)	To receive the declaration of acceptance of office by the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor, Sheriff or Councillor of the Council.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
3	83 (3)	To witness the declaration of acceptance of office by the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor, Sheriff or Councillor of the Council.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
4	84	To receive written notice of resignation from any person elected to an office under the Local Government Act 1972.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
5	88 (2)	To convene a meeting of the Council for the election of Lord Mayor of the Council on a casual vacancy occurring.	Head of Paid Service or in their absence the Monitoring Officer
6	89 (1) (b)	To receive written notice of a casual vacancy in the office of a Councillor from two local government electors.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
	Section 100C (2)	Making (without disclosing exempt information) a written summary to provide members of the public with a reasonable, fair and coherent record of the whole or part of the	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.

		proceedings where part of the minutes of the meeting are not open to the public because they disclose exempt information	
	Section 100D	Compilation of lists of background papers and identification of background papers	Head of Paid Service and Corporate Directors (each Corporate Director for their service reports), Directors
	Section 100D	Papers not open to inspection by Members	The Head of Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer
7	146 (1)(a) (re: transfer of securities of a company in the name of a local authority)	To make statutory declarations as to the securities and the change of name and identity of an authority on the transfer of those securities into the new name of the authority	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
8	146(1)(b) (re: transfer of securities of a company in the name of a local authority)	To give a certificate confirming that a local authority has become entitled to securities, dividends or interest standing in the name of the name of another local authority.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
9	151	Officer responsible for the proper administration of financial affairs.	Section 151 Officer (Director of Finance)
10	191 (2)	To receive applications concerning surveying under section 1 of the Ordnance Survey Act 1841.	Director of Transport, Environment & Planning.

11	210 (6) and (7)	Duties relating to charities.	Section 151 Officer
12	225 (1)	To receive and retain such documents deposited with the Local Authority pursuant to the Standing Orders of either House of Parliament	The Monitoring Officer
13	229 (5)	To give a certificate in legal proceedings that a document is a photographic copy of a document or any part of a document which is in the custody of, or has been destroyed while in the custody of, a Local Authority.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
14	234 (1)	To sign on behalf of the Authority any notice, order or other document which the Authority is authorised or required to authorise or required to give, make or issue.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
15	238	To sign a certificate endorsed on a printed copy of any byelaws (relating to the authenticity of the byelaws).	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
16	Schedule 12 Para 4	To receive written notice from a Member that the summons to a meeting of the Council shall be sent to some other address other than their place of residence.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
17	Schedule 14	To certify resolutions of the Council under Public Health Acts 1875-1925.	The Monitoring Officer

18	Schedule 16 (28)	To receive on deposit lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest under section 54 (4) of the Town & Country Planning Act.	Director of Transport, Environment & Planning
19	Schedule 29 Para 41 (3)	Substitution of Proper Officer for Clerk of Council in section 9 (1) of Registration Services Act 1953- the determination of a Deputy to become Interim Superintendent Registrar or Interim Registrar of births and deaths if the latter ceases to hold office.	Director of Housing & Communities
20	Schedule 29 Para 41 (4)	Substitution of Proper Officer for Clerk of Council. 1. In section 9 (2) of Registration Service Act 1953-appointment of Interim Superintendent Registrar or Registrar of births and death were no Deputy. 2. In section 13 (2) (h) details of running of service hours in business Superintendent Registrars. 3. In section 13 (3) (b) general supervisory powers over administration of Registration Service Act.	Director of Housing & Communities
21	Schedule 29 Para 41 (5)	Substitution of Proper Officer for Clerk of Council in section 20 (b) of Registration Service Act 1953-prescription of duties	Director of Housing & Communities

		in regulation of Clerks of Council under Registration Acts.	
22	Section 100 b (2)	Excluding from inspection by Members of the public, the whole or part of any report which in their opinion is likely to be excluded from consideration in public at a Council, Executive, Committee, or Sub-Committee meeting.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.
23	Section 100 B (7)	Deciding whether or not a newspaper should be supplied with copies of any documents supplied to a Member of the Council other than the agenda, report and statement, or particulars indicating the nature of the agenda items.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence the Head of Democratic Governance.

The Highways Act 1980

No.	Section	Duties	Proper Officer
1	Section 205 (5) (re: private street works)	To certify a copy of the resolution of the Local Authority approving the specifications, estimates and apportionment and a copy of those documents for keeping on deposit open to public inspection.	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.
2	Section 210 (2) (re: private street works)	To certify a document giving details of the amendment of any estimate and consequential amendment of any apportionment for keeping	The Monitoring Officer or in their absence a solicitor nominated by the Monitoring Officer.

		on deposit open to public inspection.	
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Statutory non-executive functions, regulatory and other non-executive functions

140. The following functions are either the responsibility of the responsible body named in the second column or the responsible officer named in the third column.
141. The responsible Officer will exercise the functions for all matters which fall outside of the Scheme of Delegations aforementioned in this constitution.

KEY

Responsible bodies

Planning Committee (PC),
Licensing & Regulatory Committee and any related sub-committees (LRC),
Audit & Governance Committee (A&G),
Executive (EX)

Responsible officers

Head of Paid Service (HoPS)
Corporate Director of Children & Education (CDCE)
Corporate Director of Adult Social Care & Integration (CDASCI)
Monitoring Officer (MO)
Section 151 Officer (S151)
Director Public Health (DPH)
Director of Environment and Regulatory Services (DERS)
Director of Housing & Communities (DHC)
Director of City Development (DCD)
Chief Officer – HR & Support Services (COHRSS)

NON-EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

	Planning and Development Control		
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	Functions		
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible officer
1	Power to determine application for planning permission	PC	DERS
1a	Power to determine planning contributions under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990	PC	DERS
2	Power to determine applications to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached	PC	DERS
3	Power to grant planning permission for development already carried out	PC	DERS
4	Power to decline to determine application for planning permission	PC	DERS
5	Duties relating to the making of determinations of planning Applications	-	DERS
6	Power to determine applications for planning permission made by a local authority, alone or jointly with another	PC	DERS
7	Power to make determinations, give approvals and agree certain other matters relating to the exercise of permitted development rights	-	DERS

Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible officer
8	Power to enter into agreement regulating development or use of land	-	DERS following consultation with Chair and Vice Chair of PC
9	Power to issue a certificate of existing or proposed lawful use or development	-	DERS

9a	As per 9, but specifically in relation to existing use or redevelopment	-	DERS
10	Power to serve a completion notice		DERS following consultation with DG
11	Power to grant consent for display of advertisements	PC	DERS
12	Power to authorise entry on to land	-	DERS
13	Power to require discontinuance of land	PC	-
14	Power to serve a planning contravention notice, breach of condition notice or stop notice	-	DERS following consultation with DG
14a	Power to issue a temporary stop notice	PC	DERS
15	Power to issue an enforcement notice	-	DERS following consultation with DG
16	Power to apply for an injunction restraining a breach of planning control	-	DERS following consultation with DG
17	Power to determine applications for hazardous substances consent, and related powers	PC	DERS
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
18	Duty to determine conditions to which old mining permissions, relevant planning permissions relating to dormant sites or active Phase I or II sites or mineral permissions relating to mining sites, as the case may be, are to be subject	PC	DERS
19	Power to require proper maintenance of land	-	DERS
20	Power to determine application for listed building consent, and related powers	PC	DERS

21	Power to determine applications for conservation area consent	PC	DERS
22	Duties relating to applications for listed building consent and conservation area consent	-	DERS
23	Power to serve a building preservation notice and related power	-	DERS following consultation with MO
24	Power to issue enforcement notice in relation to demolition of unlisted building in conservation area	-	DERS following consultation with MO
25	Power to acquire a listed building in need of repair and to serve a repairs notice	-	DERS following consultation with MO
26	Power to apply for an injunction in relation to a listed building	-	DERS following consultation with MO
27	Power to execute urgent works	-	DERS

	<u>Licensing and Registration Functions</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to issue licences authorising the use of land as a caravan site	LRC	DERS
2	Power to license the use of moveable dwellings and camping sites	LRC	DERS
3	Power to license Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles	LRC	DERS
4	Power to license drivers of Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles	LRC	DERS

5	Power to license operators of Hackney Carriages and private hire vehicles	LRC	DERS
7	Power to issue licenses in respect of premises where gambling takes place in accordance with the Gambling Act 2005	LRC	DERS following consultation with DPH
8	Power to issue permits in respect of premises where gambling takes place in accordance with the Gambling Act 2005	LRC	DERS following consultation with DPH
9	Power to issue licenses in respect of premises where activities take place in accordance with the Licensing Act 2003	LRC	DERS following consultation with DPH
10a	1) Functions relating to determining licensing policy and establishing licensing committees under sections 5 and 6 of the Licensing Act	Council	-
	2) Functions relating to the discharge of the council's licensing functions under section 7 of the Licensing Act 2003	LRC	DERS following consultation with DPH
	3) Functions relating to keeping a register of licensed premises under section 8 of the Licensing Act 2003	-	DERS following consultation with DPH

Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
	4) Power to determine applications under the Minor Variations Procedure, Licensing Act 2003	-	DERS following consultation with DPH
10b	Power to resolve not to issue a casino premises licence	LRC	DERS following consultation with DPH
10c	Power to designate officer of a licensing authority as an authorised person for a	-	DERS

	purpose relating to premises under Section 304 of the Gambling Act 2005		
10d	Power to institute criminal proceedings for offences under Section 342 of the Gambling Act 2005	-	DERS
10e	Power to exchange information in accordance with Section 350 of the Gambling Act 2005	-	DERS
10f	Function relating to the determination of fees for premises licences under the Gambling (Premises Licence Fees) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007	LRC	DERS
11	Power to license sex shops and sex cinemas, other sex establishments and sexual entertainment venues	LRC	DERS
12	Power to license performances of hypnotism	LRC	DERS
13	Power to register premises for acupuncture, tattooing, cosmetic body piercing, electrolysis, and semi-permanent skin colouring	LRC	DERS following consultation with DPH
14	Power to license pleasure boats and pleasure vessels	-	DERS
15	Power to issue consents for Street Trading	LRC	DERS
16	Power to license dealers in game and the killing and selling of game	LRC	DERS
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
17	Power to license and register premises for the preparation of food	LRC	DERS
18	Power to license scrap metal dealers	LRC	DERS
19	Power to issue, amend or replace safety certificates (whether general or special) for sports grounds	-	DERS following consultation with DPH
20	Power to issue, cancel, amend, or replace safety certificates for regulated stands of sports grounds	-	DERS following consultation

			with DPH
21	Power to issue fire certificates	N/A	DEERS
22	Power to license businesses involving animal licensable activities under the Animal Welfare Act 2006	-	DEERS
23	Power to license zoos	LRC	DEERS
24	Power to license dangerous wild animals	LRC	DEERS
25	Power to license knackery yards	LRC	DEERS
26	Power to license the employment of children	LRC	DEERS in conjunction with CDCE
27	Power to approve premises for the solemnisation of marriages	-	DHC
28	Power to register common land or town or village greens	LRC	DEERS
29	Power to register variations of rights of common	LRC	DEERS
30	Power to license persons to collect for charitable and other causes	LRC	DEERS
31	Power to grant consent to use a loudspeaker	-	DEERS
32	Power to grant a street works licence	PC	DEERS
33	Power to license agencies for the supply of nurses	N/A	DEERS in conjunction with DPH
34	Power to issue license for the movement of pigs	LRC	DEERS
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
35	Power to license the sale of pigs	LRC	DEERS
36	Power to license collecting centres for the movement of pigs	LRC	DEERS
37	Power to issue a license to move cattle from a market	LRC	DEERS
38	Power to grant permission for provision of services, amenities, recreation and refreshment facilities on highway, and related powers	PC	DEERS

39	Power to permit deposit of builder's skips on highways	-	DERS
40	Duty to publish notice in respect of proposal to grant permission under 115E of the Highways Act 1980	PC	DERS
41	Power to license planting, retention, and maintenance of trees etc in part of the highway	PC	DERS
42	Power to authorise erection of stiles etc on footpaths or bridle ways	PC	DERS
43	Power to license works in relation to buildings etc which obstruct the highway	PC	DERS
44	Power to consent to temporary deposits or excavations in streets	PC	DERS
45	Power to dispense with obligation to erect hoarding or fencing	PC	DERS
46	Power to restrict the placing of rails, beams etc over the highway	PC	DERS
47	Power to consent to construction of cellars etc under streets	PC	DERS
48	Power to consent to the making of openings into cellars etc under streets, and pavement lights and ventilators	-	DERS
49	Power to issue licences to retail butchers carrying out commercial operations in relation to unwrapped raw meat and selling or supplying both raw meat and ready to eat Foods	-	DERS
Ref	Function	Responsible body	Responsible Officer
50	Power to approve wholesale food businesses supplying food of animal origin	-	DERS
51	Duty to keep a register of food business premises	-	DERS
52	Power to register food business premises	-	DERS
	<u>Functions Relating to Health and</u>		

	<u>Safety at Work</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Functions under any of the relevant statutory provisions within the meaning of part 1 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, other than those discharged in the council's capacity as an employer	-	COHRSS in conjunction with HoPS
	<u>Functions Relating to the Elections</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Duty to appoint an electoral registration officer	Council	HoPS
2	Power to assign officers in relation to requisitions of the electoral registration officer	-	HoPS
3	Functions in relation to parishes and parish councils	Council	MO
4	Power to dissolve small parish councils	Council	MO
5	Power to make orders for grouping parishes, dissolving groups and separating parishes from groups	Council	MO
6	Duty to appoint returning officer for local elections and (acting) returning officer for parliamentary elections	Council	HoPS
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
7	Duty to divide constituency into polling districts	Council	HoPS
8	Power to divide wards into polling districts at local government elections	Council	HoPS
9	Power to approve polling places for polling districts	-	HoPS
10	Powers in respect of holding elections (parish councils)	-	HoPS

11	Power to pay expenses properly incurred by electoral registration officers	-	HoPS
12	Power to fill temporary vacancies in the event of insufficient nominations (parish councils)	N/A	HoPS
13	Duty to declare vacancy in office in certain cases	-	MO
14	Duty to give public notice of casual vacancy	-	MO
15	Power to make temporary appointments to parish councils	N/A	MO
16	Power to determine fees and conditions for supply of copies of, or extracts from, elections documents	-	HoPS
17	Power to submit proposals to the Secretary of State for an order under Section 10 (Pilot Schemes for local elections in England and Wales, of the representation of the People Act 2000)	Council	HoPS
	<u>Functions Relating to Name and Status of Areas and Individuals</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to change the name of the city	Council	HoPS in conjunction with MO
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
2	Power to change the name of a parish	Council	MO
3	Power to confer title of honorary alderman or to admit to be an honorary freeman	Council	HoPS
4	Power to petition for a charter to confer borough status	N/A	N/A
	<u>Power to Make, Amend, Revoke, Re-enact or Enforce By Laws</u>		

Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to make, amend, revoke, re-enact or enforce by laws	Council	MO
	<u>Power to Promote or Oppose Local or Personal Bills</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to promote or oppose local or personal bills	Council	MO
	<u>Functions Relating to Pensions</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Functions relating to local government pensions etc and key employer decisions	N/A	HoPS in consultation with COHRSS
2	Functions under the fireman's pension scheme	N/A	N/A

	<u>Miscellaneous Functions</u>		
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
1	Power to create footpaths and bridleways by agreement	PC	DERS
2	Power to create footpaths and bridleways	PC	DERS
3	Duty to keep register of information with respect to maps, statements and	-	DERS

	declarations		
4	Power to stop up footpaths and bridleways	PC	DERS
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
5	Power to determine application for public path extinguishments order at request of owner where land is used for agricultural purposes	PC	DERS
6	Power to make a rail crossing extinguishment order	-	DERS
7	Power to make a special extinguishment order to prevent crime	PC	DERS following consultation with MO
8	Power to divert footpaths and bridleways	PC	DERS
9	Power to make a public path diversion order	PC	DERS
10	Power to make a rail crossing diversion order	PC	DERS
11	Power to make a special diversion order to prevent crime	PC	DERS following consultation with MO
12	Power to require applicant for a special diversion order to enter into an agreement under section 119A of the Highways Act 1980	PC	DERS following consultation with MO
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
13	Power to make a SSSI diversion order	PC	DERS
14	Duty to keep register with respect to applications under sections 118Z, 118C, 119ZA and 119C of the Highways Act 1980	-	DERS
15	Power to decline to determine certain applications under section 121C of the	PC	DERS

	Highways Act 1980		
16	Duty to assert and protect rights of the public for use and enjoyment of the highway	-	DERS
17	Duty to serve notice of proposed action in relation to an obstruction where a notice to remove the obstruction has been served on the council	-	DERS
18	Power to apply for variation of an order requiring the council to remove an obstruction under section 130B of the Highways Act 1980	-	DERS following consultation with MO
19	Power to authorise temporary disturbance on surface of footpath or bridleway	-	DERS
20	Power temporarily to divert footpath or bridleway	-	DERS
21	Functions relating to the making good of damage and the removal of obstructions	-	DERS
22	Powers related to the removal of things so deposited on the highways as to be a nuisance	-	DERS
23	Power to extinguish certain public rights of way in connection with the compulsory purchase of land	PC	DERS
24	Duty to keep a definitive map and statement under review	-	DERS
25	Power to include modifications in other orders	PC	DERS

Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
26	Duty to keep register of prescribed information with respect to applications under section 53(5) of the Wildlife and Countryside act 1981	-	DERS
27	Duty to reclassify roads used as public paths	-	DERS

28	Power to prepare map and statement by way of consolidation of definitive map and statement	-	DERS
29	Power to designate footpath as cycle path	PC	DERS
30	Power to extinguish public right of way over land acquired for clearance	PC	DERS
30a	Power to authorise stopping up of diversion on highway	-	DERS
31	Power to authorise stopping up or diversion of footpath or bridleway	PC	DERS
32	Power to extinguish public rights of way over land held for planning purposes	PC	DERS
33	Power to enter into agreements with respect to means of access	-	DERS
34	Power to provide access in absence of agreement	PC	DERS
35	Functions relating to sea fisheries	N/A	N/A
36	Power to make standing orders	Council	MO
37	Power to appoint staff, and to determine the terms and conditions on which they hold office (including procedures for their dismissal)	See relevant Articles and Appendices in this Constitution	
38	Power to make standing orders as to contracts	Council	DG
39	Duty to make arrangements for proper administration of financial affairs etc	A&G	S151
40	Power to appoint proper officers for particular purposes under section 270(3) of the Local Government Act 1972	-	MO
41	Power to make a limestone pavement order	PC	DERS
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
42	Power to make closing order with respect to take-away food shops	-	DERS
43	Duty to designate officer as Head of Paid Service, and carry out the functions in section 4(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989,	Council	MO

44	Duty to designate officer to act as the Monitoring Officer, and to carry out the functions in section 5(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989	Council	HoPS
44a	Duty to provide staff etc to person nominated as Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer	Council	HoPS
44b	Powers relating to scrutiny committees (voting rights of co-opted members)	Council	MO
45	Duty to approve the authority's accounts, income and expenditure and balance sheet, or record of payments and receipts (as the case may be)	A&G	S151
46	Powers relating to the protection of important hedgerows	PC	DERS
47	Powers relating to the preservation of trees	PC	DERS
47a	Power to deal with complaints arising from high hedges	PC	DERS
48	Power to make payments or provide other benefits in cases of maladministration etc.	-	MO
49	Power to issue Deprivations of Liberty authorisations	-	CDASCI in consultation with MO
50	Appointment of an independent member of another authority's Standards Committee, where necessary, because of a conflict of interest or non-availability, to serve as a temporary member of the Standards Committee.	-	MO
Ref	Function	Responsible Body	Responsible Officer
51	Power to consult with North Yorkshire Police on closure orders (Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014)	-	DERS in consultation with MO
52	Power to consult with North Yorkshire Police for the application of an injunction (Section 1 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014)	-	DERS in consultation with MO

53	Power to apply for a Drink Banning Order (Sections 1-5 and 9- 14 Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006)	-	DERS in consultation with MO
54	Power to consult with North Yorkshire Police on the application for a Public Places Protection Order (Anti-Social Behaviour Crime & Policing Act 2014)	-	DERS in consultation with MO
55	Power to authorise directed surveillance and the use of covert human intelligence sources as prescribed for the purposes of s30(1) of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.	-	MO

Appointments and Changes to Membership of Committees and Outside Bodies 2026-27

To note and confirm:

Committees

Planning Policy and Local Plan Advisory Group

Councillor Rose to replace Councillor Pavlovic.

Health and Wellbeing Board

Lisa Pope, Director of Commissioning and Partnerships at York and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (ICB) to replace Sarah Coltman-Lovell.
Lisa Pope to be appointed Vice-Chair.

Outside Bodies

Local Government Association – General Assembly

The Local Government Association (LGA) has advised that City of York Council (CYC) is entitled to an additional place. Currently there are four members comprising two Labour and two Liberal Democrat members. In accordance with political proportionality, the Labour Group has nominated Councillor Lomas to serve as an additional member on the LGA General Assembly.

Ouse and Derwent Internal Drainage Board

Due to a change in the Board's constitution, there is now only a requirement for four City of York Council representatives to serve on this Board (previously five). Councillor Rowley has agreed to step down as a representative on the Board.

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