

# Pecyn Dogfennau Cyhoeddus

## Cyngor Sir

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Man Cyfarfod  
**By Teams**

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Dyddiad y Cyfarfod  
**Dydd Iau, 15 Gorffennaf 2021**

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Amser y Cyfarfod  
**10.30 am**

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I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch â  
**Stephen Boyd**  
01597 826374  
steve.boyd@powys.gov.uk



Neuadd Y Sir  
Llandrindod  
Powys  
LD1 5LG

Dyddiad Cyhoeddi

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Mae croeso i'r rhai sy'n cymryd rhan ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg. Os hoffech chi siarad Cymraeg yn y cyfarfod, gofynnwn i chi roi gwybod i ni erbyn hanner dydd ddau ddiwrnod cyn y cyfarfod

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## AGENDA

<b>1.</b>	<b>YMDDIHEURIADAU</b>
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Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb

<b>2.</b>	<b>COFNODION</b>
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Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfodydd a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Chwefror, 4 Mawrth, 19 Mawrth, 30 Ebrill a 13 Mai 2021 yn gofnodion cywir.

(Tudalennau 7 - 88)

(Tudalennau 1 - 82)

<b>3.</b>	<b>DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT</b>
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Derbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant gan Aelodau sy'n gysylltiedig ag eitemau i'w hystyried ar yr agenda.

<b>4.</b>	<b>CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD</b>
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Derbyn unrhyw gyhoeddiadau gan Gadeirydd y Cyngor

<b>5.</b>	<b>CYHOEDDIADAU'R ARWEINYDD</b>
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Derbyn unrhyw gyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd.

<b>6.</b>	<b>BRIFF GAN Y PRIF WEITHREDWR</b>
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Derbyn briff y Prif Weithredwr

<b>7.</b>	<b>GWELEDIGAETH 2025: ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD BLYNYDDO AR EIN CYNLLUN GWELLA CORFFORAETHOL</b>
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Ystyried Gweledigaeth 2025: Adroddiad Perfformiad Blynyddol ar ein Cynllun Gwella Corfforaethol.

(Tudalennau 83 - 182)

<b>8.</b>	<b>TROSGLWYDDIADAU REFENIW A CHYFALAF</b>
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Ystyried trosglwyddianau refeniw a chyfalaf sydd angen cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor.

(Tudalennau 183 - 186)

<b>9.</b>	<b>DATGANIAD AMRYWIAETH MEWN DEMOCRATIAETH</b>
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Adroddiad gan Bennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidd.

(Tudalennau 187 - 190)

<b>10.</b>	<b>CYFANSODDIAD</b>
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Adroddiad gan Bennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidd.

(Tudalennau 191 - 248)

<b>11.</b>	<b>LWFANSAU A THREULIAU AELODAU 2020/21</b>
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Derbyn adroddiad gan Bennaeth Cyllid er gwybodaeth.

(Tudalennau 249 - 256)

<b>12.</b>	<b>PENODIADAU I GYRFF ALLANOL A PHWYLLGORAU</b>
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**12.1. Penodi i Gyngor Iechyd Cymunedol Powys**

Penodi aelod i Gyngor Iechyd Cymuned Powys yn lle'r Cynghorydd Sir Beverley Baynham sydd yn rhoi'r gorau i'w swydd Mae'r CIC wedi rhoi gwybod bod tangynrychiolaeth o Ganol Powys (ardaloedd Llanwrtyd, Llanfair-ym-Muallt, Llandrindod, Tref-y-Clawdd a Llanandras).

**12.2. Penodiadau gan Grwpiau Gwleidyddol gyda chymeradwyaeth y**

## Swyddog Monitro

Nodi'r penodiadau canlynol gan grwpiau gwleidyddol gyda chymeradwyaeth y Swyddog Monitro:

Penodwyd y Cynghorydd Sir Graham Breeze i'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethiant ac Archwilio yn lle'r Cynghorydd Sir Beverley Baynham.

<b>13.</b>	<b>RHYBUDD O GYNNIG - Y GWASANAETHAU AMBIWLANS</b>
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Yn rhy aml o lawer mae ein hambiwylansys yn aros y tu allan i'r prif ysbytai yn Telford, Amwythig neu Wreccsam, sy'n arwain at ambiwlansys yn cael eu galw i mewn o rannau eraill o Sir Drefaldwyn i liniaru'r pwysau yn y Trallwng neu'r Drenewydd, ond trwy wneud hyn maent yn tanseilio'r gwasanaeth sydd ar gael mewn lleoedd fel Machynlleth, Llanfyllin neu Llanidloes.

Mae hyn yn broblem benodol min nos pan fydd criw o Fachynlleth yn cael eu galw i'r Drenewydd ac yn y pen draw yn mynd i'r ysbyty yn Telford neu hyd yn oed Henffordd yn achos cleifion o Dref-y-Clawdd neu Lanandras.

Mae sefyllfa eisoes yn bodoli lle mae gorsafoedd ambiwlans Llanfyllin a Llanidloes ar gau min nos. Rydym yn deall bod bygythiad go iawn y bydd hynny'n digwydd ym Machynlleth hefyd maes o law, sy'n golygu na fydd gan Sir Drefaldwyn nemor ddim gwasanaeth ar gael min nos. O gofio bod gorsafoedd Tywyn a'r Bala hefyd ynghau dros nos a bod ambiwlans Dolgellau'n cael ei alw i hanner gogleddol Gwynedd, mae'n golygu bod y rhan fwyaf o ardaloedd De Gwynedd a Gogledd Powys heb nemor ddim gwasanaeth min nos.

Rydym felly yn galw ar yr Ymddiriedolaeth Ambiwylans:

- I drefnu bod holl orsafoedd Ambiwylans Powys yn rhai 24 awr, gan gynnwys:
- ymestyn oriau gorsafoedd Llanidloes a Llanfyllin i 24 awr
- cadw Machynlleth yn orsaf 24 awr a pheidio â chwtogi ar yr oriau fel sy'n cael ei fygwth ar hyn o bryd
- darparu ambiwlans ychwanegol i'r Drenewydd a'r Trallwng

Rydym am gael dull cydgysylltiedig a synhwyrol sy'n sicrhau bod gan ein holl gymunedau gwledig yr un lefel gwasanaeth ag sydd gan y lleoliadau trefol. Nid yw hyn yn golygu cost enfawr, ond mae'n sicrhau y bydd bywydau'n cael eu harbed.

Cynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan  
Eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Bryn Davies

<b>14.</b>	<b>RHYBUDD O GYNNIG - RHEOLI PLÂU</b>
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1. Gall llygod mawr a phlâu gludo afiechydon, achosi niwed i eiddo ac ni fydd y problemau ond yn gwaethygu os na chânt eu trin.
2. Cyngor Sir Powys sydd yn y sefyllfa orau i ddarparu Gwasanaeth Rheoli Plâu ledled y sir, a cham gwag oedd y penderfyniad yn 2014 i roi'r gorau i ddarparu Gwasanaeth Rheoli Plâu.
3. Bydd ardaloedd preswyl yn aml yn dioddef problemau sylweddol gyda llygod mawr a phlâu;
4. Mae rôl Swyddogion Iechyd yr Amgylchedd wrth ddarparu cyngor a chanllawiau i gymunedau yn cael ei chydhabod, ac nid yw hurio contractwr preifat i drin llygod mawr a phlâu yn fforddiadwy i ormod o bobl.

**Penderfyniad y Cyngor hwn yw:**

1. Y dylid sefydlu gwasanaeth rheoli plâu sy'n cael ei redeg gan Gyngor Sir Powys i wasanaethu'n cymunedau, a dylid cynghori'r Cabinet o ewyllys y Cyngor a gofyn iddynt roi ei benderfyniad ar waith.

Cynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Sandra C Davies

Eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance

<b>15.</b>	<b>CWESTIYNAU YN UNOL Â'R CYFANSODDIAD</b>
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**15.1. Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg ac Eiddo gan y Cynghorydd Sir Sandra Davies**

Mae iaith mewn ysgolion dan ystyriaeth ar hyn o bryd, ac mae ymgynghoriadau ar y gweill ar gyfer newidiadau.

Mae'n ymddangos nad oes gan Gyngor Sir Powys bolisi eglur ynghylch niferoedd disgyblion ac ysgolion dwy ffrwd.

A ellid ystyried llunio polisi i egluro faint o blant (naill ai'n rhai Saesneg eu hiaith neu'n rhai Cymraeg eu hiaith) sydd eu hangen mewn ysgol cyn i'r ysgol honno gael ei galw'n ysgol ffrwd ddeuol?

**(Tudalennau 257 - 258)**

**15.2. Cwestiynau i Aelodau Powys o'r Panel Heddlu a Throsedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance**

Rwy'n ymwybodol o gynnydd mewn troseddu, ymddygiad gwrth-gymdeithasol a digwyddiadau'n gysylltiedig â chyffuriau yn fy nghymuned i.

Sut ydych chi fel aelodau Powys o'r Panel Heddlu a Throseddu yn dal y Comisiynydd a'i gynllun heddlu a throseddu i gyfrif i sicrhau bod

cymunedau fel f'un i yn cael digono adnoddau ac yn cael eu blaenoriaethu gan Heddlu Dyfed Powys?

(Tudalennau 259 - 272)

15.3. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Ddiogelwch Cymunedol gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance**

Sut y mae Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet dros Ddiogelwch Cymunedol yn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn ymateb i anghenion pobl yn Aberhonddu, Ward St John, ac yn cymryd camau gweithredu i drin effaith troseddu ac ymddygiad gwrth-gymdeithasol?

(Tudalennau 273 - 274)

15.4. **Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg ac Eiddo gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gwilym Williams**

O ran Ysgol y Dolau, rhoddodd arolwg diweddaraf Estyn yr ysgol yn y categori gwyrdd, sy'n golygu bod safon yr addysg yno yn uchel. Nid yw'r ddwy ysgol gynradd agosaf yn y categori gwyrdd, felly a all yr Aelod Portffolio â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg esbonio i mi ac i'r aelodau a yw'n anghyfreithlon i blant o Ysgol Dolau gael eu hanfon i naill ai un neu'r llall o'r ysgolion cynradd hyn nad ydynt yn y categori gwyrdd?

(Tudalennau 275 - 276)

15.5. **Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Dai, Cynllunio ac Adfywio Economaidd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gwilym Williams**

Oherwydd y pandemig cyfredol, rhoddwyd y gorau i droi pobl allan o'u cartrefi, ac mae'r sefyllfa hon i ddod i ben yn fuan. A all yr aelod portffolio roi gwybod i mi a'r aelodau pa ddarpariaethau, gan gynnwys nifer yr eiddo sydd ar gael ar gyfer y cynnydd tebygol pan godir y cyfyngiad yma? Peidiwch â chynnwys yn y niferoedd yr eiddo sy'n cael eu hatgyweirio neu eu gwella.

(Tudalennau 277 - 278)

15.6. **Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg ac Eiddo gan y Cynghorydd Sir Roger Williams**

Pa asesiad wnaeth yr Aelod Portffolio â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg o'r Polisi Addysg OI-16 newydd o ran cadw disgyblion OI-16 yn Ysgolion a Cholegau Powys?

(Tudalennau 279 - 280)

15.7. **Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg ac Eiddo gan y Cynghorydd Sir Martin Weale**

1. Os yw hawliau dysgwyr yn ffactor pwysig yn y broses hon, pam ei bod yn dderbyniol symud plant sydd eisoes yn derbyn lefel uwch o hawliau dysgwyr sy'n cynhyrchu plant eang eu haddysg, ac yn codi safon yn Ysgol Calon Cymru, i ysgolion eraill? Sut y mae hyn yn gwella hawliau dysgwyr? Oni ddylai hawliau dysgwyr gael eu hystyried yn safonau addysgol gan ddefnyddio barn safonedig ESTYN ac ERW ac nid galwadau ffôn goddrychol a di-sylwedd i benaethiaid?

(Tudalennau 281 - 282)

15.8. **Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg ac Eiddo gan y Cynghorydd Sir Martin Weale**

Mae gwarged yng nghyllid yr awdurdod lleol, pam rydym yn gorfodi'n cymunedau i ddioddef hyn, yn enwedig yng nghyd-destun Covid. Dywedwyd bod y 18 mis diwethaf yma wedi rhoi pobl dan y straen fwyaf, nid yn unig y disgyblion ond hefyd yr athrawon a'r rhieni. Pam nad yw'r timau trawsnewid ac addysg yn gwrandao ar y negeseuon eglur y mae ASau/AS, y cynghorwyr a llywodraeth Cymru yn eu rhoi?

(Tudalennau 283 - 284)

15.9. **Cwestiynau i Aelod Portffolio'r Cabinet â chyfrifoldeb am Addysg ac Eiddo gan y Cynghorydd Sir William Powell**

A wnaiff yr Aelod Portffolio amlinellu'r camau a gymerwyd gan Gyngor Sir Powys i sicrhau bod unrhyw eiddo o fewn stad yr Awdurdod sy'n destun dynodiad treftadaeth Cadw yn cael ei fonitro'n rheolaidd?

Yng ngoleuni canfyddiadau monitro o'r fath, sut y mae buddsoddiad sy'n cael ei ddyrannu i ddiogelu'r ased, i'r genhedlaeth bresennol a chenedlaethau'r dyfodol, yn unol â deddfwriaeth Llywodraeth Cymru ar dreftadaeth a'r amgylchedd adeiledig?

(Tudalennau 285 - 286)

<b>16. EITEMAU WEDI'U HEITHRIO</b>
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Mae'r Swyddog Monitro wedi penderfynu bod yr eitem ganlynol yn destun categori 1 y Rheolau Trefn Mynediad at Wybodaeth. Ei farn o ran prawf lles y cyhoedd (wedi ystyried darpariaethau Rheol 11.8, Rheolau Mynediad at Wybodaeth y Cyngor), oedd y byddai gwneud y wybodaeth hon yn gyhoeddus yn groes i egwyddorion y Ddeddf Gwarchod Data ac yn datgelu data personol yn ymwneud ag unigolyn.

Oherwydd hyn a chan nad oedd yn ymddangos bod yna galw mawr ymhlith y cyhoedd am ddatgelu'r data personol yma, roedd o'r farn bod diddordeb y cyhoedd wrth gadw'r eithriad yn fwy pwysig na diddordeb y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth. Gofynnir i Aelodau ystyried y ffactorau hyn wrth benderfynu ar brawf lles y cyhoedd, a dylent benderfynu hyn wrth iddynt ystyried eithrio'r cyhoedd o'r rhan hon o'r cyfarfod.

<b>17.</b>	<b>MATERION STAFFIO</b>
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Ystyried adroddiad gan y Prif Weithredwr.  
(Tudalennau 287 - 296)

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT BY TEAMS ON  
THURSDAY, 25 FEBRUARY 2021**

**PRESENT**

County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams and S L Williams

<b>1.</b>	<b>APOLOGIES</b>
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There were no apologies for absence.

<b>2.</b>	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>
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There were no declarations of interest reported.

<b>3.</b>	<b>DRAFT MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2021-2026 AND DRAFT 2021-22 BUDGET AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR 2021-2031</b>
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The Chief Executive reminded Members of their duty to set a balanced budget and the rate of Council Tax by 11<sup>th</sup> March.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance presented the Draft Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2021-2026 and Draft 2021-22 Budget and Capital Programme for 2021-2031. He explained that in addition to the usual pressures, the budget had been set against the background of the Covid-19 pandemic and that the affordability of Council Tax had been a key consideration. He noted that pandemic and the ongoing measures imposed continued to have an unprecedented detrimental financial impact on the Council that was likely to continue through 2021-22 and into future years. The additional financial support provided by Welsh Government during 2020-21 had been significant and instrumental in sustaining the Council's financial position. Further support was expected to be available into 2021-22 but at what level and for how long was yet to be confirmed so significant risk remained.

The budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) was aligned with Vision 2025, the Council's Corporate Improvement Plan and the identified the Council's service and resource priorities for the next five financial years, with a focus on 2021-22.

The MTFS included the:

- principles that govern the strategy and a five-year Financial Resource Model (FRM), comprising detailed proposals for 2021-22 and outline proposals for 2022-23 to 2025-26.
- Capital Financing Strategy and the Treasury Management Strategy; and
- Capital Programme for 2021-22 to 2030-31.

The Capital and Treasury Management Strategies were fundamental to the effective delivery of the Council's priorities and Vision 2025. Maintaining the capital programme had a significant regeneration impact for the economy of Powys alongside the direct effect of better infrastructure to deliver services. Capital investment also had a significant input into the delivery of revenue cost reductions, and it was essential that both budget strategies were developed in tandem.

£11.8 m cost reductions had been identified, each of which was supported by an impact assessment. The Senior Leadership Team had provided assurance to Cabinet that they could deliver the cost reductions within the required timescales.

In recent weeks there had been a series of Welsh Government announcements providing the Council with additional revenue funding for the current financial year. Cabinet had reviewed the budget position and had proposed an amendment to the budget that had been circulated to Council. The amendment was for a council tax increase of 2.9% and the creation of a £1.8 million Powys Recovery Fund.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance moved the amendment which was seconded by the Leader.

Members of the opposition groups expressed disappointment that they had not been allowed to present their alternative budget based on a council tax increase of 1.9% on the ruling of the Section 151 Officer that it contained too much risk. They challenged the Cabinet on the affordability of a 2.9% rise in council tax, the impact of further cuts on the arts, culture and libraries budgets, cuts in Countryside Services and public toilets, the lack of impact assessments for the amendment and for not addressing the climate emergency which the Council had declared at its last meeting. The Disability Champion and the Anti-Poverty Champion also spoke about the struggle some people faced to pay council tax.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance advised Council that less than half of households in Powys paid full council tax and that the Council was one of the few Welsh local authorities that still employed money advice officers. He reminded members that the County Council were only responsible for running three toilets with most being run by Town and Community Councils. He explained that the amendment did not contain any further saving proposals so the impact assessments were not required.

On the arts and culture, the Portfolio Holder for Young People and Culture advised that arts and theatres continued to be supported and that the Powys

Recovery Fund would give these organisations long term stability. On libraries she noted that the Council was working with communities to ensure that none closed. She offered to meet County Councillor Maureen Mackenzie to speak about funding for the Wyeside Arts Centre.

In response to criticism about the lack of recognition in the budget for the climate emergency, the Portfolio Holder for Finance said that the green agenda ran strongly through the budget and pointed to the new model of working with many staff now working from home. The Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Welsh Language noted that it was vital for Social Care staff to visit clients in their homes and therefore any proposal to further cut travel budgets would be unsafe.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance noted the comments of the Chair of the Finance Panel about the cost of financing the capital programme but pointed out that unlike most other Welsh authorities Powys had a 10 year capital programme and it was not necessarily the case that programme would be totally financed by borrowing and that other sources of funding were available.

The Monitoring Officer confirmed that the Cabinet's amendment had been submitted in time.

The amendment moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and seconded by County Councillor Rosemarie Harris was put to the vote.

Recommendation 1: By 38 votes to 33 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision</b>
<b>1. That the MTFS for 2021-2025 as set out in Appendix A to the report be agreed in principle.</b>	<b>To aid business planning and development of the budget over a five -year period</b>

Recommendation 2: By 38 votes to 34 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision</b>
<b>2. That the Revenue Budget for 2021-2022 with the inclusion of a 2.9% increase in Council Tax shown in the Financial Resource Model in the amendment is approved.</b>	<b>Statutory requirement.</b>

Recommendation 4: By 37 votes to 34 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision</b>
<b>4. That the Capital Programme for 2021-22, the Capital Strategy and draft Capital Programme for 2022-31 shown in Appendix F are approved.</b>	<b>Statutory requirement</b>

Recommendations 3 and 5 to 9: By 64 votes to 6 with 1 abstention it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision</b>
<b>3. That the Fees and Charges proposed within the Fees and Charges Register are approved (Appendices D and E).</b>	<b>To comply with Powys County Council Income Policy</b>
<b>5. That the Minimum Revenue Provision Statement as set out on Appendix F is approved.</b>	<b>Statutory requirement</b>
<b>6. That the Treasury Management Strategy and the Annual Investment Strategy in Appendix F is approved.</b>	<b>Statutory requirement</b>
<b>7. That the Authorised borrowing limit for 2021-22 as required under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 be approved at £492 million as set out in section 3.7 of the report.</b>	<b>Statutory requirement</b>
<b>8. That the Prudential Indicators for 2021-22 are approved as set out in section 3.66 to 3.73 of the report and Appendix F.</b>	<b>Statutory requirement</b>
<b>9. That £1.8 million of the one-off funding available in 2020-21 is approved to fund a Powys Recovery Fund and will be held in a specific reserve.</b>	<b>Compliance with Council's Financial Procedure Rules</b>

**County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)**

**COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWDY TRWY TEAMS AR DDYDD IAU 25 CHWFROR 2021**

**YN BRESENNOL**

Y Cynghorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams a S L Williams

<b>1.</b>	<b>YMDDIHEURIADAU</b>
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Ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

<b>2.</b>	<b>DATGANIADAU O DDIDDORDEB</b>
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Ni chofnodwyd unrhyw ddatganiadau o ddiddordeb.

<b>3.</b>	<b>STRATEGAETH ARIANNOL TYMOR CANOLIG DRAFFT 2021-2026 A CHYLLIDEB DDRAFFT 2021-22 A'R RHAGLEN GYFALAF AR GYFER 2021-2031</b>
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Atgoffwyd Aelodau gan y Prif Weithredwr am eu dyletswydd i osod cyllideb gytbwys a graddfa Treth y Cyngor erbyn 11<sup>eg</sup> Mawrth.

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig Drafft ar gyfer 2021-2026, a'r Gyllideb Ddrafft 2021-22 a'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf ar gyfer for 2021-2031. Eglurodd, yn ogystal â'r pwysau ariannol, y gosodwyd y gyllideb yn erbyn cefndir pandemig Covid-19 a bod fforddiadwyedd Treth y Cyngor wedi bod yn un o'r prif ystyriaethau. Nododd fod y pandemig a'r mesurau parhaus oedd yn deillio ohono, yn parhau i gael effaith ariannol niweidiol digyffelyb ar y Cyngor, oedd yn debygol o barhau trwy 2021-22 ac i flynyddoedd y dyfodol. Roedd y gefnogaeth ariannol ychwanegol a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn ystod 2020-21 wedi bod yn sylweddol, ac yn hollbwysig o ran cynnal sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor. Disgwylir y bydd cefnogaeth bellach ar gael yn ystod 2021-22, ond nid oedd cadarnhad eto o ran lefel y gefnogaeth, nac am ba hyd y byddai ar gael, felly mae risg arwyddocaol yn parhau.

Roedd y gyllideb a'r Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig (SATC) yn gweddu i Weledigaeth 2025, Cynllun Gwella Corfforaethol y Cyngor, ac roedd yn adnabod

blaenoriaethau'r Cyngor o safbwynt gwasanaethau ac adnoddau ar gyfer y pum mlynedd ariannol nesaf, gan ganolbwyntio ar 2021-22.

Mae'r SATC yn cynnwys:

- Yr egwyddorion sy'n rheoli'r strategaeth a Model Adnoddau Ariannol (MAA) pum mlynedd sy'n cynnwys cynigion manwl ar gyfer 2021-22 a chynigion amlinellol ar gyfer 2022-23 hyd at 2025-26.
- Strategaeth Cyllid Cyfalaf a Strategaeth Rheolaeth y Trysorlys; a
- Rhaglen Gyfalaf ar gyfer 2021-22 hyd at 2030-31.

Roedd y Strategaethau Cyfalaf a Rheolaeth y Trysorlys yn hollbwysig i gyflawni blaenoriaethau'r Cyngor a Gweledigaeth 2025 mewn ffordd effeithiol. Roedd cynnal y rhaglen gyfalaf wedi cael effaith sylweddol o ran adfywio economi Powys ochr yn ochr ag effaith uniongyrchol, sef gwell seilwaith i gyflenwi gwasanaethau. Mae buddsoddiad cyfalaf hefyd wedi arwain at fewnbwn sylweddol o ran llwyddo i leihau costau refeniw, ac roedd yn hanfodol datblygu'r ddwy strategaeth gyllidebol ar y cyd.

Nodwyd £11.8m o leihad mewn costau, ac ategwyd bob un o'r rhain gan asesiad effaith. Roedd y Tîm Uwch Arweinyddion wedi rhoi sicrwydd i'r Cabinet y byddai'n bosib gwireddu'r lleihad mewn costau yn unol â'r amserlenni angenrheidiol.

Dros yr wythnosau diweddar, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gwneud cyfres o gyhoeddiadau oedd yn golygu cyllid refeniw ychwanegol i'r Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol. Roedd y Cabinet wedi adolygu'r sefyllfa ariannol, ac wedi cynnig gwelliant i'r gyllideb a ddosbarthwyd i'r Cyngor. Y gwelliant oedd: cynnydd o 2.9% yn Nhreth y Cyngor, a chreu Cronfa Adfer ar gyfer Powys gwerth £1.8 miliwn.

Cynigiodd y Deiliad Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid y gwelliant, ac eiliwyd hyn gan yr Arweinydd.

Mynegodd aelodau'r gwrthbleidiau siom nad oeddynt wedi cael cyflwyno eu cyllideb amgen, a seiliwyd ar gynnydd o 1.9% yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar ddyfarniad y Swyddog Adran 151 bod gormod o risg ynghlwm wrth y cynnig. Heriwyd y Cabinet mewn perthynas â fforddiadwyedd cynnydd o 2.9% yn Nhreth y Cyngor, effaith toriadau pellach ar gyllidebau'r celfyddydau, diwylliant a llyfrgelloedd, toriadau i Wasanaethau Cefn Gwlad a chyfleusterau cyhoeddus, diffyg asesiadau effaith ar gyfer y gwelliant, ac am beidio mynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng yn yr hinsawdd, a gyhoeddwyd gan y Cyngor yn ei gyfarfod diwethaf. Siaradodd yr Hyrwyddwr Anabledd a'r Hyrwyddwr Gwrth-Tlodi am y trafferthion roedd rhai pobl yn eu hwynebu wrth dalu Treth y Cyngor.

Nododd Aelod y Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid taw llai na hanner y cartrefi ym Mhowys sy'n talu Treth y Cyngor llawn, a thaw Powys oedd un o ychydig o awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru oedd yn dal i gyflogi swyddogion cyngor ariannol. Atgoffodd Aelodau fod y Cyngor Sir yn gyfrifol yn unig am redeg tri adeilad cyfleusterau cyhoeddus, gyda'r rhan fwyaf yn cael eu rhedeg gan Gynghorau Tref a

Chymuned. Eglurodd nad oedd y gwelliant yn cynnwys unrhyw gynigion eraill o safbwynt arbedion, felly nid oedd angen yr asesiadau effaith.

Mewn perthynas â'r celfyddydau a diwylliant, nododd Deiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Pobl Ifanc a Diwylliant, fod y celfyddydau a theatrau'n parhau i dderbyn cefnogaeth, ac y byddai Cronfa Adfer Powys yn rhoi sefydlogrwydd hirdymor i'r sefydliadau hyn. O ran llyfrgelloedd nododd fod y Cyngor yn gweithio gyda chymunedau i sicrhau na fyddai unrhyw lyfrgelloedd yn cau. Cynigiodd gwrdd â'r Cynghorydd Sir Maureen Mackenzie i drafod cyllid ar gyfer Canolfan Celfyddydau Wyeside.

Wrth ymateb i feirniadaeth ynghylch diffyg cydnabyddiaeth yn y gyllideb ar gyfer yr argyfwng yn yr hinsawdd, dywedodd Deiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid bod yr agenda gwyrdd yn amlwg iawn yn y gyllideb, gan gyfeirio at y model gweithio newydd gyda llawer o staff bellach yn gweithio o gartref. Nododd Deiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a'r Gymraeg ei fod yn hanfodol i staff Gofal Cymdeithasol deithio i weld cleientiaid yn eu cartrefi, ac felly byddai unrhyw gynnydd i wneud toriadau pellach i gyllidebau teithio yn annioel.

Nododd Deiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid sylwadau Cadeirydd y Panel Cyllid mewn perthynas â chost ariannu'r rhaglen gyfalaf, ond nododd, yn wahanol i lawer o awdurdodau eraill yng Nghymru, roedd gan Bowys rhaglen gyfalaf 10 mlynedd, ac nid oedd o reidrwydd yn golygu y byddai'r rhaglen yn cael ei hariannu'n gyfan gwbl trwy fenthyl, a bod ffynonellau cyllid eraill ar gael.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro y cyflwynwyd gwelliant y Cabinet yn unol â'r amserlen.

Aethpwyd ymlaen i bleidleisio ar y gwelliant a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies ac a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Rosemarie Harris.

Argymhelliad 1: Gyda 38 o blaid a 33 yn erbyn

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad</b>
<b>1. Cytuno mewn egwyddor gyda'r SATC ar gyfer 2021-2025 fel yr amlinellir yn Atodiad A yr adroddiad.</b>	<b>Cynorthwyo gyda chynlluniau busnes a datblygu'r gyllideb dros gyfnod o bum mlynedd</b>

Argymhelliad 2: Gyda 38 o blaid a 34 yn erbyn

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad</b>
<b>2. Cymeradwyo Cyllideb Refeniw ar gyfer 2021-2022 gan gynnwys cynnydd o 2.9% yn Nhreth y Cyngor a ddangosir yn y Model Adnoddau Ariannol yn y gwelliant.</b>	<b>Gofyn statudol.</b>

Argymhelliad 4: Gyda 37 o blaid a 34 yn erbyn

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad</b>
<b>4. Cymeradwyo Rhaglen Gyfalaf ar</b>	<b>Gofyn statudol</b>

<b>gyfer 2021-22, y Strategaeth Gyfalaf a'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf ddrafft ar gyfer 2022-31 a nodir yn Atodiad F.</b>	
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Argymhellion 3 a 5 - 9: Gyda 64 o blaid a 6 yn erbyn, ac 1 yn atal pleidlais

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad</b>
<b>3. Cymeradwyo'r Ffioedd a Thaliadau a gynigir yn y Gofrestr Ffioedd a Thaliadau (Atodiadau D ac E).</b>	<b>Cydymffurfio â Pholisi Incwm Cyngor Sir Powys</b>
<b>5. Cymeradwyo'r Datganiad Sefyllfa Isafswm Refeniw a amlinellir yn Atodiad F.</b>	<b>Gofyn statudol</b>
<b>6. Cymeradwyo Strategaeth Rheolaeth y Trysorlys a'r Strategaeth Buddsoddi Flynyddol a nodir yn Atodiad F.</b>	<b>Gofyn statudol</b>
<b>7. Cymeradwyo'r terfyn benthyg awdurdodedig ar gyfer 2021-22 yn unol ag adran 3(1) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003, sef £492 miliwn fel y nodir yn adran 3.7 yr adroddiad.</b>	<b>Gofyn statudol</b>
<b>8. Cymeradwyo'r Dangosyddion Darbodus ar gyfer 2021-22 fel y nodir yn adran 3.66 - 3.73 yr adroddiad ac Atodiad F.</b>	<b>Gofyn statudol</b>
<b>9. Cymeradwyo cyllid untro o £1.8 miliwn o'r cyllid sydd ar gael yn 2020-21 ar gyfer cronfa i gyllido Cronfa Adfer Powys, fydd yn cael ei gadw mewn cyfrif cronfeydd penodol.</b>	<b>Cydymffurfio â Rheolau Gweithdrefnau Ariannol y Cyngor</b>

**Y Cyngorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)**



**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT BY TEAMS ON  
THURSDAY, 4 MARCH 2021**

**PRESENT**

County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams and R Williams

**1. APOLOGIES**

Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors Gwilym Williams and Sarah Williams.

**2. MINUTES**

The Chair was authorised to sign the minutes of the meeting held on 26 November 2020 as a correct record.

The Chair advised Councillor Berriman to take his suggestion on progress reports on notices of motion passed by Council to the Democratic Services Committee.

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

County Councillors Liam Fitzpatrick, James Gibson-Watt, Heulwen Hulme, Arwel Jones, Joy Jones, Karen Laurie-Parry, David Price, Jeremy Pugh, Edwin Roderick, Ange Williams, Huw Williams, Jon Williams and Michael Williams declared personal and prejudicial interests in item 13, the notice of motion Stand up for Carers.

**4. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Chair expressed condolences to the families and friends of staff members who had passed away and to Councillors who had lost family and friends.

The Chair advised that he had awarded a Silver Kite to Andrew Finch of Newtown for delivering over 6,000 free meals during lockdown. He had attended a virtual meeting for the Lord Lieutenant's awards ceremony for the Cadet Force and the Holocaust Memorial Day Service. On behalf of Council he had signed

the Victim Support Hate Crime Charter arising out of the motion proposed by Councillor Jackie Charlton and passed by Council on 26 November 2020.

## 5. LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Leader updated Council on the latest Covid-19 figures. She thanked the Council's contact tracing team, the staff who had administered business grants, distributing over £70m to Powys businesses and to the staff who had taken on the telephony system for the vaccination programme. She noted that the Heads of Terms of the Mid Wales Growth Deal had been signed with the Welsh and UK Governments in December and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had announced in the Budget that £110m would be paid over 10 years. Another significant announcement in the Budget was the £30m being provided for the Global Centre for Rail Excellence at Nant Helen. A further £150k had been promised from the levelling up fund. In terms of construction, a new English medium school had been opened in Newtown and a 100 new Council dwellings were under construction, with further works due to start. The Leader expressed condolences to all those people who had lost friends and family to the virus.

## 6. CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S BRIEFING

The Chief Executive provided an update on the pandemic in Powys noting that instances were falling from a peak two weeks earlier. She also reminded the Council of its legal obligation to set a Council Tax rate by 11<sup>th</sup> March.

## 7. COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION FOR 2021/22

Council considered the Council Tax resolution for 2021/22.

The budget for 2021/22 was agreed at Council on 25 February 2021 and an increase of 2.9% in Council Tax for the financial year 2021-22 was approved by Council as part of the budget.

At a meeting of the Cabinet on the 24 November 2020, the Council calculated the following Tax Base amounts for the year 2021/22 in accordance with Regulations made under Section 33 (5) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992.

- (a) Being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995, as amended, as its Council Tax Base for the year 2021/2022.
- (b) Part of the Council's area community of:

### Community of:

Community	2021-22
Abbeycwmhir	127.68

Aberedw	141.72
Aberhafesp	228.94
Abermule with Llandyssil	735.75
Banwy	321.23
Bausley with Criggion	364.58
Beguildy	379.74
Berriew	759.16
Betws Cedewain	230.74
Brecon	3541.96
Bronllys	442.52
Builth Wells	1082.30
Cadfarch	451.49
Caersws	707.84
Carno	351.43
Carreghofa	320.13
Castle Caereinion	306.28
Churchstoke	875.28
Cilmerly	236.70
Clyro	429.57
Cray	129.57
Crickhowell	1131.12
Cwmdu and District	563.12
Disserth & Trecoed	550.07
Duhonw	153.78
Dwyrhiw	285.24
Erwood	252.05
Felinfach	379.44
Forden	812.09
Gladestry	226.35
Glantwymyn	646.74
Glasbury	574.28
Glascwm	271.20
Glyn Tarrell	302.79
Guilsfield	865.91
Gwernyfed	483.19
Hay-on-Wye	896.62
Honddu Isaf	228.25
Kerry	978.33
Knighton	1326.18
Llanafanfawr	233.91
Llanbadarn Fawr	348.93
Llanbadarn Fynydd	140.62
Llanbister	192.56
Llanbrynmair	491.76
Llanddew	122.4
Llanddewi Ystradenny	145.72
Llandinam	447.90
Llandrindod Wells	2420.93
Llandrinio & Arddleen	735.65
Llandysilio	552.16
Llanelwedd	191.36
Llanerfyl	216.08
LLanfair Caereinion	792.06
Llanfechain	273.79
Llanfihangel	275.59
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	120.20

Llanfrynach	326.41
Llanfyllin	720.59
Llangammarch	267.11
Llangattock	569.01
Llangedwyn	199.93
Llangorse	570.00
Llangunllo	197.24
Llangurig	390.99
Llangynidr	592.92
Llangyniew	304.08
Llangynog	194.35
Llanidloes	1193.32
Llanidloes Without	316.44
Llanigon	278.47
Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	599.40
Llansantffraid	718.9
Llansilin	357.71
Llanwddyn	127.18
Llanwrthwl	105.15
Llanwrtyd Wells	395.68
Llanyre	582.75
Llywel	259.03
Machynlleth	882.45
Maescar	474.47
Manafon	179.20
Meifod	708.03
Merthyr Cynog	139.43
Mochdre with Penstrowed	259.73
Montgomery	728.27
Nantmel	341.46
New Radnor	238.40
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	4364.04
Old Radnor	401.96
Paincastle	289.43
Pen Y Bont Fawr	263.03
Penybont & Llandegley	205.31
Presteigne & Norton	1287.30
Rhayader	909.16
St Harmon	316.14
Talgarth	737.44
Talybont-on-Usk	397.47
Tawe Uchaf	571.40
Trallong	200.73
Trefeglwys	491.85
Treflys	227.74
Tregynon	388.80
Trewern	657.31
Vale of Grwyney	497.40
Welshpool	2708.68
Whitton	213.30
Yscir	258.24
Ystradfelte	249.16
Ystradgynlais	2937.29

**62,584:26**

being the amounts calculated by the Council in accordance with the Regulations, as the amounts of its Council Tax Base for the year 2021/2022 for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate. Appendix One of the report confirms the 2021/22 precept and band D charge for each Town and Community Council.

### **3.0 THE CALCULATION**

3.1. THAT the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2021/2022 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992:

- a) £494,202,899 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32 (2) (a) to (e) of the Act
- b) £210,378,072 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32 (3) (a) to (c) of the Act
- c) £283,824,827 being the amount by which the aggregate at 2.1(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 2.1(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 32 (4) of the Act, as its budget requirement for the year
- d) £191,763,297 being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its General Fund in respect of re-distributed Non Domestic Rates, Revenue Support Grant, special grant or additional Grant.
- e) £1,471.00 being the amount at 2.1(c) above less the amount at 2.1(d) above, all divided by the amount at 1.3(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 33 (1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year
- f) £4,176,705 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34 (1) of the Act
- g) £1,404.26 being the amount at 2.1(e) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 2.1(f) above by the amount at 1.3(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34 (2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates.

h)

## BRECKNOCKSHIRE

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>COUNTY &amp; COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D</u>
Brecon	£1,536.42
Bronllys	£1,431.38
Builth Wells	£1,498.50
Cilmery	£1,420.67
Cray	£1,442.85
Crickhowell	£1,450.09
Duhonw	£1,418.57
Erwood	£1,426.48
Felinfach	£1,438.78
Glyn Tarrell	£1,435.63
Gwernyfed	£1,421.54
Hay-on-Wye	£1,471.24
Honddu Isaf	£1,409.14
Llanafan Fawr	£1,414.95
Llanddew	£1,424.68
Cwmdu and District	£1,425.57
Llanfrynach	£1,444.09
Llangammarch	£1,444.69
Llangattock	£1,445.04
Llangorse	£1,439.35
Llangynidr	£1,437.99
Llanigon	£1,415.03
Llanwrthwl	£1,428.04
Llanwrtyd Wells	£1,453.61
Llywel	£1,442.87
Maescar	£1,435.87
Merthyr Cynog	£1,439.70
Talgarth	£1,477.49
Talybont-on-Usk	£1,442.80
Tawe Uchaf	£1,448.01
Trallong	£1,413.23
Treflys	£1,419.63
Vale of Grwyney	£1,420.34
Yscir	£1,420.26
Ystradfellte	£1,452.42
Ystradgynlais	£1,507.76

## MONTGOMERYSHIRE

COMMUNITY Band D	Community	County & Council Tax
	Aberhafesp	£1,430.54
	Banwy	£1,420.45
	Bausley with Criggion	£1,428.26
	Berriew	£1,417.43
	Betws Cedewain	£1,433.26
	Cadfarch	£1,423.53
	Caersws	£1,449.50
	Carno	£1,446.94
	Carreghofa	£1,438.36
	Castle Caereinion	£1,446.23
	Churchstoke	£1,433.20
	Dwyrhiw	£1,421.79
	Forden	£1,447.81
	Glantwymyn	£1,422.04
	Guilsfield	£1,423.01
	Kerry	£1,433.58
	Llanbrynmair	£1,431.10
	Llandinam	£1,464.70
	Llandrinio and Arddleen	£1,429.15
	Llandysilio	£1,434.76
	Abermule with Llandyssil	£1,453.19
	Llanerfyl	£1,425.55
	LLanfair Caereinion	£1,454.76
	Llanfechain	£1,422.52
	Llanfihangel	£1,455.06
	Llanfyllin	£1,450.06
	Llangedwyn	£1,404.26
	Llangurig	£1,418.84
	Llangyniew	£1,434.52
	Llangynog	£1,455.71
	Llanidloes	£1,503.60
	Llanidloes Without	£1,435.86
	Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,424.28
	Llansantffraid	£1,431.38
	Llansilin	£1,411.25
	Llanwddyn	£1,473.45
	Machynlleth	£1,621.24
	Manafon	£1,427.70
	Meifod	£1,426.29
	Mochdre with Penstrowed	£1,433.14
	Montgomery	£1,504.45
	Newtown &	£1,581.81

Llanllwchaiarn	
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£1,453.68
Trefeglwys	£1,415.44
Tregynon	£1,442.84
Trewern	£1,435.70
Welshpool	£1,622.93

## RADNORSHIRE

	<u>COUNTY &amp; COMMUNITY</u>
<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>COUNCIL TAX BAND D</u>

Abbeycwmhir	£1,433.15
Aberedw	£1,410.61
Beguildy	£1,428.76
Clyro	£1,415.90
Disserth & Trecoed	£1,422.40
Gladestry	£1,417.51
Glasbury	£1,423.41
Glascwm	£1,420.30
Knighton	£1,458.10
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,423.58
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,435.73
Llanbister	£1,438.68
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£1,415.24
Llandrindod Wells	£1,470.80
Llanelwedd	£1,418.37
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£1,435.04
Llangunllo	£1,423.53
Llanyre	£1,426.26
Nantmel	£1,434.88
New Radnor	£1,436.26
Old Radnor	£1,425.47
Paincastle	£1,410.13
Penybont & Llandegley	£1,435.02
Presteigne & Norton	£1,458.26
Rhayader	£1,451.56
St Harmon	£1,463.84
Whitton	£1,420.76

being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 3.1(g) above the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 2.2 above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34 (3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

- (i) Part of the Council's area



**BRECKNOCKSHIRE****COUNTY &  
COMMUNITY  
COUNCIL TAX  
BANDS**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Brecon	£1,024.28	£1,194.99	£1,365.71	£1,536.42	£1,877.85	£2,219.27	£2,560.70	£3,072.84	£3,584.98
Bronllys	£954.25	£1,113.30	£1,272.34	£1,431.38	£1,749.46	£2,067.55	£2,385.63	£2,862.76	£3,339.89
Builth Wells	£999.00	£1,165.50	£1,332.00	£1,498.50	£1,831.50	£2,164.50	£2,497.50	£2,997.00	£3,496.50
Cilmerly	£947.11	£1,104.97	£1,262.82	£1,420.67	£1,736.37	£2,052.08	£2,367.78	£2,841.34	£3,314.90
Cray	£961.90	£1,122.22	£1,282.53	£1,442.85	£1,763.48	£2,084.12	£2,404.75	£2,885.70	£3,366.65
Crickhowell	£966.73	£1,127.85	£1,288.97	£1,450.09	£1,772.33	£2,094.57	£2,416.82	£2,900.18	£3,383.54
Duhonw	£945.71	£1,103.33	£1,260.95	£1,418.57	£1,733.81	£2,049.05	£2,364.28	£2,837.14	£3,310.00
Erwood	£950.99	£1,109.48	£1,267.98	£1,426.48	£1,743.48	£2,060.47	£2,377.47	£2,852.96	£3,328.45
Felinfach	£959.19	£1,119.05	£1,278.92	£1,438.78	£1,758.51	£2,078.24	£2,397.97	£2,877.56	£3,357.15
Glyn Tarrell	£957.09	£1,116.60	£1,276.12	£1,435.63	£1,754.66	£2,073.69	£2,392.72	£2,871.26	£3,349.80
Gwernyfed	£947.69	£1,105.64	£1,263.59	£1,421.54	£1,737.44	£2,053.34	£2,369.23	£2,843.08	£3,316.93
Hay-on-Wye	£980.83	£1,144.30	£1,307.77	£1,471.24	£1,798.18	£2,125.12	£2,452.07	£2,942.48	£3,432.89
Hordulu Isaf	£939.43	£1,096.00	£1,252.57	£1,409.14	£1,722.28	£2,035.42	£2,348.57	£2,818.28	£3,287.99
Llanfawr	£943.30	£1,100.52	£1,257.73	£1,414.95	£1,729.38	£2,043.82	£2,358.25	£2,829.90	£3,301.55
Llanidw	£949.79	£1,108.08	£1,266.38	£1,424.68	£1,741.28	£2,057.87	£2,374.47	£2,849.36	£3,324.25
Cwmdu and District	£950.38	£1,108.78	£1,267.17	£1,425.57	£1,742.36	£2,059.16	£2,375.95	£2,851.14	£3,326.33
Llanfrynach	£962.73	£1,123.18	£1,283.64	£1,444.09	£1,765.00	£2,085.91	£2,406.82	£2,888.18	£3,369.54
Llangammarch	£963.13	£1,123.65	£1,284.17	£1,444.69	£1,765.73	£2,086.77	£2,407.82	£2,889.38	£3,370.94
Llangattock	£963.36	£1,123.92	£1,284.48	£1,445.04	£1,766.16	£2,087.28	£2,408.40	£2,890.08	£3,371.76
Llangorse	£959.57	£1,119.49	£1,279.42	£1,439.35	£1,759.21	£2,079.06	£2,398.92	£2,878.70	£3,358.48
Llangynidr	£958.66	£1,118.44	£1,278.21	£1,437.99	£1,757.54	£2,077.10	£2,396.65	£2,875.98	£3,355.31
Llanigon	£943.35	£1,100.58	£1,257.80	£1,415.03	£1,729.48	£2,043.93	£2,358.38	£2,830.06	£3,301.74
Llanwrthwl	£952.03	£1,110.70	£1,269.37	£1,428.04	£1,745.38	£2,062.72	£2,380.07	£2,856.08	£3,332.09
Llanwrtyd Wells	£969.07	£1,130.59	£1,292.10	£1,453.61	£1,776.63	£2,099.66	£2,422.68	£2,907.22	£3,391.76
Llywel	£961.91	£1,122.23	£1,282.55	£1,442.87	£1,763.51	£2,084.15	£2,404.78	£2,885.74	£3,366.70
Maescar	£957.25	£1,116.79	£1,276.33	£1,435.87	£1,754.95	£2,074.03	£2,393.12	£2,871.74	£3,350.36
Merthyr Cynog	£959.80	£1,119.77	£1,279.73	£1,439.70	£1,759.63	£2,079.57	£2,399.50	£2,879.40	£3,359.30
Talgarth	£984.99	£1,149.16	£1,313.32	£1,477.49	£1,805.82	£2,134.15	£2,462.48	£2,954.98	£3,447.48
Talybont-on-Usk	£961.87	£1,122.18	£1,282.49	£1,442.80	£1,763.42	£2,084.04	£2,404.67	£2,885.60	£3,366.53
Tawe Uchaf	£965.34	£1,126.23	£1,287.12	£1,448.01	£1,769.79	£2,091.57	£2,413.35	£2,896.02	£3,378.69
Trallong	£942.15	£1,099.18	£1,256.20	£1,413.23	£1,727.28	£2,041.33	£2,355.38	£2,826.46	£3,297.54
Treflys	£946.42	£1,104.16	£1,261.89	£1,419.63	£1,735.10	£2,050.58	£2,366.05	£2,839.26	£3,312.47
Vale of Grwyney	£946.89	£1,104.71	£1,262.52	£1,420.34	£1,735.97	£2,051.60	£2,367.23	£2,840.68	£3,314.13

Yscir	£946.84	£1,104.65	£1,262.45	£1,420.26	£1,735.87	£2,051.49	£2,367.10	£2,840.52	£3,313.94
Ystradfellte	£968.28	£1,129.66	£1,291.04	£1,452.42	£1,775.18	£2,097.94	£2,420.70	£2,904.84	£3,388.98
Ystradgynlais	£1,005.17	£1,172.70	£1,340.23	£1,507.76	£1,842.82	£2,177.88	£2,512.93	£3,015.52	£3,518.11

# MONTGOMERYSHIRE

## COMMUNITY

## COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BANDS

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Aberhafesp	£953.69	£1,112.64	£1,271.59	£1,430.54	£1,748.44	£2,066.34	£2,384.23	£2,861.08	£3,337.93
Banwy	£946.97	£1,104.79	£1,262.62	£1,420.45	£1,736.11	£2,051.76	£2,367.42	£2,840.90	£3,314.38
Bausley with Criggion	£952.17	£1,110.87	£1,269.56	£1,428.26	£1,745.65	£2,063.04	£2,380.43	£2,856.52	£3,332.61
Berriew Betws	£944.95	£1,102.45	£1,259.94	£1,417.43	£1,732.41	£2,047.40	£2,362.38	£2,834.86	£3,307.34
Cedewain	£955.51	£1,114.76	£1,274.01	£1,433.26	£1,751.76	£2,070.26	£2,388.77	£2,866.52	£3,344.27
Cadfarch	£949.02	£1,107.19	£1,265.36	£1,423.53	£1,739.87	£2,056.21	£2,372.55	£2,847.06	£3,321.57
Caersws	£966.33	£1,127.39	£1,288.44	£1,449.50	£1,771.61	£2,093.72	£2,415.83	£2,899.00	£3,382.17
Carno	£964.63	£1,125.40	£1,286.17	£1,446.94	£1,768.48	£2,090.02	£2,411.57	£2,893.88	£3,376.19
Cardhofa Castell	£958.91	£1,118.72	£1,278.54	£1,438.36	£1,758.00	£2,077.63	£2,397.27	£2,876.72	£3,356.17
Caereinion	£964.15	£1,124.85	£1,285.54	£1,446.23	£1,767.61	£2,089.00	£2,410.38	£2,892.46	£3,374.54
Churchstoke	£955.47	£1,114.71	£1,273.96	£1,433.20	£1,751.69	£2,070.18	£2,388.67	£2,866.40	£3,344.13
Dwynhiw	£947.86	£1,105.84	£1,263.81	£1,421.79	£1,737.74	£2,053.70	£2,369.65	£2,843.58	£3,317.51
Forden	£965.21	£1,126.07	£1,286.94	£1,447.81	£1,769.55	£2,091.28	£2,413.02	£2,895.62	£3,378.22
Glanfawmyn	£948.03	£1,106.03	£1,264.04	£1,422.04	£1,738.05	£2,054.06	£2,370.07	£2,844.08	£3,318.09
Guilsfield	£948.67	£1,106.79	£1,264.90	£1,423.01	£1,739.23	£2,055.46	£2,371.68	£2,846.02	£3,320.36
Kerry	£955.72	£1,115.01	£1,274.29	£1,433.58	£1,752.15	£2,070.73	£2,389.30	£2,867.16	£3,345.02
Llanbrynmair	£954.07	£1,113.08	£1,272.09	£1,431.10	£1,749.12	£2,067.14	£2,385.17	£2,862.20	£3,339.23
Llandinam	£976.47	£1,139.21	£1,301.96	£1,464.70	£1,790.19	£2,115.68	£2,441.17	£2,929.40	£3,417.63
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£952.77	£1,111.56	£1,270.36	£1,429.15	£1,746.74	£2,064.33	£2,381.92	£2,858.30	£3,334.68
Llandysilio Abermule &	£956.51	£1,115.92	£1,275.34	£1,434.76	£1,753.60	£2,072.43	£2,391.27	£2,869.52	£3,347.77
Llandyssil	£968.79	£1,130.26	£1,291.72	£1,453.19	£1,776.12	£2,099.05	£2,421.98	£2,906.38	£3,390.78
Llanerfyl	£950.37	£1,108.76	£1,267.16	£1,425.55	£1,742.34	£2,059.13	£2,375.92	£2,851.10	£3,326.28
LLanfair									
Caereinion	£969.84	£1,131.48	£1,293.12	£1,454.76	£1,778.04	£2,101.32	£2,424.60	£2,909.52	£3,394.44
Llanfechain	£948.35	£1,106.40	£1,264.46	£1,422.52	£1,738.64	£2,054.75	£2,370.87	£2,845.04	£3,319.21
Llanfihangel	£970.04	£1,131.71	£1,293.39	£1,455.06	£1,778.41	£2,101.75	£2,425.10	£2,910.12	£3,395.14
Llanfyllin	£966.71	£1,127.82	£1,288.94	£1,450.06	£1,772.30	£2,094.53	£2,416.77	£2,900.12	£3,383.47

Llangedwyn	£936.17	£1,092.20	£1,248.23	£1,404.26	£1,716.32	£2,028.38	£2,340.43	£2,808.52	£3,276.61
Llangurig	£945.89	£1,103.54	£1,261.19	£1,418.84	£1,734.14	£2,049.44	£2,364.73	£2,837.68	£3,310.63
Llangyniew	£956.35	£1,115.74	£1,275.13	£1,434.52	£1,753.30	£2,072.08	£2,390.87	£2,869.04	£3,347.21
Llangynog	£970.47	£1,132.22	£1,293.96	£1,455.71	£1,779.20	£2,102.69	£2,426.18	£2,911.42	£3,396.66
Llanidloes	£1,002.40	£1,169.47	£1,336.53	£1,503.60	£1,837.73	£2,171.87	£2,506.00	£3,007.20	£3,508.40
Llanidloes Without	£957.24	£1,116.78	£1,276.32	£1,435.86	£1,754.94	£2,074.02	£2,393.10	£2,871.72	£3,350.34
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£949.52	£1,107.77	£1,266.03	£1,424.28	£1,740.79	£2,057.29	£2,373.80	£2,848.56	£3,323.32
Llansantffraid	£954.25	£1,113.30	£1,272.34	£1,431.38	£1,749.46	£2,067.55	£2,385.63	£2,862.76	£3,339.89

COMMUNITY

**COUNTY &  
COMMUNITY  
COUNCIL TAX  
BANDS**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Llanfyllin	£940.83	£1,097.64	£1,254.44	£1,411.25	£1,724.86	£2,038.47	£2,352.08	£2,822.50	£3,292.92
Llanfildyn	£982.30	£1,146.02	£1,309.73	£1,473.45	£1,800.88	£2,128.32	£2,455.75	£2,946.90	£3,438.05
Machynlleth	£1,080.83	£1,260.96	£1,441.10	£1,621.24	£1,981.52	£2,341.79	£2,702.07	£3,242.48	£3,782.89
Manafon	£951.80	£1,110.43	£1,269.07	£1,427.70	£1,744.97	£2,062.23	£2,379.50	£2,855.40	£3,331.30
Meifod	£950.86	£1,109.34	£1,267.81	£1,426.29	£1,743.24	£2,060.20	£2,377.15	£2,852.58	£3,328.01
Mochdre									
Penstrowed	£955.43	£1,114.66	£1,273.90	£1,433.14	£1,751.62	£2,070.09	£2,388.57	£2,866.28	£3,343.99
Montgomery	£1,002.97	£1,170.13	£1,337.29	£1,504.45	£1,838.77	£2,173.09	£2,507.42	£3,008.90	£3,510.38
Newtown									
Llanllwchaiarn	£1,054.54	£1,230.30	£1,406.05	£1,581.81	£1,933.32	£2,284.84	£2,636.35	£3,163.62	£3,690.89
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£969.12	£1,130.64	£1,292.16	£1,453.68	£1,776.72	£2,099.76	£2,422.80	£2,907.36	£3,391.92
Trefeglwys	£943.63	£1,100.90	£1,258.17	£1,415.44	£1,729.98	£2,044.52	£2,359.07	£2,830.88	£3,302.69
Tregynon	£961.89	£1,122.21	£1,282.52	£1,442.84	£1,763.47	£2,084.10	£2,404.73	£2,885.68	£3,366.63
Trewern	£957.13	£1,116.66	£1,276.18	£1,435.70	£1,754.74	£2,073.79	£2,392.83	£2,871.40	£3,349.97
Welshpool	£1,081.95	£1,262.28	£1,442.60	£1,622.93	£1,983.58	£2,344.23	£2,704.88	£3,245.86	£3,786.84

# RADNORSHIRE

## COMMUNITY

### COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BANDS

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Abbeycwmhir	£955.43	£1,114.67	£1,273.91	£1,433.15	£1,751.63	£2,070.11	£2,388.58	£2,866.30	£3,344.02
Aberedw	£940.41	£1,097.14	£1,253.88	£1,410.61	£1,724.08	£2,037.55	£2,351.02	£2,821.22	£3,291.42
Beguildy	£952.51	£1,111.26	£1,270.01	£1,428.76	£1,746.26	£2,063.76	£2,381.27	£2,857.52	£3,333.77
Clyro	£943.93	£1,101.26	£1,258.58	£1,415.90	£1,730.54	£2,045.19	£2,359.83	£2,831.80	£3,303.77
Disserth & Trecoed	£948.27	£1,106.31	£1,264.36	£1,422.40	£1,738.49	£2,054.58	£2,370.67	£2,844.80	£3,318.93
Gladestry	£945.01	£1,102.51	£1,260.01	£1,417.51	£1,732.51	£2,047.51	£2,362.52	£2,835.02	£3,307.52
Glasbury	£948.94	£1,107.10	£1,265.25	£1,423.41	£1,739.72	£2,056.04	£2,372.35	£2,846.82	£3,321.29
Glascwm	£946.87	£1,104.68	£1,262.49	£1,420.30	£1,735.92	£2,051.54	£2,367.17	£2,840.60	£3,314.03
Knighton	£972.07	£1,134.08	£1,296.09	£1,458.10	£1,782.12	£2,106.14	£2,430.17	£2,916.20	£3,402.23
Llanbadarn Fawr	£949.05	£1,107.23	£1,265.40	£1,423.58	£1,739.93	£2,056.28	£2,372.63	£2,847.16	£3,321.69
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£957.15	£1,116.68	£1,276.20	£1,435.73	£1,754.78	£2,073.83	£2,392.88	£2,871.46	£3,350.04
Llanbister	£959.12	£1,118.97	£1,278.83	£1,438.68	£1,758.39	£2,078.09	£2,397.80	£2,877.36	£3,356.92
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£943.49	£1,100.74	£1,257.99	£1,415.24	£1,729.74	£2,044.24	£2,358.73	£2,830.48	£3,302.23
Llandrindod Wells	£980.53	£1,143.96	£1,307.38	£1,470.80	£1,797.64	£2,124.49	£2,451.33	£2,941.60	£3,431.87
Llanelwedd	£945.58	£1,103.18	£1,260.77	£1,418.37	£1,733.56	£2,048.76	£2,363.95	£2,836.74	£3,309.53
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£956.69	£1,116.14	£1,275.59	£1,435.04	£1,753.94	£2,072.84	£2,391.73	£2,870.08	£3,348.43
Llangunllo	£949.02	£1,107.19	£1,265.36	£1,423.53	£1,739.87	£2,056.21	£2,372.55	£2,847.06	£3,321.57
Llanyre	£950.84	£1,109.31	£1,267.79	£1,426.26	£1,743.21	£2,060.15	£2,377.10	£2,852.52	£3,327.94
Nantmel	£956.59	£1,116.02	£1,275.45	£1,434.88	£1,753.74	£2,072.60	£2,391.47	£2,869.76	£3,348.05
New Radnor	£957.51	£1,117.09	£1,276.68	£1,436.26	£1,755.43	£2,074.60	£2,393.77	£2,872.52	£3,351.27
Old Radnor	£950.31	£1,108.70	£1,267.08	£1,425.47	£1,742.24	£2,059.01	£2,375.78	£2,850.94	£3,326.10
Painscastle	£940.09	£1,096.77	£1,253.45	£1,410.13	£1,723.49	£2,036.85	£2,350.22	£2,820.26	£3,290.30
Penybont & Llandegley	£956.68	£1,116.13	£1,275.57	£1,435.02	£1,753.91	£2,072.81	£2,391.70	£2,870.04	£3,348.38
Presteigne & Norton	£972.17	£1,134.20	£1,296.23	£1,458.26	£1,782.32	£2,106.38	£2,430.43	£2,916.52	£3,402.61
Rhayader	£967.71	£1,128.99	£1,290.28	£1,451.56	£1,774.13	£2,096.70	£2,419.27	£2,903.12	£3,386.97
St Harmon	£975.89	£1,138.54	£1,301.19	£1,463.84	£1,789.14	£2,114.44	£2,439.73	£2,927.68	£3,415.63
Whitton	£947.17	£1,105.04	£1,262.90	£1,420.76	£1,736.48	£2,052.21	£2,367.93	£2,841.52	£3,315.11

being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 3(h) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5 (1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular Valuation Band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in Valuation Band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different Valuation Bands.

- 3.2 THAT it be noted for the year 2021/2022 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys Police has stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

***Valuation Bands***

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
£ 183.71	£ 214.32	£ 244.94	£ 275.56	£ 336.80	£ 398.03	£ 459.27	£ 551.12	£ 642.97

- 3.3 THAT, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3.1(i) and 3.2 above, the Council in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2021/2022 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

# BRECKNOCKSHIRE

## COMMUNITY

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Brecon	£1,207.99	£1,409.32	£1,610.65	£1,811.98	£2,214.64	£2,617.30	£3,019.97	£3,623.96	£4,227.95
Bronllys	£1,137.96	£1,327.62	£1,517.28	£1,706.94	£2,086.26	£2,465.58	£2,844.90	£3,413.88	£3,982.86
Builth Wells	£1,182.71	£1,379.82	£1,576.94	£1,774.06	£2,168.30	£2,562.53	£2,956.77	£3,548.12	£4,139.47
Cilmery	£1,130.82	£1,319.29	£1,507.76	£1,696.23	£2,073.17	£2,450.11	£2,827.05	£3,392.46	£3,957.87
Cray	£1,145.61	£1,336.54	£1,527.48	£1,718.41	£2,100.28	£2,482.15	£2,864.02	£3,436.82	£4,009.62
Crickhowell	£1,150.43	£1,342.17	£1,533.91	£1,725.65	£2,109.13	£2,492.61	£2,876.08	£3,451.30	£4,026.52
Duhonw	£1,129.42	£1,317.66	£1,505.89	£1,694.13	£2,070.60	£2,447.08	£2,823.55	£3,388.26	£3,952.97
Erwood	£1,134.69	£1,323.81	£1,512.92	£1,702.04	£2,080.27	£2,458.50	£2,836.73	£3,404.08	£3,971.43
Felinfach	£1,142.89	£1,333.38	£1,523.86	£1,714.34	£2,095.30	£2,476.27	£2,857.23	£3,428.68	£4,000.13
Glyn Tarrell	£1,140.79	£1,330.93	£1,521.06	£1,711.19	£2,091.45	£2,471.72	£2,851.98	£3,422.38	£3,992.78
Gwernyfed	£1,131.40	£1,319.97	£1,508.53	£1,697.10	£2,074.23	£2,451.37	£2,828.50	£3,394.20	£3,959.90
Hay-on-Wye	£1,164.53	£1,358.62	£1,552.71	£1,746.80	£2,134.98	£2,523.16	£2,911.33	£3,493.60	£4,075.87
Honddu Isaf	£1,123.13	£1,310.32	£1,497.51	£1,684.70	£2,059.08	£2,433.46	£2,807.83	£3,369.40	£3,930.97
Llanafanfawr	£1,127.01	£1,314.84	£1,502.68	£1,690.51	£2,066.18	£2,441.85	£2,817.52	£3,381.02	£3,944.52
Llanidw	£1,133.49	£1,322.41	£1,511.32	£1,700.24	£2,078.07	£2,455.90	£2,833.73	£3,400.48	£3,967.23
Cwmdu and District	£1,134.09	£1,323.10	£1,512.12	£1,701.13	£2,079.16	£2,457.19	£2,835.22	£3,402.26	£3,969.30
Llanfrynach	£1,146.43	£1,337.51	£1,528.58	£1,719.65	£2,101.79	£2,483.94	£2,866.08	£3,439.30	£4,012.52
Llangamarch	£1,146.83	£1,337.97	£1,529.11	£1,720.25	£2,102.53	£2,484.81	£2,867.08	£3,440.50	£4,013.92
Llanpatock	£1,147.07	£1,338.24	£1,529.42	£1,720.60	£2,102.96	£2,485.31	£2,867.67	£3,441.20	£4,014.73
Llangorse	£1,143.27	£1,333.82	£1,524.36	£1,714.91	£2,096.00	£2,477.09	£2,858.18	£3,429.82	£4,001.46
Llangynidr	£1,142.37	£1,332.76	£1,523.16	£1,713.55	£2,094.34	£2,475.13	£2,855.92	£3,427.10	£3,998.28
Llanigon	£1,127.06	£1,314.90	£1,502.75	£1,690.59	£2,066.28	£2,441.96	£2,817.65	£3,381.18	£3,944.71
Llanwrthwl	£1,135.73	£1,325.02	£1,514.31	£1,703.60	£2,082.18	£2,460.76	£2,839.33	£3,407.20	£3,975.07
Llanwrtyd Wells	£1,152.78	£1,344.91	£1,537.04	£1,729.17	£2,113.43	£2,497.69	£2,881.95	£3,458.34	£4,034.73
Llywel	£1,145.62	£1,336.56	£1,527.49	£1,718.43	£2,100.30	£2,482.18	£2,864.05	£3,436.86	£4,009.67
Maescar	£1,140.95	£1,331.11	£1,521.27	£1,711.43	£2,091.75	£2,472.07	£2,852.38	£3,422.86	£3,993.34
Merthyr Cynog	£1,143.51	£1,334.09	£1,524.68	£1,715.26	£2,096.43	£2,477.60	£2,858.77	£3,430.52	£4,002.27
Talgarth	£1,168.70	£1,363.48	£1,558.27	£1,753.05	£2,142.62	£2,532.18	£2,921.75	£3,506.10	£4,090.45
Talybont-on-Usk	£1,145.57	£1,336.50	£1,527.43	£1,718.36	£2,100.22	£2,482.08	£2,863.93	£3,436.72	£4,009.51
Tawe Uchaf	£1,149.05	£1,340.55	£1,532.06	£1,723.57	£2,106.59	£2,489.60	£2,872.62	£3,447.14	£4,021.66
Trallong	£1,125.86	£1,313.50	£1,501.15	£1,688.79	£2,064.08	£2,439.36	£2,814.65	£3,377.58	£3,940.51
Treflys	£1,130.13	£1,318.48	£1,506.84	£1,695.19	£2,071.90	£2,448.61	£2,825.32	£3,390.38	£3,955.44
Vale of Grwyney	£1,130.60	£1,319.03	£1,507.47	£1,695.90	£2,072.77	£2,449.63	£2,826.50	£3,391.80	£3,957.10
Yscir	£1,130.55	£1,318.97	£1,507.40	£1,695.82	£2,072.67	£2,449.52	£2,826.37	£3,391.64	£3,956.91

Ystradfellte	£1,151.99	£1,343.98	£1,535.98	£1,727.98	£2,111.98	£2,495.97	£2,879.97	£3,455.96	£4,031.95
Ystradgynlais	£1,188.88	£1,387.03	£1,585.17	£1,783.32	£2,179.61	£2,575.91	£2,972.20	£3,566.64	£4,161.08



# MONTGOMERYSHIRE

## COMMUNITY

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Aberhafesp	£1,137.40	£1,326.97	£1,516.53	£1,706.10	£2,085.23	£2,464.37	£2,843.50	£3,412.20	£3,980.90
Banwy	£1,130.67	£1,319.12	£1,507.56	£1,696.01	£2,072.90	£2,449.79	£2,826.68	£3,392.02	£3,957.36
Bausley with Criggion	£1,135.88	£1,325.19	£1,514.51	£1,703.82	£2,082.45	£2,461.07	£2,839.70	£3,407.64	£3,975.58
Berriew	£1,128.66	£1,316.77	£1,504.88	£1,692.99	£2,069.21	£2,445.43	£2,821.65	£3,385.98	£3,950.31
Betws Cedewain	£1,139.21	£1,329.08	£1,518.95	£1,708.82	£2,088.56	£2,468.30	£2,848.03	£3,417.64	£3,987.25
Cadfarch	£1,132.73	£1,321.51	£1,510.30	£1,699.09	£2,076.67	£2,454.24	£2,831.82	£3,398.18	£3,964.54
Caersws	£1,150.04	£1,341.71	£1,533.39	£1,725.06	£2,108.41	£2,491.75	£2,875.10	£3,450.12	£4,025.14
Carno	£1,148.33	£1,339.72	£1,531.11	£1,722.50	£2,105.28	£2,488.06	£2,870.83	£3,445.00	£4,019.17
Carneghafa	£1,142.61	£1,333.05	£1,523.48	£1,713.92	£2,094.79	£2,475.66	£2,856.53	£3,427.84	£3,999.15
Castle Caereinion	£1,147.86	£1,339.17	£1,530.48	£1,721.79	£2,104.41	£2,487.03	£2,869.65	£3,443.58	£4,017.51
Churchstoke	£1,139.17	£1,329.04	£1,518.90	£1,708.76	£2,088.48	£2,468.21	£2,847.93	£3,417.52	£3,987.11
Dwyrhiw	£1,131.57	£1,320.16	£1,508.76	£1,697.35	£2,074.54	£2,451.73	£2,828.92	£3,394.70	£3,960.48
Fordon	£1,148.91	£1,340.40	£1,531.88	£1,723.37	£2,106.34	£2,489.31	£2,872.28	£3,446.74	£4,021.20
Glantwymyn	£1,131.73	£1,320.36	£1,508.98	£1,697.60	£2,074.84	£2,452.09	£2,829.33	£3,395.20	£3,961.07
Guilsfield	£1,132.38	£1,321.11	£1,509.84	£1,698.57	£2,076.03	£2,453.49	£2,830.95	£3,397.14	£3,963.33
Kerry	£1,139.43	£1,329.33	£1,519.24	£1,709.14	£2,088.95	£2,468.76	£2,848.57	£3,418.28	£3,987.99
Llanbryn-mair	£1,137.77	£1,327.40	£1,517.03	£1,706.66	£2,085.92	£2,465.18	£2,844.43	£3,413.32	£3,982.21
Llandinam	£1,160.17	£1,353.54	£1,546.90	£1,740.26	£2,126.98	£2,513.71	£2,900.43	£3,480.52	£4,060.61
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£1,136.47	£1,325.89	£1,515.30	£1,704.71	£2,083.53	£2,462.36	£2,841.18	£3,409.42	£3,977.66
Llandysilio	£1,140.21	£1,330.25	£1,520.28	£1,710.32	£2,090.39	£2,470.46	£2,850.53	£3,420.64	£3,990.75
Abermule with Llandyssil	£1,152.50	£1,344.58	£1,536.67	£1,728.75	£2,112.92	£2,497.08	£2,881.25	£3,457.50	£4,033.75
Llanerfyl	£1,134.07	£1,323.09	£1,512.10	£1,701.11	£2,079.13	£2,457.16	£2,835.18	£3,402.22	£3,969.26
LLanfair Caereinion	£1,153.55	£1,345.80	£1,538.06	£1,730.32	£2,114.84	£2,499.35	£2,883.87	£3,460.64	£4,037.41
Llanfechain	£1,132.05	£1,320.73	£1,509.40	£1,698.08	£2,075.43	£2,452.78	£2,830.13	£3,396.16	£3,962.19
Llanfihangel	£1,153.75	£1,346.04	£1,538.33	£1,730.62	£2,115.20	£2,499.78	£2,884.37	£3,461.24	£4,038.11
Llanfyllin	£1,150.41	£1,342.15	£1,533.88	£1,725.62	£2,109.09	£2,492.56	£2,876.03	£3,451.24	£4,026.45
Llangedwyn	£1,119.88	£1,306.53	£1,493.17	£1,679.82	£2,053.11	£2,426.41	£2,799.70	£3,359.64	£3,919.58
Llangurig	£1,129.60	£1,317.87	£1,506.13	£1,694.40	£2,070.93	£2,447.47	£2,824.00	£3,388.80	£3,953.60

Llangyniew	£1,140.05	£1,330.06	£1,520.07	£1,710.08	£2,090.10	£2,470.12	£2,850.13	£3,420.16	£3,990.19
Llangynog	£1,154.18	£1,346.54	£1,538.91	£1,731.27	£2,116.00	£2,500.72	£2,885.45	£3,462.54	£4,039.63
Llanidloes	£1,186.11	£1,383.79	£1,581.48	£1,779.16	£2,174.53	£2,569.90	£2,965.27	£3,558.32	£4,151.37
Llanidloes Without	£1,140.95	£1,331.10	£1,521.26	£1,711.42	£2,091.74	£2,472.05	£2,852.37	£3,422.84	£3,993.31

## **COMMUNITY**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,133.23	£1,322.10	£1,510.97	£1,699.84	£2,077.58	£2,455.32	£2,833.07	£3,399.68	£3,966.29
Llansantffraid	£1,137.96	£1,327.62	£1,517.28	£1,706.94	£2,086.26	£2,465.58	£2,844.90	£3,413.88	£3,982.86
Llansilin	£1,124.54	£1,311.96	£1,499.39	£1,686.81	£2,061.66	£2,436.50	£2,811.35	£3,373.62	£3,935.89
Llanwddyn	£1,166.01	£1,360.34	£1,554.68	£1,749.01	£2,137.68	£2,526.35	£2,915.02	£3,498.02	£4,081.02
Machynlleth	£1,264.53	£1,475.29	£1,686.04	£1,896.80	£2,318.31	£2,739.82	£3,161.33	£3,793.60	£4,425.87
Manafon	£1,135.51	£1,324.76	£1,514.01	£1,703.26	£2,081.76	£2,460.26	£2,838.77	£3,406.52	£3,974.27
Meifod	£1,134.57	£1,323.66	£1,512.76	£1,701.85	£2,080.04	£2,458.23	£2,836.42	£3,403.70	£3,970.98
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£1,139.13	£1,328.99	£1,518.84	£1,708.70	£2,088.41	£2,468.12	£2,847.83	£3,417.40	£3,986.97
Montgomery	£1,186.67	£1,384.45	£1,582.23	£1,780.01	£2,175.57	£2,571.13	£2,966.68	£3,560.02	£4,153.36
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	£1,238.25	£1,444.62	£1,651.00	£1,857.37	£2,270.12	£2,682.87	£3,095.62	£3,714.74	£4,333.86
Penybont Fawr	£1,152.83	£1,344.96	£1,537.10	£1,729.24	£2,113.52	£2,497.79	£2,882.07	£3,458.48	£4,034.89
Trefeglwys	£1,127.33	£1,315.22	£1,503.11	£1,691.00	£2,066.78	£2,442.56	£2,818.33	£3,382.00	£3,945.67
Trefegon	£1,145.60	£1,336.53	£1,527.47	£1,718.40	£2,100.27	£2,482.13	£2,864.00	£3,436.80	£4,009.60
Trewern	£1,140.84	£1,330.98	£1,521.12	£1,711.26	£2,091.54	£2,471.82	£2,852.10	£3,422.52	£3,992.94
Welshpool	£1,265.66	£1,476.60	£1,687.55	£1,898.49	£2,320.38	£2,742.26	£3,164.15	£3,796.98	£4,429.81

# RADNORSHIRE

## COMMUNITY

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Abbeycwmhir	£1,139.14	£1,329.00	£1,518.85	£1,708.71	£2,088.42	£2,468.14	£2,847.85	£3,417.42	£3,986.99
Aberedw	£1,124.11	£1,311.47	£1,498.82	£1,686.17	£2,060.87	£2,435.58	£2,810.28	£3,372.34	£3,934.40
Beguildy	£1,136.21	£1,325.58	£1,514.95	£1,704.32	£2,083.06	£2,461.80	£2,840.53	£3,408.64	£3,976.75
Clyro	£1,127.64	£1,315.58	£1,503.52	£1,691.46	£2,067.34	£2,443.22	£2,819.10	£3,382.92	£3,946.74
Disserth & Trecoed	£1,131.97	£1,320.64	£1,509.30	£1,697.96	£2,075.28	£2,452.61	£2,829.93	£3,395.92	£3,961.91
Gladestry	£1,128.71	£1,316.83	£1,504.95	£1,693.07	£2,069.31	£2,445.55	£2,821.78	£3,386.14	£3,950.50
Glasbury	£1,132.65	£1,321.42	£1,510.20	£1,698.97	£2,076.52	£2,454.07	£2,831.62	£3,397.94	£3,964.26
Glascwm	£1,130.57	£1,319.00	£1,507.43	£1,695.86	£2,072.72	£2,449.58	£2,826.43	£3,391.72	£3,957.01
Knighton	£1,155.77	£1,348.40	£1,541.03	£1,733.66	£2,118.92	£2,504.18	£2,889.43	£3,467.32	£4,045.21
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,132.76	£1,321.55	£1,510.35	£1,699.14	£2,076.73	£2,454.31	£2,831.90	£3,398.28	£3,964.66
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,140.86	£1,331.00	£1,521.15	£1,711.29	£2,091.58	£2,471.86	£2,852.15	£3,422.58	£3,993.01
Llanbister	£1,142.83	£1,333.30	£1,523.77	£1,714.24	£2,095.18	£2,476.12	£2,857.07	£3,428.48	£3,999.89
Llanedewi									
Ystradenny	£1,127.20	£1,315.07	£1,502.93	£1,690.80	£2,066.53	£2,442.27	£2,818.00	£3,381.60	£3,945.20
Llanrindod Wells	£1,164.24	£1,358.28	£1,552.32	£1,746.36	£2,134.44	£2,522.52	£2,910.60	£3,492.72	£4,074.84
Llanfawr	£1,129.29	£1,317.50	£1,505.72	£1,693.93	£2,070.36	£2,446.79	£2,823.22	£3,387.86	£3,952.50
Llanfihangel									
Rhydithon	£1,140.40	£1,330.47	£1,520.53	£1,710.60	£2,090.73	£2,470.87	£2,851.00	£3,421.20	£3,991.40
Llangunllo	£1,132.73	£1,321.51	£1,510.30	£1,699.09	£2,076.67	£2,454.24	£2,831.82	£3,398.18	£3,964.54
Llanyre	£1,134.55	£1,323.64	£1,512.73	£1,701.82	£2,080.00	£2,458.18	£2,836.37	£3,403.64	£3,970.91
Nantmel	£1,140.29	£1,330.34	£1,520.39	£1,710.44	£2,090.54	£2,470.64	£2,850.73	£3,420.88	£3,991.03
New Radnor	£1,141.21	£1,331.42	£1,521.62	£1,711.82	£2,092.22	£2,472.63	£2,853.03	£3,423.64	£3,994.25
Old Radnor	£1,134.02	£1,323.02	£1,512.03	£1,701.03	£2,079.04	£2,457.04	£2,835.05	£3,402.06	£3,969.07
Painscastle	£1,123.79	£1,311.09	£1,498.39	£1,685.69	£2,060.29	£2,434.89	£2,809.48	£3,371.38	£3,933.28
Penybont									
Llandegley	£1,140.39	£1,330.45	£1,520.52	£1,710.58	£2,090.71	£2,470.84	£2,850.97	£3,421.16	£3,991.35
Presteigne & Norton	£1,155.88	£1,348.53	£1,541.17	£1,733.82	£2,119.11	£2,504.41	£2,889.70	£3,467.64	£4,045.58
Rhayader	£1,151.41	£1,343.32	£1,535.22	£1,727.12	£2,110.92	£2,494.73	£2,878.53	£3,454.24	£4,029.95
St Harmon	£1,159.60	£1,352.87	£1,546.13	£1,739.40	£2,125.93	£2,512.47	£2,899.00	£3,478.80	£4,058.60
Whitton	£1,130.88	£1,319.36	£1,507.84	£1,696.32	£2,073.28	£2,450.24	£2,827.20	£3,392.64	£3,958.08



**RESOLVED**

1. That the amounts contained in paragraph 3.1 of the report be accepted by the Council for the year 2021/2022 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992.
2. That, the Council in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992, hereby sets the amounts contained in paragraph 3.3 as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2021/2022 for each of the categories of dwellings shown.

County Councillor Les George left the meeting at 11.32.

<b>8.</b>	<b>2021 ANNUAL REVIEW OF VISION 2025 OUR CORPORATE IMPROVEMENT PLAN, INCLUDING OUR STRATEGIC EQUALITY OBJECTIVES 2020-2024</b>
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Council considered an update of Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP). The updated CIP detailed the revised activities that would be undertaken from April 2021 up to 2025 to deliver the council’s Well-being objectives, within the context of the current Covid-19 pandemic and the council’s Recovery Strategy. Reviewing and publishing the CIP for the start of the next financial year, would ensure the council met its statutory obligations in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Part 1) and the Equality Act 2010 (including the Specific Public Sector Equality Duties for Wales). The new Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act would also place similar duties on Local Authorities from 2021, as part of the performance provisions.

The objectives and improvement targets within the CIP Update 2021 would be included in relevant Service Integrated Business Plans for 2021-2024. These plans set out the detailed actions that would be taken to achieve each objective and the resources required.

The Leader, Portfolio Holders and Head of Transformation and Communications answered questions from Members. In response to points raised about the council’s response to the climate emergency, members were advised that it was a thread running throughout the CIP. There would be an update for members on 19<sup>th</sup> March on the response to the climate emergency. On the role of Scrutiny and the Improvement Boards, it was confirmed that these were not substitutes for Cabinet or Council where decision making remained. The Head of Transformation and Communications agreed to update the diagram to reflect the role of Scrutiny in delivering the CIP. She confirmed that comments made at the Scrutiny Committees had been incorporated into the CIP being considered by Council. She also confirmed that she would ensure that the Plan reflected motions passed by Council.

Members questioned whether the CIP went far enough with respect to preventing homelessness, child poverty and domestic abuse. Members also asked what was being done to tackle energy poverty, both through retrofitting council house

stock to make them energy efficient and the Welsh Government's warm homes Nest scheme. Members were advised that with regard to housing, many of the issues raised had been dealt with in the HRA business plan just approved by Cabinet and that there would be significant changes to how the council dealt with homelessness and that the CIP would be amended accordingly. On the Nest scheme, members were advised that calls about the scheme had increased from 68 in quarter 3 to 140 in quarter 4 and installations from 17 to 47 in the same period.

On domestic abuse, the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care provided an update on the different approach taken during lockdown and advised that the results of this were being assessed. On child poverty, the Portfolio Holder for Young People and Culture said she would welcome any suggestions for improving the service and she highlighted the work of the Family Information Service.

In response to a point made about the vote taken in the Senedd about Nitrate Vulnerable Zones and the potential impact on the County Farms Estate, the Leader confirmed that the council would work closely with the County Farm tenants.

The Head of Transformation and Communications offered to make the costs of the independent members on the Improvement Boards available to members.

The Leader noted the comments of the Anti-Poverty Champion who expressed disappointment that she had not been consulted on the CIP and she invited her to come to Cabinet to provide an update on her work.

The recommendation was moved by the Leader and seconded by County Councillor Myfanwy Alexander and by 50 votes to 17 it was

**RESOLVED that the 2021 Annual Update to Vision 2025: Our CIP (as outlined in Appendix A) is approved for publication, with implementation from April 2021.**

<b>9. PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2021/22</b>
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The Monitoring Officer advised that all officers had an interest but he sought a dispensation from Council for the Professional Lead – Employment Services, the Scrutiny Manager and Cabinet Manager to remain to assist with the running of the meeting. It was moved by County Councillor Michael Williams and seconded by County Councillor Kath Roberts-Jones and

**RESOLVED to give dispensation for the Professional Lead – Employment Services, the Scrutiny Manager and the Cabinet Manager to remain to assist with the running of the meeting.**

All other officers left the meeting.

County Councillors Jeremy Pugh and Arwel Jones left the meeting at 13.04.

Council considered the Pay Policy Statement for 2021/22. It was moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and seconded by County Councillor Jake Berriman and by 58 votes to 2 with 1 abstention it was

**RESOLVED to approve the Pay Policy Statement.**

County Councillors James Gibson-Watt, David Price, Tim Van-Rees, Ange Williams and Jon Williams left the meeting at 13.17.

Officers returned to the meeting.

<b>10. NOTICE OF MOTION - STAND UP FOR CARERS</b>
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Council debated the following motion moved by County Councillor Jackie Charlton and seconded by County Councillor William Powell:

COVID has presented so many challenges for us since March 2020. This motion focuses on an opportunity to STAND UP FOR CARERS.

At the end of 2019 in Powys there were approximately 2627 carers entitled to Carers Allowance, 1563 in receipt of allowance and 1064 of our Powys residents who care for someone unpaid.

1. Council notes for the motion:

- a. Carers – paid and unpaid, young, and old – do a remarkable and important job. They are an integral part of the Powys community. They deserve our support but are far too often forgotten and ignored.
- b. Carers in Powys and across the Wales face big challenges every single day; challenges that have been made even harder by the COVID-19 pandemic. Most are having to spend more time looking after loved ones during the pandemic; most have not been able to take a single break since it started; and most are simply exhausted.
- c. Unpaid carers save the Welsh Government at least £8 billion per year. Carers are asked to work anything from 35 hours to 168 hrs per week for the total payment of £67.25, when Council recruited paid carers can earn up to £1,176 in that same time frame.

2. Council further notes that:

- a. At just £67.25 a week, Carer's Allowance is the lowest benefit of its kind.
- b. In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Government increased the Universal Credit standard allowance and the Working Tax Credit basic element by £20 a week above the planned uprating in April 2020, but it has not increased Carer's Allowance.
- c. Many unpaid carers are facing extreme financial hardship. A recent survey by Carers UK found that more than a third of those on Carer's Allowance are struggling to make ends meet. Many have been struggling for months, often relying on foodbanks to feed themselves and the people they care for. Powys has one of the highest rates of unpaid carers in Wales. Unpaid carers amount to 41% of all carers and only Gwynedd can match that level (UK National Statistics 2019).

- d. The Carers UK survey found that “43% of carers felt that a rise in Carer’s Allowance would help them, given the financial pressures they are facing.”
3. Council resolves that:
    - a. We must stand up for carers, do more to support them, and build a more caring society as we emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic.
  4. Council directs the Leader of the Council to:
    - a. Write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, urging them to raise Carer’s Allowance by £20 a week immediately, in line with the increase in Universal Credit.
    - b. Council resolves to put out a general communication to unpaid carers, third sector organisations and community councils to encourage carers to claim Carers Allowance.
    - c. Ensure that Powys County Council continues to do all it can to Stand up for Carers.

The mover of the motion confirmed that she had spoken with carers and Credu.

Part 3a of the Motion

By 45 votes to 1 with 5 abstentions it was

**RESOLVED that we must stand up for carers, do more to support them, and build a more caring society as we emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic.**

County Councillor Martin Weale left the meeting at 13.54.

Part 4a of the Motion

By 29 votes to 13 with 8 abstentions it was

**RESOLVED to direct the Leader of the Council to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, urging them to raise Carer’s Allowance by £20 a week immediately, in line with the increase in Universal Credit.**

County Councillor Gareth Morgan left the meeting at 14.01.

Part 4b of the Motion

By 45 votes to 3 with 3 abstentions it was

**RESOLVED to put out a general communication to unpaid carers, third sector organisations and community councils to encourage carers to claim Carers Allowance.**

Part 4c of the Motion

By 49 votes to 2 with 1 abstention it was

**RESOLVED to ensure that Powys County Council continues to do all it can to Stand up for Carers.**



County Councillors J Berriman and P Lewis left the meeting at 14.05.

<b>11. QUESTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION</b>
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**11.1. Question from County Councillor Stephen Hayes to the Portfolio Holder for Young People and Culture**

On 21<sup>st</sup> August the Home Office, Department of Education, ADCS and LGA wrote to councils in relation to Unaccompanied Child Migrants (*sometimes referred to as unaccompanied asylum-seeking children*) stating that a crisis of care was arising in Kent due to the numbers of vulnerable young people requiring care.

The letter stated that: ‘... further emergency support is needed for the following across all parts of the UK:

- Offers of placements in your area
- Offers to take full responsibility under the Children Act 1989 for these young people
- Offers to supervise young people placed in your area
- Offers to accommodate young people directly from the Kent Intake Unit in Dover.’

(the full text can be found at

<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/20200821%20joint%20letter%20re%20Kent%20crisis.pdf> )

On 28<sup>th</sup> August it was announced in local media that Powys had rejected this appeal and would not be offering a welcome to Unaccompanied Child Migrants. Many people have contacted me to deplore this decision, emphasising the compassion they feel we, as a county and a nation, should feel and our duty to show that in action.

Could you please clarify what response was given to the letter of 21<sup>st</sup> August; what action has been taken, as a Council and in collaboration with other councils, to offer a welcome to Unaccompanied Child Migrants; and the number of such children so far assisted or for whom Powys County Council has accepted responsibility under the Children Act.

**Response**

Housing advised Cllr Hayes last September that: “The Housing Service would not, I’m afraid, be in position on its own to welcome or accommodate Unaccompanied Child Migrants. I would suggest that our Children’s Services team would be best placed to advise whether or not the Council has a whole could either directly accommodate or enable others to do so.”

Housing Services is not able to provide accommodation for unaccompanied children, regardless of the child’s background. This is because people under the age of 18 cannot hold a legal interest in a property by means of a tenancy agreement. Any accommodation for a 16 or 17 old unaccompanied child, if considered a ‘child in need of care and support’, would usually be provided by Children’s Services which may ask Housing Services to help source a suitable property. For unaccompanied children aged 15 or less, Children’s Services are responsible for meeting a child’s care and support needs, including accommodation.

In order for Children's Services to accept responsibility for an unaccompanied asylum seeking child from Kent we would need to identify a placement in which a child can live.

We are working hard to increase the placement capacity but given the increase in CLA numbers during the pandemic, we have needed to place more children out of County.

We do not have suitable supported/ semi-independent accommodation in County.

These issues together mean that identifying a suitable placement is a real challenge.

We had begun to look at the options for placements so that we could offer support but following discussion between the All Wales Heads of Children's Services, there is a proposal for Powys to take part in a National (Wales) approach to respond to the National (UK) Transfer Scheme. This will provide a solution that will better suit the needs of young people.

Councillor Hayes expressed his disappointment at the response and asked the Portfolio Holder to address the points he had raised in his question. The Portfolio Holder explained that whilst the approach in Wales had been for a national transfer scheme with each county taking its share of unaccompanied children, the experience had been that most children wished to go to urban locations, particularly Cardiff and Newport. All Welsh local authorities would contribute so that Cardiff and Newport would not bear a disproportionate responsibility. This would be managed by the all-Wales Heads of Children's Services Group. The Portfolio Holder said would be happy to bring further updates to Scrutiny. She also said she was working with Housing to ensure there were sufficient properties to accommodate Children Looked After. She further advised that Alison Bulman had agreed to lead on asylum seekers as the Home Office and Welsh Government looked to widen the dispersal of asylum seekers across Wales.

**County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)**

# COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWDYD TRWY TEAMS AR DDYDD IAU, 4 MAWRTH 2021

## YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams a R Williams

### 1. YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Sir Gwilym Williams a Sarah Williams.

### 2. COFNODION

Awdurdodwyd y Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Tachwedd 2020 fel cofnod cywir.

Cyngor y Cadeirydd i'r Cynghorydd Berriman oedd y dylai fynd â'i awgrym ar adroddiadau cynnydd o ran rhybudd am gynigion a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor gerbron y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

### 3. DATGANIADAU O DDIDDORDEB

Cyhoeddodd y Cynghorwyr Sir Liam Fitzpatrick, James Gibson-Watt, Heulwen Hulme, Arwel Jones, Joy Jones, Karen Laurie-Parry, David Price, Jeremy Pugh, Edwin Roderick, Ange Williams, Huw Williams, Jon Williams a Michael Williams buddiannau personol a rhagfarnhol yn eitem 13, rhybudd o gynnig Sefyll dros Ofalwyr.

### 4. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD

Mynegodd y Cadeirydd gydymdeimlad â theuluoedd a ffrindiau aelodau staff a fu farw'n ddiweddar a Chynghorwyr sydd wedi colli aelodau teulu a ffrindiau.

Nododd y Cadeirydd iddo ddyfarnu Barcud Arian i Andrew Finch o'r Drenwydd am fynd â dros 6,000 o brydau bwyd i bobl yn ystod y cyfnod clo. Roedd wedi mynychu cyfarfod rhithiol o seremoni gwobrwyo'r Arglwydd Raglaw ar gyfer Corfflu'r Cadetiaid a Gwasanaeth Diwrnod Cofio'r Holocaust. Ar ran y Cyngor

roedd wedi llofnodi'r Siatr Troseddau Casineb Victim Support yn deillio o gynbig y Cyngorydd Jackie Charlton ac a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ar 26 Tachwedd 2020.

## **5. CYHOEDDIADAU'R ARWEINYDD**

Cafwyd diweddariad gan yr Arweinydd ar ffigurau diweddaraf Covid-19. Diolchodd i dîm olrhain cysylltiadau'r Cyngor, y staff oedd wedi gweinyddu grantiau busnes, gan ddsbarthu dros £70m i fusnesau Powys ac i'r staff oedd wedi bod yn gyfrifol dros dro am y system ffôn yn ystod y rhaglen brechu. Nododd fod y Penawdau Telerau ar gyfer Bargen Twf Canolbarth Cymru wedi cael eu harwyddo gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU ym mis Rhagfyr a bod y Canghellor wedi cyhoeddi gwariant of £110m dros gyfnod o 10 mlynedd yn y Gyllideb. Cyhoeddiad arwyddocaol arall yn y Gyllideb oedd darparu £30m ar gyfer Y Ganolfan Ragoriaeth Fyd-eang ar gyfer Rheilffyrdd yn Nant Helen. Cafwyd addewid o £150k pellach o'r gronfa lefelu. O safbwynt adeiladu, agorwyd ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg newydd yn y Trallwng ac roedd y gwaith adeiladu ar 100 o gartrefi newydd y Cyngor ar y gweill, gyda gwaith pellach hefyd ar fin cychwyn. Mynegodd yr Arweinydd gydymdeimlad â phawb sydd wedi colli ffrindiau ac aelodau'r teulu i'r feirws.

## **6. NEGES BRIFFIO'R PRIF WEITHREDWR**

Rhoddodd y Prif Weithredwr ddiweddariad ar y pandemig ym Mhowys, gan nodi fod nifer yr achosion yn gostwng o'r lefel uchaf bythefnos yn gynt. Atgoffodd y Cyngor hefyd am ei gyfrifoldeb cyfreithiol i osod cyfradd Treth y Cyngor erbyn 11<sup>eg</sup> Mawrth.

## **7. PENDERFYNIAD TRETH Y CYNGOR AR GYFER 2021/22**

Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y penderfyniad ar Dreth y Cyngor ar gyfer 2021/22.

Cytunwyd cyllideb 2021/22 yng nghyfarfod y Cyngor ar 25 Chwefror 2021 a chymeradwywyd cynnydd o 2.9% yn Nhreth y Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2021-22 gan y Cyngor fel rhan o'r gyllideb.

Mewn cyfarfod o'r Cabinet ar 24 Tachwedd 2020, roedd y Cyngor wedi cyfrifo'r ffigurau canlynol fel Sylfaen Drethu ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2021/22 yn unol â Rheoliadau dan Adran 33 (5) Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992.

- (a) Sef y swm a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor, yn unol â Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Cyfrifo Sylfaen Dreth Gyngor) (Cymru) 1995, fel y'i diwygiwyd, fel ei Sylfaen Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn 2021/2022.
- (b) Rhan o gymuned ardal y Cyngor o:

**Cymuned:**

Cymuned	2021-22
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Abaty Cwm-hir	127.68
Aberedw	141.72
Aberhafesb	228.94
Aber-miwl a Llandysul	735.75
Banwy	321.23
Bausley a Chrugion	364.58
Bugeildy	379.74
Aberriw	759.16
Betws Cedewain	230.74
Aberhonddu	3541.96
Bronllys	442.52
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	1082.30
Cadfarch	451.49
Caersws	707.84
Carno	351.43
Carreghwfa	320.13
Castell Caereinion	306.28
Yr Ystog	875.28
Cilmeri	236.70
Cleirwy	429.57
Crai	129.57
Crughywel	1131.12
Cwmdu a'r Ardal	563.12
Diserth a Threcoed	550.07
Duhonw	153.78
Dwyrïew	285.24
Erwyd	252.05
Felinfach	379.44
Ffordun	812.09
Llanfair Llythyfnwg	226.35
Glantwymyn	646.74
Y Clas ar Wy	574.28
Glasgwm	271.20
Glyn Tarrell	302.79
Cegidfa	865.91
Gwernyfed	483.19
Y Gelli Gandryll	896.62
Honddu Isaf	228.25
Ceri	978.33
Tref-y-Clawdd	1326.18
Llanafanfawr	233.91
Llanbadarn Fawr	348.93
Llanbadarn Fynydd	140.62
Llanbister	192.56
Llanbrynmair	491.76
Llanddew	122.4
Llanddewi Ystradenni	145.72
Llandinam	447.90
Llandrindod	2420.93
Llandrinio ac Arddfin	735.65
Llandysilio	552.16
Llanelwedd	191.36
Llanerfyl	216.08
Llanfair Caereinion	792.06
Llanfechain	273.79
Llanfihangel	275.59

Llanfihangel Rhydieithon	120.20
Llanfrynach	326.41
Llanfyllin	720.59
Llangamarch	267.11
Llangatwg	569.01
Llangedwyn	199.93
Llangors	570.00
Llangunllo	197.24
Llangurig	390.99
Llangynidr	592.92
Llangynyw	304.08
Llangynog	194.35
Llanidloes	1193.32
Llanidloes Allanol	316.44
Llanigon	278.47
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	599.40
Llansantffraid	718.9
Llansilin	357.71
Llanwddyn	127.18
Llanwrthwl	105.15
Llanwrtyd	395.68
Llanllŷr	582.75
Llywel	259.03
Machynlleth	882.45
Maescar	474.47
Manafon	179.20
Meifod	708.03
Merthyr Cynog	139.43
Mochdre a Phenystrywaid	259.73
Trefaldwyn	728.27
Nantmel	341.46
Maesyfed	238.40
Y Drenewydd a Llanllwchaearn	4364.04
Pencraig	401.96
Castell-paen	289.43
Pen-y-bont-fawr	263.03
Penybont a Llandegla	205.31
Llanandras a Norton	1287.30
Rhaeadr Gwy	909.16
Sant Harmon	316.14
Talgarth	737.44
Talybont ar Wysg	397.47
Tawe Uchaf	571.40
Trallong	200.73
Trefeglwys	491.85
Treflys	227.74
Tregynon	388.80
Trewern	657.31
Cwm Grwyney	497.40
Y Trallwng	2708.68
Llanddewi-yn-Hwytyn	213.30
Ysgir	258.24
Ystradfellte	249.16
Ystradgynlais	2937.29

**62,584:26**

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Sef y symiau a gyfrifwyd gan y Cyngor yn unol â'r Rheoliadau, fel symiau Sylfaen Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn 2021/2022 ar gyfer aneddeledd yn yr ardal dan sylw y mae un neu fwy o eitemau arbennig yn berthnasol iddynt. Mae Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad yn cadarnhau praesept 2021/22 a thaliad Band D ar gyfer pob Cyngor Tref a Chymuned.

### 3.0 Y CYFRIFO

3.1. Y dylai'r Cyngor gyfrifo'r symiau canlynol ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2021/2022 yn unol ag Adrannau 32 - 36 Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992:

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| a) £494,202,899 | sef swm cyfanredol y symiau y mae'r Cyngor yn amcangyfrif ar gyfer yr eitemau a nodir yn Adran 32 (2) (a) - (e) y Ddeddf   |
| b) £210,378,072 | sef swm cyfanredol y mae'r Cyngor yn amcangyfrif ar gyfer yr eitemau a nodir yn Adran 32 (3) (a) - (c) y Ddeddf  |
| c) £283,824,827 | sef y swm y mae swm cyfanredol 2.1(a) uchod yn fwy na swm cyfanredol 2.1(b) uchod, a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor yn unol ag Adran 32 (4) y Ddeddf, fel y gofyn cyllidebol am y flwyddyn  |
| d) £191,763,297 | sef swm cyfanredol y symiau y mae'r Cyngor yn amcangyfrif fydd yn daladwy am y flwyddyn i'r Gronfa Gyffredinol mewn perthynas â Threthi Annomestig a ail-ddosbarthwyd, y Grant Cymorth Refeniw, grant arbennig neu Grant ychwanegol.   |
| e) £1,471.00    | sef swm 2.1(c) uchod, llai swm 2.1(d) uchod, a rennir gyda swm 1.3(a) uchod, a gyfrifwyd gan y Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 33 (1) y Ddeddf, fel sylfaen Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn  |
| f) £4,176,705   | sef swm cyfanredol yr holl eitemau arbennig a gyfeirir atynt yn Adran 34 (1) y Ddeddf  |
| g) £1,404.26    | sef swm 2.1(e) uchod, wedi tynnu'r canlyniad trwy rannu swm 2.1(f) uchod â ffigur 1.3(a) uchod, a gyfrifwyd gan y Cyngor yn unol ag Adran 34 (2) y Ddeddf, fel sylfaen Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn ar gyfer aneddeledd yn yr ardaloedd hynny lle nad oes unrhyw eitem arbennig yn berthnasol. |
| h)              |  |

## SIR FRYCHEINIOG

### CYMUNED

### SIR A CHYMUNED TRETH Y CYNGOR BAND D

Aberhonddu	£1,536.42
Bronllys	£1,431.38
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	£1,498.50
Cilmeri	£1,420.67
Crai	£1,442.85
Crughywel	£1,450.09
Duhonw	£1,418.57
Erwyd	£1,426.48
Felinfach	£1,438.78
Glyn Tarrell	£1,435.63
Gwernyfed	£1,421.54
Y Gelli Gandryll	£1,471.24
Honddu Isaf	£1,409.14
Llanafan Fawr	£1,414.95
Llanddew	£1,424.68
Cwmdu a'r Ardal	£1,425.57
Llanfrynach	£1,444.09
Llangamarch	£1,444.69
Llangatwg	£1,445.04
Llangors	£1,439.35
Llangynidr	£1,437.99
Llanigon	£1,415.03
Llanwrthwl	£1,428.04
Llanwrtyd	£1,453.61
Llywel	£1,442.87
Maescar	£1,435.87
Merthyr Cynog	£1,439.70
Talgarth	£1,477.49
Talybont-ar-Wysg	£1,442.80
Tawe Uchaf	£1,448.01
Trallong	£1,413.23
Treflys	£1,419.63
Cwm Grwyney	£1,420.34
Ysgir	£1,420.26
Ystradfellte	£1,452.42
Ystradgynlais	£1,507.76

## SIR DREFALDWYN

### CYMUNED

Sir a Chymuned  
Treth y Cyngor Band D



Aberhafesb	£1,430.54
Banwy	£1,420.45
Bausley a Chrugion	£1,428.26
Aberriw	£1,417.43
Betws Cedewain	£1,433.26
Cadfarch	£1,423.53
Caersws	£1,449.50
Carno	£1,446.94
Carreghwfa	£1,438.36
Castell Caereinion	£1,446.23
Yr Ystog	£1,433.20
Dwyriew	£1,421.79
Ffordun	£1,447.81
Glantwymyn	£1,422.04
Cegidfa	£1,423.01
Ceri	£1,433.58
Llanbrynmair	£1,431.10
Llandinam	£1,464.70
Llandrinio ac Arddlŷn	£1,429.15
Llandysilio	£1,434.76
Aber-miwl a Llandysul	£1,453.19
Llanerfyl	£1,425.55
Llanfair Caereinion	£1,454.76
Llanfechain	£1,422.52
Llanfihangel	£1,455.06
Llanfyllin	£1,450.06
Llangedwyn	£1,404.26
Llangurig	£1,418.84
Llangynyw	£1,434.52
Llangynog	£1,455.71
Llanidloes	£1,503.60
Llanidloes Allanol	£1,435.86
Llanrhaeadr ym	
Mochnant	£1,424.28
Llansantffraid	£1,431.38
Llansilin	£1,411.25
Llanwddyn	£1,473.45
Machynlleth	£1,621.24
Manafon	£1,427.70
Meifod	£1,426.29
Mochdre a Phenystrywaid	£1,433.14
Trefaldwyn	£1,504.45
Y Drenewydd a	
Llanllwchaearn	£1,581.81
Pen-y-bont-fawr	£1,453.68
Trefeglwys	£1,415.44
Tregynon	£1,442.84
Trewern	£1,435.70
Y Trallwng	£1,622.93

## SIR FAESYFED

CYMUNED

SIR A CHYMUNED  
TRETH Y CYNGOR  
BAND D

Abaty Cwm-hir	£1,433.15
Aberedw	£1,410.61
Bugeildy	£1,428.76
Cleirwy	£1,415.90
Diserth a Threcoed	£1,422.40
Llanfair Llythyfnwg	£1,417.51
Y Clas ar Wy	£1,423.41
Glascwm	£1,420.30
Tref-y-Clawdd	£1,458.10
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,423.58
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,435.73
Llanbister	£1,438.68
Llanddewi Ystradenni	£1,415.24
Llandrindod	£1,470.80
Llanelwedd	£1,418.37
Llanfihangel Rhydieithon	£1,435.04
Llangunllo	£1,423.53
Llanllŷr	£1,426.26
Nantmel	£1,434.88
Maesyfed	£1,436.26
Penraig	£1,425.47
Castell-paen	£1,410.13
Penybont a Llandeglau	£1,435.02
Llanandras a Norton	£1,458.26
Rhaeadr Gwy	£1,451.56
Sant Harmon	£1,463.84
Llanddewi yn Hwytyn	£1,420.76

Sef y symiau a geir trwy ychwanegu at swm 3.1(g) uchod, symiau'r eitem neu eitemau arbennig sy'n gysylltiedig ag aneddeleoedd yn ardaloedd y Cyngor dan sylw y cyfeirir atynt uchod, wedi ei rannu ym mhob achos gan y swm yn 2.2 uchod, a gyfrifwyd gan y Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 34 (3) y Ddeddf, sef sylfaen Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn ar gyfer aneddeleoedd yn yr ardaloedd dan sylw y mae un neu fwy o eitemau arbennig yn berthnasol iddynt.

- (i) Rhan o ardal y Cyngor

SIR  
FRYCHEINIOG

SIR A  
CHYMUNED  
BANDIAU  
TRETH Y  
CYNGOR

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Aberhonddu	£1,024.28	£1,194.99	£1,365.71	£1,536.42	£1,877.85	£2,219.27	£2,560.70	£3,072.84	£3,584.98
Bronllys	£954.25	£1,113.30	£1,272.34	£1,431.38	£1,749.46	£2,067.55	£2,385.63	£2,862.76	£3,339.89
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	£999.00	£1,165.50	£1,332.00	£1,498.50	£1,831.50	£2,164.50	£2,497.50	£2,997.00	£3,496.50
Cilmeri	£947.11	£1,104.97	£1,262.82	£1,420.67	£1,736.37	£2,052.08	£2,367.78	£2,841.34	£3,314.90
Crai	£961.90	£1,122.22	£1,282.53	£1,442.85	£1,763.48	£2,084.12	£2,404.75	£2,885.70	£3,366.65
Crughywel	£966.73	£1,127.85	£1,288.97	£1,450.09	£1,772.33	£2,094.57	£2,416.82	£2,900.18	£3,383.54
Duhonw	£945.71	£1,103.33	£1,260.95	£1,418.57	£1,733.81	£2,049.05	£2,364.28	£2,837.14	£3,310.00
Erwyd	£950.99	£1,109.48	£1,267.98	£1,426.48	£1,743.48	£2,060.47	£2,377.47	£2,852.96	£3,328.45
Felinfach	£959.19	£1,119.05	£1,278.92	£1,438.78	£1,758.51	£2,078.24	£2,397.97	£2,877.56	£3,357.15
Glyn Tarrell	£957.09	£1,116.60	£1,276.12	£1,435.63	£1,754.66	£2,073.69	£2,392.72	£2,871.26	£3,349.80
Gwernyfed	£947.69	£1,105.64	£1,263.59	£1,421.54	£1,737.44	£2,053.34	£2,369.23	£2,843.08	£3,316.93
Y Gelli Gandryll	£980.83	£1,144.30	£1,307.77	£1,471.24	£1,798.18	£2,125.12	£2,452.07	£2,942.48	£3,432.89
Hopddu Isaf	£939.43	£1,096.00	£1,252.57	£1,409.14	£1,722.28	£2,035.42	£2,348.57	£2,818.28	£3,287.99
Llanfawr	£943.30	£1,100.52	£1,257.73	£1,414.95	£1,729.38	£2,043.82	£2,358.25	£2,829.90	£3,301.55
Llanidw	£949.79	£1,108.08	£1,266.38	£1,424.68	£1,741.28	£2,057.87	£2,374.47	£2,849.36	£3,324.25
Cwmdu a'r Ardal	£950.38	£1,108.78	£1,267.17	£1,425.57	£1,742.36	£2,059.16	£2,375.95	£2,851.14	£3,326.33
Llanfrynach	£962.73	£1,123.18	£1,283.64	£1,444.09	£1,765.00	£2,085.91	£2,406.82	£2,888.18	£3,369.54
Llanfarch	£963.13	£1,123.65	£1,284.17	£1,444.69	£1,765.73	£2,086.77	£2,407.82	£2,889.38	£3,370.94
Llangatwg	£963.36	£1,123.92	£1,284.48	£1,445.04	£1,766.16	£2,087.28	£2,408.40	£2,890.08	£3,371.76
Llangors	£959.57	£1,119.49	£1,279.42	£1,439.35	£1,759.21	£2,079.06	£2,398.92	£2,878.70	£3,358.48
Llangynidr	£958.66	£1,118.44	£1,278.21	£1,437.99	£1,757.54	£2,077.10	£2,396.65	£2,875.98	£3,355.31
Llanigon	£943.35	£1,100.58	£1,257.80	£1,415.03	£1,729.48	£2,043.93	£2,358.38	£2,830.06	£3,301.74
Llanwrthwl	£952.03	£1,110.70	£1,269.37	£1,428.04	£1,745.38	£2,062.72	£2,380.07	£2,856.08	£3,332.09
Llanwrtyd	£969.07	£1,130.59	£1,292.10	£1,453.61	£1,776.63	£2,099.66	£2,422.68	£2,907.22	£3,391.76
Llywel	£961.91	£1,122.23	£1,282.55	£1,442.87	£1,763.51	£2,084.15	£2,404.78	£2,885.74	£3,366.70
Maescar	£957.25	£1,116.79	£1,276.33	£1,435.87	£1,754.95	£2,074.03	£2,393.12	£2,871.74	£3,350.36
Merthyr Cynog	£959.80	£1,119.77	£1,279.73	£1,439.70	£1,759.63	£2,079.57	£2,399.50	£2,879.40	£3,359.30
Talgarth	£984.99	£1,149.16	£1,313.32	£1,477.49	£1,805.82	£2,134.15	£2,462.48	£2,954.98	£3,447.48
Talybont-ar-Wysg	£961.87	£1,122.18	£1,282.49	£1,442.80	£1,763.42	£2,084.04	£2,404.67	£2,885.60	£3,366.53
Tawe Uchaf	£965.34	£1,126.23	£1,287.12	£1,448.01	£1,769.79	£2,091.57	£2,413.35	£2,896.02	£3,378.69
Trallong	£942.15	£1,099.18	£1,256.20	£1,413.23	£1,727.28	£2,041.33	£2,355.38	£2,826.46	£3,297.54
Treflys	£946.42	£1,104.16	£1,261.89	£1,419.63	£1,735.10	£2,050.58	£2,366.05	£2,839.26	£3,312.47
Cwm Grwyney	£946.89	£1,104.71	£1,262.52	£1,420.34	£1,735.97	£2,051.60	£2,367.23	£2,840.68	£3,314.13
Ysgir	£946.84	£1,104.65	£1,262.45	£1,420.26	£1,735.87	£2,051.49	£2,367.10	£2,840.52	£3,313.94
Ystradfellte	£968.28	£1,129.66	£1,291.04	£1,452.42	£1,775.18	£2,097.94	£2,420.70	£2,904.84	£3,388.98

Ystradgynlais	£1,005.17	£1,172.70	£1,340.23	£1,507.76	£1,842.82	£2,177.88	£2,512.93	£3,015.52	£3,518.11
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## SIR DREFALDWYN

### CYMUNED

### SIR A CHYMUNED BANDIAU TRETH Y CYNGOR

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Aberhafesb	£953.69	£1,112.64	£1,271.59	£1,430.54	£1,748.44	£2,066.34	£2,384.23	£2,861.08	£3,337.93
Banwy	£946.97	£1,104.79	£1,262.62	£1,420.45	£1,736.11	£2,051.76	£2,367.42	£2,840.90	£3,314.38
Bausley a									
Chrudion	£952.17	£1,110.87	£1,269.56	£1,428.26	£1,745.65	£2,063.04	£2,380.43	£2,856.52	£3,332.61
Aberriw Beuws	£944.95	£1,102.45	£1,259.94	£1,417.43	£1,732.41	£2,047.40	£2,362.38	£2,834.86	£3,307.34
Cedwain	£955.51	£1,114.76	£1,274.01	£1,433.26	£1,751.76	£2,070.26	£2,388.77	£2,866.52	£3,344.27
Caerarch	£949.02	£1,107.19	£1,265.36	£1,423.53	£1,739.87	£2,056.21	£2,372.55	£2,847.06	£3,321.57
Caerws	£966.33	£1,127.39	£1,288.44	£1,449.50	£1,771.61	£2,093.72	£2,415.83	£2,899.00	£3,382.17
Carho	£964.63	£1,125.40	£1,286.17	£1,446.94	£1,768.48	£2,090.02	£2,411.57	£2,893.88	£3,376.19
Carreghwfa Castell	£958.91	£1,118.72	£1,278.54	£1,438.36	£1,758.00	£2,077.63	£2,397.27	£2,876.72	£3,356.17
Caereinion	£964.15	£1,124.85	£1,285.54	£1,446.23	£1,767.61	£2,089.00	£2,410.38	£2,892.46	£3,374.54
Yr Ystog	£955.47	£1,114.71	£1,273.96	£1,433.20	£1,751.69	£2,070.18	£2,388.67	£2,866.40	£3,344.13
Dwyriew	£947.86	£1,105.84	£1,263.81	£1,421.79	£1,737.74	£2,053.70	£2,369.65	£2,843.58	£3,317.51
Ffordun	£965.21	£1,126.07	£1,286.94	£1,447.81	£1,769.55	£2,091.28	£2,413.02	£2,895.62	£3,378.22
Glantwymyn	£948.03	£1,106.03	£1,264.04	£1,422.04	£1,738.05	£2,054.06	£2,370.07	£2,844.08	£3,318.09
Cegidfa	£948.67	£1,106.79	£1,264.90	£1,423.01	£1,739.23	£2,055.46	£2,371.68	£2,846.02	£3,320.36
Ceri	£955.72	£1,115.01	£1,274.29	£1,433.58	£1,752.15	£2,070.73	£2,389.30	£2,867.16	£3,345.02
Llanbrynmair	£954.07	£1,113.08	£1,272.09	£1,431.10	£1,749.12	£2,067.14	£2,385.17	£2,862.20	£3,339.23
Llandinam	£976.47	£1,139.21	£1,301.96	£1,464.70	£1,790.19	£2,115.68	£2,441.17	£2,929.40	£3,417.63
Llandrinio ac									
Arddlŷn	£952.77	£1,111.56	£1,270.36	£1,429.15	£1,746.74	£2,064.33	£2,381.92	£2,858.30	£3,334.68
Llandysilio	£956.51	£1,115.92	£1,275.34	£1,434.76	£1,753.60	£2,072.43	£2,391.27	£2,869.52	£3,347.77
Aber-miwl a									
Llandysul	£968.79	£1,130.26	£1,291.72	£1,453.19	£1,776.12	£2,099.05	£2,421.98	£2,906.38	£3,390.78
Llanerfyl	£950.37	£1,108.76	£1,267.16	£1,425.55	£1,742.34	£2,059.13	£2,375.92	£2,851.10	£3,326.28
Llanfair									
Caereinion	£969.84	£1,131.48	£1,293.12	£1,454.76	£1,778.04	£2,101.32	£2,424.60	£2,909.52	£3,394.44
Llanfechain	£948.35	£1,106.40	£1,264.46	£1,422.52	£1,738.64	£2,054.75	£2,370.87	£2,845.04	£3,319.21

Llanfihangel	£970.04	£1,131.71	£1,293.39	£1,455.06	£1,778.41	£2,101.75	£2,425.10	£2,910.12	£3,395.14
Llanfyllin	£966.71	£1,127.82	£1,288.94	£1,450.06	£1,772.30	£2,094.53	£2,416.77	£2,900.12	£3,383.47

**SIR A**  
**CHYMUNED**  
**BANDIAU**  
**TRETH Y**  
**CYNGOR**

**CYMUNED**

**A                      B                      C                      D                      E                      F                      G                      H                      I**

Llangedwyn	£936.17	£1,092.20	£1,248.23	£1,404.26	£1,716.32	£2,028.38	£2,340.43	£2,808.52	£3,276.61
Llangurig	£945.89	£1,103.54	£1,261.19	£1,418.84	£1,734.14	£2,049.44	£2,364.73	£2,837.68	£3,310.63
Llangynyw	£956.35	£1,115.74	£1,275.13	£1,434.52	£1,753.30	£2,072.08	£2,390.87	£2,869.04	£3,347.21
Llangynog	£970.47	£1,132.22	£1,293.96	£1,455.71	£1,779.20	£2,102.69	£2,426.18	£2,911.42	£3,396.66
Llanidloes	£1,002.40	£1,169.47	£1,336.53	£1,503.60	£1,837.73	£2,171.87	£2,506.00	£3,007.20	£3,508.40
Llanidloes									
Allanol	£957.24	£1,116.78	£1,276.32	£1,435.86	£1,754.94	£2,074.02	£2,393.10	£2,871.72	£3,350.34
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£949.52	£1,107.77	£1,266.03	£1,424.28	£1,740.79	£2,057.29	£2,373.80	£2,848.56	£3,323.32
Llansantffraid	£954.25	£1,113.30	£1,272.34	£1,431.38	£1,749.46	£2,067.55	£2,385.63	£2,862.76	£3,339.89
Llanstipanol	£940.83	£1,097.64	£1,254.44	£1,411.25	£1,724.86	£2,038.47	£2,352.08	£2,822.50	£3,292.92
Llanwriddyn	£982.30	£1,146.02	£1,309.73	£1,473.45	£1,800.88	£2,128.32	£2,455.75	£2,946.90	£3,438.05
Machynlleth	£1,080.83	£1,260.96	£1,441.10	£1,621.24	£1,981.52	£2,341.79	£2,702.07	£3,242.48	£3,782.89
Mantoloking	£951.80	£1,110.43	£1,269.07	£1,427.70	£1,744.97	£2,062.23	£2,379.50	£2,855.40	£3,331.30
Meifon	£950.86	£1,109.34	£1,267.81	£1,426.29	£1,743.24	£2,060.20	£2,377.15	£2,852.58	£3,328.01
Mochdre									
Phenistrywaid	£955.43	£1,114.66	£1,273.90	£1,433.14	£1,751.62	£2,070.09	£2,388.57	£2,866.28	£3,343.99
Trefaldwyn	£1,002.97	£1,170.13	£1,337.29	£1,504.45	£1,838.77	£2,173.09	£2,507.42	£3,008.90	£3,510.38
Y Drenewydd									
Llanllwchaearn	£1,054.54	£1,230.30	£1,406.05	£1,581.81	£1,933.32	£2,284.84	£2,636.35	£3,163.62	£3,690.89
Pen-y-bont- fawr	£969.12	£1,130.64	£1,292.16	£1,453.68	£1,776.72	£2,099.76	£2,422.80	£2,907.36	£3,391.92
Trefeglwys	£943.63	£1,100.90	£1,258.17	£1,415.44	£1,729.98	£2,044.52	£2,359.07	£2,830.88	£3,302.69
Tregynon	£961.89	£1,122.21	£1,282.52	£1,442.84	£1,763.47	£2,084.10	£2,404.73	£2,885.68	£3,366.63
Trewern	£957.13	£1,116.66	£1,276.18	£1,435.70	£1,754.74	£2,073.79	£2,392.83	£2,871.40	£3,349.97
Y Trallwng	£1,081.95	£1,262.28	£1,442.60	£1,622.93	£1,983.58	£2,344.23	£2,704.88	£3,245.86	£3,786.84

# SIR FAESYFED

## CYMUNED

## SIR A CHYMUNED BANDIAU TRETH Y CYNGOR

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Abaty Cwm-hir	£955.43	£1,114.67	£1,273.91	£1,433.15	£1,751.63	£2,070.11	£2,388.58	£2,866.30	£3,344.02
Aberedw	£940.41	£1,097.14	£1,253.88	£1,410.61	£1,724.08	£2,037.55	£2,351.02	£2,821.22	£3,291.42
Bugeildy	£952.51	£1,111.26	£1,270.01	£1,428.76	£1,746.26	£2,063.76	£2,381.27	£2,857.52	£3,333.77
Cleirwy	£943.93	£1,101.26	£1,258.58	£1,415.90	£1,730.54	£2,045.19	£2,359.83	£2,831.80	£3,303.77
Diserth a Threcoed	£948.27	£1,106.31	£1,264.36	£1,422.40	£1,738.49	£2,054.58	£2,370.67	£2,844.80	£3,318.93
Llanfair Llythfynwg	£945.01	£1,102.51	£1,260.01	£1,417.51	£1,732.51	£2,047.51	£2,362.52	£2,835.02	£3,307.52
Y Cas ar Wy	£948.94	£1,107.10	£1,265.25	£1,423.41	£1,739.72	£2,056.04	£2,372.35	£2,846.82	£3,321.29
Glaschwim	£946.87	£1,104.68	£1,262.49	£1,420.30	£1,735.92	£2,051.54	£2,367.17	£2,840.60	£3,314.03
Tref-y-Clawdd	£972.07	£1,134.08	£1,296.09	£1,458.10	£1,782.12	£2,106.14	£2,430.17	£2,916.20	£3,402.23
Llanbadarn Fawr	£949.05	£1,107.23	£1,265.40	£1,423.58	£1,739.93	£2,056.28	£2,372.63	£2,847.16	£3,321.69
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£957.15	£1,116.68	£1,276.20	£1,435.73	£1,754.78	£2,073.83	£2,392.88	£2,871.46	£3,350.04
Llanbister	£959.12	£1,118.97	£1,278.83	£1,438.68	£1,758.39	£2,078.09	£2,397.80	£2,877.36	£3,356.92
Llanddewi Ystradenni	£943.49	£1,100.74	£1,257.99	£1,415.24	£1,729.74	£2,044.24	£2,358.73	£2,830.48	£3,302.23
Llandrindod	£980.53	£1,143.96	£1,307.38	£1,470.80	£1,797.64	£2,124.49	£2,451.33	£2,941.60	£3,431.87
Llanelwedd	£945.58	£1,103.18	£1,260.77	£1,418.37	£1,733.56	£2,048.76	£2,363.95	£2,836.74	£3,309.53
Llanfihangel									
Rhydieithon	£956.69	£1,116.14	£1,275.59	£1,435.04	£1,753.94	£2,072.84	£2,391.73	£2,870.08	£3,348.43
Llangunllo	£949.02	£1,107.19	£1,265.36	£1,423.53	£1,739.87	£2,056.21	£2,372.55	£2,847.06	£3,321.57
Llanllŷr	£950.84	£1,109.31	£1,267.79	£1,426.26	£1,743.21	£2,060.15	£2,377.10	£2,852.52	£3,327.94
Nantmel	£956.59	£1,116.02	£1,275.45	£1,434.88	£1,753.74	£2,072.60	£2,391.47	£2,869.76	£3,348.05
Maesyfed	£957.51	£1,117.09	£1,276.68	£1,436.26	£1,755.43	£2,074.60	£2,393.77	£2,872.52	£3,351.27
Penraig	£950.31	£1,108.70	£1,267.08	£1,425.47	£1,742.24	£2,059.01	£2,375.78	£2,850.94	£3,326.10
Castell-paen	£940.09	£1,096.77	£1,253.45	£1,410.13	£1,723.49	£2,036.85	£2,350.22	£2,820.26	£3,290.30
Penybont a Llandeglaau	£956.68	£1,116.13	£1,275.57	£1,435.02	£1,753.91	£2,072.81	£2,391.70	£2,870.04	£3,348.38
Llanandras a Norton	£972.17	£1,134.20	£1,296.23	£1,458.26	£1,782.32	£2,106.38	£2,430.43	£2,916.52	£3,402.61
Rhaeadr Gwy	£967.71	£1,128.99	£1,290.28	£1,451.56	£1,774.13	£2,096.70	£2,419.27	£2,903.12	£3,386.97
Sant Harmon	£975.89	£1,138.54	£1,301.19	£1,463.84	£1,789.14	£2,114.44	£2,439.73	£2,927.68	£3,415.63
Llanfair-yn-Hwytyn	£947.17	£1,105.04	£1,262.90	£1,420.76	£1,736.48	£2,052.21	£2,367.93	£2,841.52	£3,315.11

sef y symiau a geir trwy luosi'r symiau yn 3(h) uchod â'r rhif sydd, yn y gyfran a nodir yn Adran 5 (1) o'r Ddeddf, yn berthnasol i'r aneddeoedd a restrir mewn Band Prisio penodol, wedi'i rannu â'r rhif sydd, yn y gyfran honno yn berthnasol i aneddeoedd a restrir ym Mand Prisio D, a gyfrifwyd gan y Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 36 (1) o'r Ddeddf, yn symiau i'w hystyried am y flwyddyn ar gyfer categorïau aneddeoedd a restrir mewn gwahanol Fandiau Prisio.

- 3.2 NODI bod Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau Heddlu Dyfed-Powys wedi datgan y symiau canlynol ar gyfer blwyddyn 2021/22 mewn praeseptau a gyflwynir i'r Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 40 Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992, ar gyfer y categorïau aneddeoedd a nodir isod:

***Bandiau Prisio***

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
£ 183.71	£ 214.32	£ 244.94	£ 275.56	£ 336.80	£ 398.03	£ 459.27	£ 551.12	£ 642.97

- 3.3 BOD y Cyngor, ar ôl cyfrifo'r cyfanswm ymhob achos ar gyfer y symiau yn 3.1(i) a 3.2 uchod, yn unol ag Adran 30 (2) Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol 1992, trwy hyn yn gosod y symiau canlynol yn symiau Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn 2020/2021 ar gyfer pob un o'r categorïau aneddeoedd a ddangosir isod:

# SIR FRYCHEINIOG

## CYMUNED

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Aberhonddu	£1,207.99	£1,409.32	£1,610.65	£1,811.98	£2,214.64	£2,617.30	£3,019.97	£3,623.96	£4,227.95
Bronllys	£1,137.96	£1,327.62	£1,517.28	£1,706.94	£2,086.26	£2,465.58	£2,844.90	£3,413.88	£3,982.86
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	£1,182.71	£1,379.82	£1,576.94	£1,774.06	£2,168.30	£2,562.53	£2,956.77	£3,548.12	£4,139.47
Cilmeri	£1,130.82	£1,319.29	£1,507.76	£1,696.23	£2,073.17	£2,450.11	£2,827.05	£3,392.46	£3,957.87
Crai	£1,145.61	£1,336.54	£1,527.48	£1,718.41	£2,100.28	£2,482.15	£2,864.02	£3,436.82	£4,009.62
Crughywel	£1,150.43	£1,342.17	£1,533.91	£1,725.65	£2,109.13	£2,492.61	£2,876.08	£3,451.30	£4,026.52
Duhonw	£1,129.42	£1,317.66	£1,505.89	£1,694.13	£2,070.60	£2,447.08	£2,823.55	£3,388.26	£3,952.97
Erwyd	£1,134.69	£1,323.81	£1,512.92	£1,702.04	£2,080.27	£2,458.50	£2,836.73	£3,404.08	£3,971.43
Felinfach	£1,142.89	£1,333.38	£1,523.86	£1,714.34	£2,095.30	£2,476.27	£2,857.23	£3,428.68	£4,000.13
Glyn Tarrell	£1,140.79	£1,330.93	£1,521.06	£1,711.19	£2,091.45	£2,471.72	£2,851.98	£3,422.38	£3,992.78
Gwernyfed	£1,131.40	£1,319.97	£1,508.53	£1,697.10	£2,074.23	£2,451.37	£2,828.50	£3,394.20	£3,959.90
Y Gelli Gandryll	£1,164.53	£1,358.62	£1,552.71	£1,746.80	£2,134.98	£2,523.16	£2,911.33	£3,493.60	£4,075.87
Honddu Isaf	£1,123.13	£1,310.32	£1,497.51	£1,684.70	£2,059.08	£2,433.46	£2,807.83	£3,369.40	£3,930.97
Llanfawr	£1,127.01	£1,314.84	£1,502.68	£1,690.51	£2,066.18	£2,441.85	£2,817.52	£3,381.02	£3,944.52
Llanfawr	£1,133.49	£1,322.41	£1,511.32	£1,700.24	£2,078.07	£2,455.90	£2,833.73	£3,400.48	£3,967.23
Cwmdu a'r Ardal	£1,134.09	£1,323.10	£1,512.12	£1,701.13	£2,079.16	£2,457.19	£2,835.22	£3,402.26	£3,969.30
Llanfrynach	£1,146.43	£1,337.51	£1,528.58	£1,719.65	£2,101.79	£2,483.94	£2,866.08	£3,439.30	£4,012.52
Llanfarch	£1,146.83	£1,337.97	£1,529.11	£1,720.25	£2,102.53	£2,484.81	£2,867.08	£3,440.50	£4,013.92
Llangatwg	£1,147.07	£1,338.24	£1,529.42	£1,720.60	£2,102.96	£2,485.31	£2,867.67	£3,441.20	£4,014.73
Llangors	£1,143.27	£1,333.82	£1,524.36	£1,714.91	£2,096.00	£2,477.09	£2,858.18	£3,429.82	£4,001.46
Llangynidr	£1,142.37	£1,332.76	£1,523.16	£1,713.55	£2,094.34	£2,475.13	£2,855.92	£3,427.10	£3,998.28
Llanigon	£1,127.06	£1,314.90	£1,502.75	£1,690.59	£2,066.28	£2,441.96	£2,817.65	£3,381.18	£3,944.71
Llanwrthwl	£1,135.73	£1,325.02	£1,514.31	£1,703.60	£2,082.18	£2,460.76	£2,839.33	£3,407.20	£3,975.07
Llanwrtyd	£1,152.78	£1,344.91	£1,537.04	£1,729.17	£2,113.43	£2,497.69	£2,881.95	£3,458.34	£4,034.73
Llywel	£1,145.62	£1,336.56	£1,527.49	£1,718.43	£2,100.30	£2,482.18	£2,864.05	£3,436.86	£4,009.67
Maescar	£1,140.95	£1,331.11	£1,521.27	£1,711.43	£2,091.75	£2,472.07	£2,852.38	£3,422.86	£3,993.34
Merthyr Cynog	£1,143.51	£1,334.09	£1,524.68	£1,715.26	£2,096.43	£2,477.60	£2,858.77	£3,430.52	£4,002.27
Talgarth	£1,168.70	£1,363.48	£1,558.27	£1,753.05	£2,142.62	£2,532.18	£2,921.75	£3,506.10	£4,090.45
Talybont-ar-Wysg	£1,145.57	£1,336.50	£1,527.43	£1,718.36	£2,100.22	£2,482.08	£2,863.93	£3,436.72	£4,009.51
Tawe Uchaf	£1,149.05	£1,340.55	£1,532.06	£1,723.57	£2,106.59	£2,489.60	£2,872.62	£3,447.14	£4,021.66
Trallong	£1,125.86	£1,313.50	£1,501.15	£1,688.79	£2,064.08	£2,439.36	£2,814.65	£3,377.58	£3,940.51
Treflys	£1,130.13	£1,318.48	£1,506.84	£1,695.19	£2,071.90	£2,448.61	£2,825.32	£3,390.38	£3,955.44
Cwm Grwyney	£1,130.60	£1,319.03	£1,507.47	£1,695.90	£2,072.77	£2,449.63	£2,826.50	£3,391.80	£3,957.10
Ysgir	£1,130.55	£1,318.97	£1,507.40	£1,695.82	£2,072.67	£2,449.52	£2,826.37	£3,391.64	£3,956.91
Ystradfellte	£1,151.99	£1,343.98	£1,535.98	£1,727.98	£2,111.98	£2,495.97	£2,879.97	£3,455.96	£4,031.95
Ystradgynlais	£1,188.88	£1,387.03	£1,585.17	£1,783.32	£2,179.61	£2,575.91	£2,972.20	£3,566.64	£4,161.08



# SIR DREFALDWYN

## CYMUNED

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Aberhafesb	£1,137.40	£1,326.97	£1,516.53	£1,706.10	£2,085.23	£2,464.37	£2,843.50	£3,412.20	£3,980.90
Banwy	£1,130.67	£1,319.12	£1,507.56	£1,696.01	£2,072.90	£2,449.79	£2,826.68	£3,392.02	£3,957.36
Bausley a Chrugion	£1,135.88	£1,325.19	£1,514.51	£1,703.82	£2,082.45	£2,461.07	£2,839.70	£3,407.64	£3,975.58
Aberriw	£1,128.66	£1,316.77	£1,504.88	£1,692.99	£2,069.21	£2,445.43	£2,821.65	£3,385.98	£3,950.31
Betws Cedewain	£1,139.21	£1,329.08	£1,518.95	£1,708.82	£2,088.56	£2,468.30	£2,848.03	£3,417.64	£3,987.25
Cadfarch	£1,132.73	£1,321.51	£1,510.30	£1,699.09	£2,076.67	£2,454.24	£2,831.82	£3,398.18	£3,964.54
Caersws	£1,150.04	£1,341.71	£1,533.39	£1,725.06	£2,108.41	£2,491.75	£2,875.10	£3,450.12	£4,025.14
Carno	£1,148.33	£1,339.72	£1,531.11	£1,722.50	£2,105.28	£2,488.06	£2,870.83	£3,445.00	£4,019.17
Carreghwfa	£1,142.61	£1,333.05	£1,523.48	£1,713.92	£2,094.79	£2,475.66	£2,856.53	£3,427.84	£3,999.15
Castell Caereinion	£1,147.86	£1,339.17	£1,530.48	£1,721.79	£2,104.41	£2,487.03	£2,869.65	£3,443.58	£4,017.51
Yr Ystog	£1,139.17	£1,329.04	£1,518.90	£1,708.76	£2,088.48	£2,468.21	£2,847.93	£3,417.52	£3,987.11
Dwyriew	£1,131.57	£1,320.16	£1,508.76	£1,697.35	£2,074.54	£2,451.73	£2,828.92	£3,394.70	£3,960.48
Ffordun	£1,148.91	£1,340.40	£1,531.88	£1,723.37	£2,106.34	£2,489.31	£2,872.28	£3,446.74	£4,021.20
Glanwymyn	£1,131.73	£1,320.36	£1,508.98	£1,697.60	£2,074.84	£2,452.09	£2,829.33	£3,395.20	£3,961.07
Ceallfa	£1,132.38	£1,321.11	£1,509.84	£1,698.57	£2,076.03	£2,453.49	£2,830.95	£3,397.14	£3,963.33
Cefn	£1,139.43	£1,329.33	£1,519.24	£1,709.14	£2,088.95	£2,468.76	£2,848.57	£3,418.28	£3,987.99
Llanbrynmair	£1,137.77	£1,327.40	£1,517.03	£1,706.66	£2,085.92	£2,465.18	£2,844.43	£3,413.32	£3,982.21
Llanedynam	£1,160.17	£1,353.54	£1,546.90	£1,740.26	£2,126.98	£2,513.71	£2,900.43	£3,480.52	£4,060.61
Llandrinio ac Arddlŷn	£1,136.47	£1,325.89	£1,515.30	£1,704.71	£2,083.53	£2,462.36	£2,841.18	£3,409.42	£3,977.66
Llandysilio	£1,140.21	£1,330.25	£1,520.28	£1,710.32	£2,090.39	£2,470.46	£2,850.53	£3,420.64	£3,990.75
Aber-miwl a Llandysul	£1,152.50	£1,344.58	£1,536.67	£1,728.75	£2,112.92	£2,497.08	£2,881.25	£3,457.50	£4,033.75
Llanerfyl	£1,134.07	£1,323.09	£1,512.10	£1,701.11	£2,079.13	£2,457.16	£2,835.18	£3,402.22	£3,969.26
Llanfair Caereinion	£1,153.55	£1,345.80	£1,538.06	£1,730.32	£2,114.84	£2,499.35	£2,883.87	£3,460.64	£4,037.41
Llanfechain	£1,132.05	£1,320.73	£1,509.40	£1,698.08	£2,075.43	£2,452.78	£2,830.13	£3,396.16	£3,962.19
Llanfihangel	£1,153.75	£1,346.04	£1,538.33	£1,730.62	£2,115.20	£2,499.78	£2,884.37	£3,461.24	£4,038.11
Llanfyllin	£1,150.41	£1,342.15	£1,533.88	£1,725.62	£2,109.09	£2,492.56	£2,876.03	£3,451.24	£4,026.45
Llangedwyn	£1,119.88	£1,306.53	£1,493.17	£1,679.82	£2,053.11	£2,426.41	£2,799.70	£3,359.64	£3,919.58
Llangurig	£1,129.60	£1,317.87	£1,506.13	£1,694.40	£2,070.93	£2,447.47	£2,824.00	£3,388.80	£3,953.60
Llangynyw	£1,140.05	£1,330.06	£1,520.07	£1,710.08	£2,090.10	£2,470.12	£2,850.13	£3,420.16	£3,990.19
Llangynog	£1,154.18	£1,346.54	£1,538.91	£1,731.27	£2,116.00	£2,500.72	£2,885.45	£3,462.54	£4,039.63
Llanidloes	£1,186.11	£1,383.79	£1,581.48	£1,779.16	£2,174.53	£2,569.90	£2,965.27	£3,558.32	£4,151.37
Llanidloes Allanol	£1,140.95	£1,331.10	£1,521.26	£1,711.42	£2,091.74	£2,472.05	£2,852.37	£3,422.84	£3,993.31

**CYMUNED**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,133.23	£1,322.10	£1,510.97	£1,699.84	£2,077.58	£2,455.32	£2,833.07	£3,399.68	£3,966.29
Llansantffraid	£1,137.96	£1,327.62	£1,517.28	£1,706.94	£2,086.26	£2,465.58	£2,844.90	£3,413.88	£3,982.86
Llansilin	£1,124.54	£1,311.96	£1,499.39	£1,686.81	£2,061.66	£2,436.50	£2,811.35	£3,373.62	£3,935.89
Llanwddyn	£1,166.01	£1,360.34	£1,554.68	£1,749.01	£2,137.68	£2,526.35	£2,915.02	£3,498.02	£4,081.02
Machynlleth	£1,264.53	£1,475.29	£1,686.04	£1,896.80	£2,318.31	£2,739.82	£3,161.33	£3,793.60	£4,425.87
Manafon	£1,135.51	£1,324.76	£1,514.01	£1,703.26	£2,081.76	£2,460.26	£2,838.77	£3,406.52	£3,974.27
Meifod	£1,134.57	£1,323.66	£1,512.76	£1,701.85	£2,080.04	£2,458.23	£2,836.42	£3,403.70	£3,970.98
Mochdre a Phenystrywaid	£1,139.13	£1,328.99	£1,518.84	£1,708.70	£2,088.41	£2,468.12	£2,847.83	£3,417.40	£3,986.97
Trefaldwyn	£1,186.67	£1,384.45	£1,582.23	£1,780.01	£2,175.57	£2,571.13	£2,966.68	£3,560.02	£4,153.36
Y Drenewydd a									
Llanllwchaearn	£1,238.25	£1,444.62	£1,651.00	£1,857.37	£2,270.12	£2,682.87	£3,095.62	£3,714.74	£4,333.86
Pen-y-bont-fawr	£1,152.83	£1,344.96	£1,537.10	£1,729.24	£2,113.52	£2,497.79	£2,882.07	£3,458.48	£4,034.89
Trefeglwys	£1,127.33	£1,315.22	£1,503.11	£1,691.00	£2,066.78	£2,442.56	£2,818.33	£3,382.00	£3,945.67
Tregynon	£1,145.60	£1,336.53	£1,527.47	£1,718.40	£2,100.27	£2,482.13	£2,864.00	£3,436.80	£4,009.60
Trewin	£1,140.84	£1,330.98	£1,521.12	£1,711.26	£2,091.54	£2,471.82	£2,852.10	£3,422.52	£3,992.94
Y Trallwng	£1,265.66	£1,476.60	£1,687.55	£1,898.49	£2,320.38	£2,742.26	£3,164.15	£3,796.98	£4,429.81

# SIR FAESYFED

## CYMUNED

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Abaty Cwm-hir	£1,139.14	£1,329.00	£1,518.85	£1,708.71	£2,088.42	£2,468.14	£2,847.85	£3,417.42	£3,986.99
Aberedw	£1,124.11	£1,311.47	£1,498.82	£1,686.17	£2,060.87	£2,435.58	£2,810.28	£3,372.34	£3,934.40
Bugeildy	£1,136.21	£1,325.58	£1,514.95	£1,704.32	£2,083.06	£2,461.80	£2,840.53	£3,408.64	£3,976.75
Cleirwy	£1,127.64	£1,315.58	£1,503.52	£1,691.46	£2,067.34	£2,443.22	£2,819.10	£3,382.92	£3,946.74
Diserth a Threcoed	£1,131.97	£1,320.64	£1,509.30	£1,697.96	£2,075.28	£2,452.61	£2,829.93	£3,395.92	£3,961.91
Llanfair Llythyfnwg	£1,128.71	£1,316.83	£1,504.95	£1,693.07	£2,069.31	£2,445.55	£2,821.78	£3,386.14	£3,950.50
Y Clas ar Wy	£1,132.65	£1,321.42	£1,510.20	£1,698.97	£2,076.52	£2,454.07	£2,831.62	£3,397.94	£3,964.26
Glascwm	£1,130.57	£1,319.00	£1,507.43	£1,695.86	£2,072.72	£2,449.58	£2,826.43	£3,391.72	£3,957.01
Tref-y-Clawdd	£1,155.77	£1,348.40	£1,541.03	£1,733.66	£2,118.92	£2,504.18	£2,889.43	£3,467.32	£4,045.21
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,132.76	£1,321.55	£1,510.35	£1,699.14	£2,076.73	£2,454.31	£2,831.90	£3,398.28	£3,964.66
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,140.86	£1,331.00	£1,521.15	£1,711.29	£2,091.58	£2,471.86	£2,852.15	£3,422.58	£3,993.01
Llanbister	£1,142.83	£1,333.30	£1,523.77	£1,714.24	£2,095.18	£2,476.12	£2,857.07	£3,428.48	£3,999.89
Llanddewi Ystradenni	£1,127.20	£1,315.07	£1,502.93	£1,690.80	£2,066.53	£2,442.27	£2,818.00	£3,381.60	£3,945.20
Llandrinod	£1,164.24	£1,358.28	£1,552.32	£1,746.36	£2,134.44	£2,522.52	£2,910.60	£3,492.72	£4,074.84
Llanfawr	£1,129.29	£1,317.50	£1,505.72	£1,693.93	£2,070.36	£2,446.79	£2,823.22	£3,387.86	£3,952.50
Llanfihangel									
Rhydieithon	£1,140.40	£1,330.47	£1,520.53	£1,710.60	£2,090.73	£2,470.87	£2,851.00	£3,421.20	£3,991.40
Llanfynydd	£1,132.73	£1,321.51	£1,510.30	£1,699.09	£2,076.67	£2,454.24	£2,831.82	£3,398.18	£3,964.54
Llanfyllter	£1,134.55	£1,323.64	£1,512.73	£1,701.82	£2,080.00	£2,458.18	£2,836.37	£3,403.64	£3,970.91
Nantmel	£1,140.29	£1,330.34	£1,520.39	£1,710.44	£2,090.54	£2,470.64	£2,850.73	£3,420.88	£3,991.03
Maesyfed	£1,141.21	£1,331.42	£1,521.62	£1,711.82	£2,092.22	£2,472.63	£2,853.03	£3,423.64	£3,994.25
Penraig	£1,134.02	£1,323.02	£1,512.03	£1,701.03	£2,079.04	£2,457.04	£2,835.05	£3,402.06	£3,969.07
Castell-paen	£1,123.79	£1,311.09	£1,498.39	£1,685.69	£2,060.29	£2,434.89	£2,809.48	£3,371.38	£3,933.28
Penybont									
Llandegla	£1,140.39	£1,330.45	£1,520.52	£1,710.58	£2,090.71	£2,470.84	£2,850.97	£3,421.16	£3,991.35
Llanandras a Norton	£1,155.88	£1,348.53	£1,541.17	£1,733.82	£2,119.11	£2,504.41	£2,889.70	£3,467.64	£4,045.58
Rhaeadr Gwy	£1,151.41	£1,343.32	£1,535.22	£1,727.12	£2,110.92	£2,494.73	£2,878.53	£3,454.24	£4,029.95
Sant Harmon	£1,159.60	£1,352.87	£1,546.13	£1,739.40	£2,125.93	£2,512.47	£2,899.00	£3,478.80	£4,058.60
Llanfair-yn-Hwytyn	£1,130.88	£1,319.36	£1,507.84	£1,696.32	£2,073.28	£2,450.24	£2,827.20	£3,392.64	£3,958.08

**PENDERFYNWYD**

1. **BOD y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r symiau ym mharagraff 3.1 yr adroddiad am y flwyddyn 2021/2022, yn unol ag Adrannau 32 - 36 Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992.**
2. **BOD y Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 30 (2) Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol 1992, trwy hyn yn gosod y symiau a geir ym mharagraff 3.3 yn symiau Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn 2021/2022 ar gyfer pob un o'r categorïau aneddeleodd a ddangosir.**

Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir Les George y cyfarfod am 11.32.

<b>8.</b>	<b>ADOLYGIAD BLYNYDDOL 2021 O WELEDIGAETH 2025, EIN CYNLLUN GWELLA CORFFORAETHOL, GAN GYNNWYS EIN HAMCANION CYDRADDOLDEB STRATEGOL 2020-2024</b>
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor ddiweddariad o Weledigaeth 2025: Ein Cynllun Gwella Corfforaethol (CIP). Roedd y CIP diwygiedig yn nodi manylion y gweithgareddau diwygiedig fyddai'n cael eu cyflawni rhwng Ebrill 2021 hyd at 2025 er mwyn cyflawni amcanion Llesiant y Cyngor, o fewn cyd-destun cyfredol pandemig Covid-19 a Strategaeth Adfer y Cyngor. Trwy adolygu a chyhoeddi'r CIP ar gyfer dechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol nesaf, gellir sicrhau fod y cyngor yn bodloni ei gyfrifoldebau statudol o ran Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015, Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 (Rhan 1) a Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (gan gynnwys Dyletswyddau Cydraddoldeb Penodol Sector Cyhoeddus Cymru). Byddai Deddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) newydd hefyd yn golygu dyletswyddau tebyg ar gyfer Awdurdodau Lleol o 2021, fel rhan o ddarpariaethau perfformiad.

Byddai amcanion a thargedau gwella Diweddariad CIP 2121 yn cael eu cynnwys mewn Cynlluniau Busnes Gwasanaethau Integredig ar gyfer 2021-2024. Mae'r cynlluniau hyn yn olrhain y camau manwl y mae angen eu cymryd er mwyn gwireddu pob amcan, a'r adnoddau fydd eu hangen.

Atebodd yr Arweinydd, Deiliaid Portffolio a Phennaeth Trawsnewid a Chyfathrebu cwestiynau gan Aelodau. Mewn ymateb i bwyntiau a godwyd ynghylch ymateb y cyngor i'r argyfwng hinsawdd, hysbyswyd aelodau taw llinyn oedd hwn sy'n rhedeg trwy'r CIP. Byddai diweddariad ar gyfer aelodau ar 19eg Mawrth ar yr ymateb i'r argyfwng hinsawdd. O ran rôl Craffu a'r Byrddau Gwella, cadarnhawyd nad oeddynt yn disodli'r Cabinet na'r Cyngor o safbwynt gwneud penderfyniadau. Cytunodd y Pennaeth Trawsnewid a Chyfathrebu i ddiweddarau'r diagram er mwyn adlewyrchu rôl Craffu wrth gyflawni'r CIP. Cadarnhaodd y cafodd sylwadau a dderbyniwyd yn y Pwyllgorau Craffu eu hymgorffori yn y CIP sy'n cael ei ystyried gan y Cyngor. Cadarnhaodd hefyd y byddai'n gofalu fod y Cynllun yn adlewyrchu penderfyniadau a wneir gan y Cyngor.

Gofynnodd Aelodau a oedd y CIP yn mynd digon pell mewn perthynas ag atal digartrefedd, tlodi plant a cham-drin domestig. Gofynnodd Aelodau hefyd beth oedd yn cael ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â thlodi ynni, trwy ôl-ffitio stoc tai'r Cyngor i'w gwneud yn effeithlon o safbwynt ynni, a Chynllun Nyth Llywodraeth Cymru.

Hysbyswyd Aelodau fod y Cyngor wedi delio â llawer o'r materion a godwyd mewn perthynas â thai, yng nghynllun busnes CRT (HRA) sydd newydd ei gymeradwyo gan y Cabinet ac y byddai newidiadau sylweddol o ran sut mae'r cyngor yn delio gyda digartrefedd, ac y byddai'r CIP yn cael ei ddiwygio'n unol â hynny. O ran Cynllun Nyth, hysbyswyd aelodau fod galwadau am y cynllun wedi cynyddu o 68 yn chwarter 3 i 140 yn chwarter 4, a bod gosodiadau wedi cynyddu o 17 i 47 yn yr un cyfnod.

Ar gam-drin domestig, derbyniwyd diweddariad gan ddeiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion ar y dulliau gwaith gwahanol a ddefnyddiwyd yn ystod y cyfnod clo, gan nodi fod canlyniadau'r dull yma'n cael ei asesu. Mewn perthynas â thlodi plant, nododd Deiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Pobl Ifanc a Diwylliant y byddai'n croesawu unrhyw awgrymiadau mewn perthynas â gwella'r gwasanaeth, a thynnodd sylw at waith y Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Deuluoedd.

Mewn ymateb i bwynt a wnaethpwyd am y bleidlais yn y Senedd ar destun Barthau Perygl Nitradau a'r effaith botensial ar Ystâd Ffermydd y Sir, cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd y byddai'r cyngor yn gweithio'n agos gyda thenantiaid Ffermydd y Sir.

Cynigiodd y Pennaeth Trawsnewid a Chyfathrebu sicrhau y byddai costau aelodau annibynnol ar Fyrddau Gwella ar gael i aelodau.

Nododd yr Arweinydd sylwadau'r Hyrwyddwr Gwrth Tlodi, oedd wedi mynegi siom na chysylltwyd â hi i ymgynghori ar y CIP, ac estynnwyd gwahoddiad iddi ddod i'r Cabinet i gyflwyno diweddariad ar ei gwaith.

Cynigiwyd yr argymhelliad gan yr Arweinydd, a chafodd ei eilio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Myfanwy Alexander a gyda 50 o blaid a 17 yn erbyn,

**PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo cyhoeddi Diweddariad Blynyddol 2021 ar Weledigaeth 2025: Ein CIP (fel yr amlinellir yn Atodiad A), i'w weithredu o Ebrill 2021.**

<b>9. DATGANIAD POLISI CYFLOGAU 2021/22</b>
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Hysbyswyd aelodau gan y Swyddog Monitro fod gan bob swyddog ddiddordeb ond roedd yn ceisio caniatâd y Cyngor ar gyfer Arweinydd Proffesiynol, - Gwasanaethau Cyflogaeth, y Rheolwr Craffu a Rheolwr y Cabinet i aros yn y cyfarfod i helpu rhedeg y cyfarfod. Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Michael Williams ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Kath Roberts-Jones a

**PHENDERFYNWYD rhoi caniatad i'r Arweinydd Proffesiynol – Gwasanaethau Cyflogaeth, y Rheolwr Craffu a Rheolwr y Cabinet aros er mwyn helpu rhedeg y cyfarfod.**

Gadawodd pob swyddog arall y cyfarfod.

Gadawodd y Cynghorwyr Sir Jeremy Pugh ac Arwel Jones y cyfarfod am 13.04.

Cafodd Datganiad Polisi Cyflogau ar gyfer 2021/22 ei ystyried gan y Cyngor. Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Jake Berriman, a gyda 58 o blaid, 2 yn erbyn, ac 1 yn atal pleidlais:

### **PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo'r Datganiad Polisi Cyflogau.**

Gadawodd y Cynghorwyr Sir James Gibson-Watt, David Price, Tim Van-Rees, Ange Williams a Jon Williams y cyfarfod am 13.17.

Dychwelodd Swyddogion i'r cyfarfod.

## **10. HYSBYSIAD O GYNNIG – SEFYLL DROS OFALWYR**

Bu'r Cyngor yn trafod y cynnig canlynol gan y Cynghorydd Sir Jackie Charlton ac a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir William Powell:

Mae COVID wedi golygu cymaint o heriau inni ers mis Mawrth 2020. Mae'r cynnig hwn yn canolbwyntio ar gyfle i SEFYLL DROS OFALWYR.

Ar ddiwedd 2019 roedd oddeutu 2627 o ofalwyr ym Mhowys yn gymwys i dderbyn y Lwfans Gofal, 1563 yn derbyn y lwfans, a 1064 o drigolion Powys yn gofalu am rywun heb dderbyn tâl am y gwaith.

1. At ddiben y cynnig mae'r cyngor yn nodi fod:

- a. Gofalwyr – yn rhai cyflogedig a di-dâl, boed yn ifanc neu'n hen – yn gwneud gwaith rhyfeddol a phwysig. Maent yn rhan annatod o gymuned Powys. Maent yn haeddu ein cefnogaeth, ond yn rhy aml maent yn cael eu hanghofio a'u hanwybyddu.
- b. Mae Gofalwyr ym Mhowys ac ar draws Cymru gyfan yn wynebu heriau sylweddol bob dydd; heriau sydd yn aml yn anoddach oherwydd pandemig COVID-19. Mae'r rhan fwyaf yn gorfod treulio amser yn gofalu am anwyliaid yn ystod y pandemig; mae'r mwyafrif heb gael seibiant ers iddo gychwyn; ac mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonynt wedi blino'n lân.
- c. Mae gofalwyr di-dâl yn arbed o leiaf £8 biliwn y flwyddyn i Lywodraeth Cymru. Gofynnir i ofalwyr weithio rhwng 35 awr – 168 awr yr wythnos am gyfanswm tâl o £67.25, a hynny pan all gofalwyr cyflogedig sy'n cael eu recriwtio gan y Cyngor ennill hyd at £1,176 dros yr un cyfnod.

2. Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn nodi:

- a. Am £67.25 yr wythnos yn unig, y Lwfans Gofal yw'r budd-dal isaf o'i fath o ran gwerth.
- b. Mewn ymateb i bandemig Covid-19, mae'r Llywodraeth wedi cynyddu lwfans safonol y Credyd Cynhwysol ac elfen sylfaenol Credyd Treth Gwaith £20 yr wythnos ar ben y cynnig arfaethedig ar gyfer Ebrill April 2020, ond ni chynyddwyd y Lwfans Gofal.
- c. Mae llawer o ofalwyr di-dâl yn wynebu caledi ariannol eithriadol. Yn ôl arolwg diweddar gan Carers UK, roedd dros draean o'r rhai ar y Lwfans Gofal yn cael trafferth talu eu ffordd. Mae llawer wedi cael trafferth ers misoedd, ac yn dibynnu'n aml ar fanciau bwyd i fwydo eu hunain a'r bobl

maent yn gofalu amdanynt. Powys sydd ag un o'r cyfraddau gofalwyr di-dâl uchaf trwy Gymru. Mae gofalwyr di-dâl yn cyfateb i 41% o'r cyfanswm gofalwyr, a dim ond Gwynedd sy'n cyfateb i'r lefel honno (Ystadegau Cenedlaethol y DU 2019).

- d. Yn ôl arolwg Carers UK, roedd "43% o ofalwyr o'r farn y byddai cynnydd yn y Lwfans Gofal yn eu helpu, wrth ystyried y pwysau ariannol sy'n eu hwynebu."

3. Mae'r Cyngor yn cytuno y:

- a. Dylwn sefyll dros ofalwyr, gwneud mwy i'w cefnogi, a meithrin cymdeithas fwy gofalgwr wrth adfer yn sgil pandemig Covid-19.

4. Mae'r Cyngor yn cyfarwyddo Arweinydd y Cyngor i:

- a. Ysgrifennu at y Canghellor ac Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Gwaith a Phensiynau, i'w hannog i gynyddu'r Lwfans Gofal £20 yr wythnos ar unwaith, yn unol â'r cynnydd yn y Credyd Cynhwysol.
- b. Mae'r Cyngor yn cadarnhau y bydd yn anfon gohebiaeth gyffredinol at ofalwyr di-dâl, sefydliadau'r trydydd sector a chynghorau cymuned i annog gofalwyr i hawlio'r Lwfans Gofal.
- c. Sicrhau fod Cyngor Sir Powys yn parhau i wneud popeth posib i Sefyll dros Ofalwyr.

Cadarnhaodd cynigydd y cynnig ei bod wedi siarad gyda gofalwyr a Credu.

#### Rhan 3a o'r Cynnig

Gyda 45 o blaid, 1 yn erbyn a 5 yn atal pleidlais,

**PENDERFYNWYD bod yn rhaid inni sefyll dros ofalwyr, gwneud mwy i'w cefnogi a meithrin cymdeithas fwy gofalgwr wrth adfer yn sgil pandemig Covid-19.**

Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir Martin Weale y cyfarfod am 13.54.

#### Rhan 4a y Cynnig

Gyda 29 o blaid, 13 yn erbyn ac 8 yn atal pleidlais

**PENDERFYNWYD cyfarwyddo Arweinydd y Cyngor i ysgrifennu at y Canghellor ac Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Gwaith a Phensiynau, i'w hannog i gynyddu'r Lwfans Gofal £20 yr wythnos ar unwaith, yn unol â'r cynnydd yn y Credyd Cynhwysol.**

Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Morgan y cyfarfod am 14.01.

#### Rhan 4b y Cynnig

Gyda 45 o blaid, 3 yn erbyn, a 3 yn atal pleidlais

- a. **PENDERFYNWYD anfon gohebiaeth gyffredinol at ofalwyr di-dâl, sefydliadau'r trydydd sector a chynghorau cymuned i annog gofalwyr i hawlio'r Lwfans Gofal.**

Rhan 4c y Cynnig

Gyda 49 o blaid, 2 yn erbyn, ac 1 yn atal pleidlais

**PENDERFYNWYD** Sicrhau fod Cyngor Sir Powys yn parhau i wneud popeth posib i Sefyll dros Ofalwyr.

Gadawodd y Cynghorwyr Sir J Berriman a P Lewis y cyfarfod am 14.05.

**11. CWESTIYNAU'N UNOL A'R CYFANSODDIAD**

**11.1. Cwestiwn gan y Cynghorydd Sir Stephen Hayes i Ddeiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Pobl Ifanc a Diwylliant**

Ar 21<sup>ain</sup> Awst, ysgrifennodd y Swyddfa Gartref, yr Adran Addysg, ADCS a CLIL at gynghorau mewn perthynas â Phlant sy'n Ymfudwyr wrth eu pen eu hunain (*a elwir weithiau'n Blant ar eu pen eu hunain sy'n ceisio lloches*) gan ddatgan fod argyfwng gofal yng Nghaint oherwydd nifer y bobl ifanc bregus gydag anghenion gofal.

Dywedodd y llythyr: '... bod angen mwy o gymorth brys ar gyfer y canlynol ar draws y DU:

- Cynigion o leoliadau yn eich ardal
- Cynigion i gymryd cyfrifoldeb llawn dan Ddeddf Plant 1989 ar gyfer y bobl ifanc yma
- Cynigion i oruchwylio plant sy'n cael eu lleoli yn eich ardal chi
- Cynigion i gynnig llety i bobl ifanc yn uniongyrchol gan Uned Derbyn Caint yn Dover.'

(mae'r llythyr llawn ar gael yma:

<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/20200821%20joint%20letter%20re%20Kent%20crisis.pdf> )

Ar 28<sup>ain</sup> Awst, cyhoeddwyd yn y cyfryngau lleol fod Powys wedi gwrthod yr apêl yma, ac ni fyddai'r sir yn cynnig croeso i Blant sy'n Ymfudwyr wrth eu pen eu hunain. Mae llawer o bobl wedi cysylltu â mi ers hynny i resynu wrth y penderfyniad hwn, gan bwysleisio'r trugaredd y dylen ni fel sir ac fel gwlad, yn eu barn nhw, deimlo tuag atynt a'n dyletswydd i ddangos hynny trwy weithredu.

A fyddwch cystal ag egluro'r ymateb a roddwyd i lythyr 21<sup>ain</sup> Awst; pa gamau a gymerwyd, fel Cyngor ac wrth gydweithio gyda chynghorau eraill, i gynnig croeso i Blant sy'n Ymfudwyr wrth eu pen eu hunain; a nifer y plant sydd wedi derbyn cymorth hyd yma neu y mae Cyngor Sir Powys wedi derbyn cyfrifoldeb amdanynt dan y Ddeddf Plant.

**Ymateb**

Hysbyswyd y Cyng. Hayes gan y gwasanaeth Tai fis Medi diwethaf: "Na fyddai'r Gwasanaeth Tai, yn anffodus, ar ei ben ei hun yn gallu croesawu na chynnig llety i Blant sy'n Ymfudwyr wrth eu pen eu hunain. Buaswn yn awgrymu taw'r tîm Gwasanaethau Plant fyddai yn y lle gorau i roi cyngor o ran a fyddai'r Cyngor yn gallu cynnig llety'n uniongyrchol neu alluogi eraill i wneud hynny, ai peidio."

Nid yw'r Gwasanaethau Tai'n gallu cynnig llety i blant wrth eu pen eu hunain, er gwaethaf cefndir y plentyn. Y rheswm yw nad yw pobl ifanc dan 18 oed yn gallu dal buddiant cyfreithiol mewn eiddo trwy gytundeb tenantiaeth. Byddai unrhyw llety ar gyfer plentyn 16 neu 17 oed wrth ei ben ei hun, os dyfernir ei fod yn



'blentyn gydag anghenion gofal a chymorth', fel arfer yn cael ei ddarparu gan y Gwasanaethau Plant, fyddai efallai'n gofyn i'r Gwasanaethau Tai helpu cael hyd i eiddo addas. Ar gyfer plant wrth eu pen eu hunain dan 15 oed, y Gwasanaethau Plant sy'n gyfrifol am fodloni anghenion gofal a chymorth plentyn, gan gynnwys llety.

Er mwyn i'r Gwasanaethau Plant dderbyn cyfrifoldeb am blentyn wrth ei hun sy'n ceisio lloches o Gaint, byddai gofyn inni adnabod lleoliad lle gall plentyn fyw.

Rydym yn gweithio'n galed i gynyddu ein capasiti o ran lleoliadau, ond wrth ystyried y cynnydd mewn Plant sy'n Derbynn Gofal yn ystod y pandemig, roedd angen inni leoli mwy o blant tu allan i'r Sir.

Nid oes gennym unrhyw lety â chymorth/rhannol-annibynnol addas yn y Sir.

Mae'r problemau hyn ar y cyd yn golygu ei fod yn her wirioneddol adnabod lleoliad addas.

Roedden ni wedi dechrau ystyried opsiynau ar gyfer lleoliadau er mwyn gallu cynnig cymorth, ond yn sgil trafodaeth ymysg Penaethiaid Gwasanaethau Plant Cymru Gyfan, mae cynnig i Bowys gymryd rhan mewn dull o weithio Cenedlaethol (Cymru) i ymateb i'r Cynllun Trosglwyddo Cenedlaethol (DU). Bydd hynny'n golygu ateb fydd yn diwallu anghenion y bobl ifanc yn well.

Mynegodd y Cyngorydd Hayes ei siom mewn perthynas â'r ymateb, a gofynnodd i Ddeiliad y Portffolio ddelio gyda'r pwyntiau a godwyd ganddo yn ei gwestiwn. Eglurodd Deiliad y Portffolio, er taw dull o weithio yng Nghymru oedd y cynllun trosglwyddo cenedlaethol gyda phob sir yn derbyn ei gyfran o blant wrth eu pen eu hunain, y profiad oedd bod mwyafrif y plant yn dymuno byw mewn lleoliadau trefol, yn enwedig Caerdydd a Chasnewydd. Byddai pob un o awdurdodau lleol Cymru'n cyfrannu er mwyn sicrhau na fyddai Caerdydd a Chasnewydd yn gorfod derbyn cyfrifoldeb anghymesur. Grŵp Penaethiaid Gwasanaethau Plant Cymru gyfan fyddai'n rheoli'r broses. Nododd Deiliad y Portffolio y byddai'n hapus i ddiweddarau'r panel Craffu yn y dyfodol. Dywedodd hefyd ei bod yn gweithio gyda'r Adran Tai i sicrhau bod digon o eiddo ar gael i dderbyn Plant sy'n Derbynn Gofal. Ychwanegodd hefyd bod Alison Bulman wedi cytuno arwain ar geiswyr lloches, wrth i'r Swyddfa Gartref a Llywodraeth Cymru geisio ehangu dosbarthiad ceiswyr lloches ar draws Cymru.

**Y Cyngorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)**

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT BY TEAMS ON  
FRIDAY, 19 MARCH 2021**

**PRESENT**

County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams and S L Williams

<b>1. APOLOGIES</b>
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors Liam Fitzpatrick, Kath Roberts-Jones and Timothy Van-Rees.

<b>2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>
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There were no declarations of interest reported.

<b>3. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS</b>
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The Chair and County Councillor Aled Davies paid tribute to Mr Harry Hughes who had passed away. Mr Hughes had been County Councillor for the Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant / Llansilin ward from 1995 to 2008. He was a past Chair of Montgomeryshire and of the Montgomeryshire Planning Committee. Prior to local government reorganisation in 1996 he had been a member of Glyndwr District Council. He was also clerk to Llangedwyn Community Council for over 60 years.

<b>4. LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS</b>
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The Leader advised that Covid cases continued to fall in the county and that over 55,000 people had been vaccinated which was the best rate in Wales. All primary school children had returned to school with pupils at Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School moving into a new building. She asked colleagues to remind 16 and 17 year olds to register to vote for the forthcoming elections. She advised that the WLGA had launched its Rural Vision with a focus on housing and broadband connectivity and that the Minister for Housing and Local Government had offered to work with local authorities. The Leader also advised

that she had met the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State to discuss Pillar 2 rural development funding.

<b>5. CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S BRIEFING</b>
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The Chief Executive noted that whilst there had been a significant improvement in the Covid 19 figures there were worrying trends in neighbouring authorities. Good progress was being made with the return of pupils to schools and preparations were underway for the opening of libraries on 29<sup>th</sup> March. The Senior Leadership Team had been tasked with planning the reopening of services and the Council would be working with the WLGA who were offering support to local authorities. The Chief Executive reminded Members that the pre-election period for the Senedd and Police and Crime Commissioner elections started on 22 March and she urged them to refer to the protocol issued by the Returning Officers for the region.

<b>6. MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION POLICY REVISION</b>
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Council considered a revision to the Council's Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy to ensure that the MRP and interest on borrowing were charged to the revenue budget equally over the life of the asset on which the borrowing was required.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance and Transport explained that Link Group had been asked to carry out a review of the MRP methodology which offered alternative options for determining MRP which align with regulatory opinion. In response to the review, a revised policy was proposed for 2020/21 and future years which sought to address the profiling of the MRP and ensure that the charges were more evenly distributed over the life of the assets involved. The proposed change in policy would result in a reduction of MRP and interest charges to revenue budget of £3.65m in 2020/21, £3.40m in 2021/22 and £3.33m in 2022/23. It would also result in a reduction in the HRA charges of £1.50m in 2020/21, £1.55m in 2021/22 and £1.57m in 2022/23.

The Chair of the Finance Panel advised that the Panel supported the proposal as the effects of inflation would reduce the impact of the change and any benefits of the changes would be ringfenced to the capital programme. He looked forward to working with the Cabinet on a thorough appraisal of projects and longer term financing arrangements.

The Chair did not allow amendments moved by County Councillors James Gibson-Watt and Pete Roberts on the grounds that they were not minor amendments and should therefore be submitted by 5.00 pm the evening before.

The recommendation in the report was moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Transport and seconded by the Leader and by 52 votes to 14 it was

**RESOLVED**

- 1. That the revised Minimum Revenue Provision Policy outlined in paragraph 3.8 of the reported is adopted for 2020/21 and future financial years.**
- 2. That the savings identified are ringfenced to support the funding arrangements for the Council's Capital Programme.**

**County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)**

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWDY TRWY TEAMS AR  
DDYDD GWENER 19 MAWRTH 2021**

**YN BRESENNOL**

Y Cynghorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams a S L Williams

**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU**

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Sir Liam Fitzpatrick, Kath Roberts-Jones a Timothy Van-Rees.

**2. DATGANIADAU O DDIDDORDEB**

Ni chofnodwyd unrhyw ddatganiadau o ddiddordeb.

**3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD**

Talodd y Cadeirydd a'r Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies deyrnged i Mr Harry Hughes oedd wedi marw'n ddiweddar. Bu Mr Hughes yn Gyngorydd Sir ward Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant / Llansilin rhwng 1995 a 2008. Roedd yn gyn Cadeirydd Sir Drefaldwyn, a Phwyllgor Cynllunio Sir Drefaldwyn. Cyn ad-drefnu llywodraeth leol ym 1996 roedd yn aelod o Gyngor Dosbarth Glyndŵr. Roedd hefyd yn glerc Cyngor Cymuned Llangedwyn am dros 60 mlynedd.

**4. CYHOEDDIADAU'R ARWEINYDD**

Nododd yr Arweinydd bod niferoedd achosion Covid yn parhau i ostwng yn y sir, a bod dros 55,000 o bobl wedi derbyn y brechlyn, sef y raddfa orau drwy Gymru. Mae holl ddisgyblion ysgolion cynradd y sir wedi dychwelyd i'r ysgol,, gyda disgyblion Ysgol yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Y Trallwng yn symud i'r adeilad newydd. Gofynnodd i'w chyd-gynghorwyr atgoffa pobl ifanc 16 ac 17 oed i gofrestru er mwyn gallu pleidleisio yn yr etholiadau ym mis Mai. Nododd fod CLILC wedi lansio ei Weledigaeth Wledig, sy'n canolbwyntio ar dai a chysylltedd band eang a bod y Gweinidog ar gyfer Tai a Llywodraeth Leol wedi cynnig gweithio gydag awdurdodau lleol. Cyhoeddodd yr Arweinydd hefyd iddi gwrdd â'r Is-ysgrifennydd Gwladol Seneddol i drafod cyllid datblygu gwledig Piler 2.

<b>5.</b>	<b>SESIWN BRIFFIOI'R PRIF WEITHREDWR</b>
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Nododd y Prif Weithredwr, er y bu gwelliant sylweddol yn ffigurau Covid-19, roedd tueddiadau mewn awdurdodau cyffiniol oedd yn achos pryder. Gwnaethpwyd cynnydd da mewn perthynas â disgyblion yn dychwelyd i'r ysgol, ac mae paratodau ar y gweill i agor llyfrgelloedd ar 29<sup>ain</sup> Mawrth. Gofynnwyd i'r Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth ddelio gyda chynllunio i ail-agor gwasanaethau, a byddai'r Cyngor yn gweithio gyda CLILC, oedd yn cynnig cefnogaeth i awdurdodau lleol. Atgoffwyd Aelodau gan y Prif Weithredwr fod y cyfnod cyn yr etholiad ar gyfer y Senedd a Chomisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau yn cychwyn eto ar 22 Mawrth, ac roedd yn eu hannog i gyfeirio at y protocol a gyhoeddwyd gan Swyddogion Canlyniadau'r rhanbarth.

<b>6.</b>	<b>ADOLYGU'R POLISI DARPARIAETH ISAFSWM REFENIW</b>
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Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried adolygiad i Bolisi Darpariaeth Isafswm Refeniw'r Cyngor (DIR) i sicrhau fod y DIR a llog ar fenthyciadau'n cael eu dyrannu i'r gyllideb refeniw yn gydradd dros fywyd yr ased, yr oedd angen y benthyciad ar ei gyfer.

Eglurodd Deiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid a Thrafnidiaeth y gofynnwyd i Link Group gynnal adolygiad o fethodoleg y DIR oedd yn cynnig opsiynau amgen wrth gymeradwyo'r DIR oedd yn gweddu i farn reoleiddiol. Wrth ymateb i'r adolygiad, cynigiwyd polisi diwygiedig ar gyfer 2020/21 a blynyddoedd i ddod, oedd yn ceisio mynd i'r afael â phroffil y DIR a sicrhau y caiff y taliadau eu dosbarthu'n fwy cydradd dros fywyd yr asedau dan sylw. Byddai'r newid arfaethedig i'r polisi'n arwain at leihad yn y DIR a'r taliadau llog i'r gyllideb refeniw o £3.65m yn 2020/21, £3.40m yn 2021/22 a £3.33m yn 2022/23. Byddai hefyd yn arwain at leihad yn nhaliadau'r DIR o £1.50m yn 2020/21, £1.55m yn 2021/22 a £1.57m yn 2022/23.

Nododd Cadeirydd y Panel Cyllid fod y Panel yn cefnogi'r cynnig, oherwydd byddai effaith chwyddiant yn lleihau effaith y newid, a byddai unrhyw fuddion yn sgil y newidiadau'n cael eu clustnodi i'r rhaglen cyfalaf. Roedd yn edrych ymlaen at weithio gyda'r Cabinet ar werthusiad trwyadl o brosiectau a threfniadau cyllido tymor hwy.

Ni roddwyd caniatâd ar gyfer gwelliannau a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorwyr Sir James Gibson-Watt a Pete Roberts ar y sail nad mân welliannau oeddynt, ac felly dylid fod wedi eu cyflwyno erbyn 5.00 pm y noson gynt.

Cafodd argymhelliad yr adroddiad ei gynnig gan Ddeiliad y Portffolio ar gyfer Cyllid a Thrafnidiaeth, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan yr Arweinydd, a gyda 52 o blaid a 14 yn erbyn:

#### **PENDERFYNWYD**

- 1. Mabwysiadu'r Polisi Darpariaeth Lleiafswm Refeniw a amlinellir ym mharagraff 3.8 yr adroddiad ar gyfer 2020/21 a blynyddoedd ariannol y dyfodol.**



- 2. Y caiff yr arbedion a nodwyd eu clustnodi i gefnogi trefniadau cyllido Rhaglen Cyfalaf y Cyngor.**

**Y Cynghorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)**

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD BY TEAMS ON  
FRIDAY, 30 APRIL 2021**

**PRESENT**

County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, J Wilkinson, A Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams and S L Williams

<b>1.</b>	<b>APOLOGIES</b>
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors B Baynham, E Durrant, A Jenner, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, DW Meredith, E Vaughan and R Williams

<b>2.</b>	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>
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There were no declarations of interest reported.

<b>3.</b>	<b>CONSTITUTION</b>
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Council considered the recommendations of the Democratic Services Committee proposing a number of changes to the Constitution.

**Title of the Economy, Residents, Communities and Governance Scrutiny Committee**

The recommendations were moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and seconded by County Councillor Lucy Roberts and by 53 votes to 0 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
<p>1. That the title of the Economy, Residents, Communities and Governance Scrutiny Committee should be changed to become the Economy, Residents and Communities Scrutiny Committee with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2021;</p> <p>2. That the Monitoring Officer is authorised to make such changes to the Constitution as may be required to reflect the change set out in Recommendation 1 above.</p>	<p>To reflect the renaming of the Audit Committee as the Governance and Audit Committee as required by Local Government and Elections Act (Wales) 2021 and thereby avoid confusion.</p>

**The Membership of Scrutiny Committees**

The recommendations were moved by County Councillor Lucy Roberts and seconded by County Councillor Michael Williams and by 53 votes to 0 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
<p>3. That Rule 7.4 of the Constitution (as set out in a draft revised Section 7 of the Constitution which is attached) is amended with effect from 12<sup>th</sup> May 2021 so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the membership of Economy, Residents, Community and Governance Scrutiny Committee (Economy, Residents, and Communities Scrutiny Committee) is a maximum of 14 Councillors – Politically Balanced- plus 1 Non-Voting Co-optee for crime and disorder;</li> <li>• The membership of the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee is a maximum of 14 Councillors - Politically Balanced – plus ; 3 parent governor representatives; 1 Church in Wales Diocese representative; 1 Roman Catholic Church Diocese representative.</li> </ul>	<p>To allow for participation of more Councillors in Scrutiny meetings.</p>

**Amendments to the Provision of Notices, Summons, Agendas, Decisions and Retention of Documents**

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services advised that the Democratic Services Committee had asked that consideration be given to promoting meetings by using social media. The recommendation was moved by County Councillor Linda Corfield and seconded by County Councillor Jonathan Wilkinson and by 52 votes to 0 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
<p>4. That the amendments to Rules 4.23.1 to 4.23.6, 14.9; 14.12 to 14.1 and 14.30.7 (as set out in draft revised Sections 4 and 14 of the Constitution attached to the report) are approved and to take effect as from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2021.</p> <p>5. That the Monitoring Officer is</p>	<p>To reflect the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Decisions, Documents and Meetings) (Wales) Regulations 2001 required by the Local Government and Elections Act (Wales) 2021</p>

authorised to make such changes to the Constitution as may be required to reflect the changes set out in Recommendation 4 above.	
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**Remote Attendance**

The recommendation was moved by County Councillor Pete Roberts and seconded by County Councillor Edwin Roderick and by 55 votes to 0 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
6. That the amendments to Rules 4.27.1 to 4.27.2 as set out in Section 4 of the Constitution attached to the report are approved and to take effect as from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2021.	To reflect the changes required by the Local Government and Elections Act (Wales) 2021
7. That the Monitoring Officer is authorised to make such changes to the Constitution as may be required to reflect the changes set out in Recommendation 6 above.	

**Extra Functions for Governance and Audit Committee**

The recommendation was moved by County Councillor Phil Pritchard and seconded by County Councillor Linda Corfield and by 55 votes to 0 it was

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
8. That paragraphs (a) – (d), (da) , (db) and ( e) –(f) are inserted into page 34 and 35 of Section 13 of the Constitution as set out in Section 13 of the Constitution (attached) to the report and in Section 7 of the Constitution (attached) with effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2021.	To reflect the changes required by the Local Government and Elections Act (Wales) 2021 and the Local Government Measure 2011.

**County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)**

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWDY DRWY TEAMS DDYDD  
GWENER, 30 EBRILL 2021**

**YN BRESENNOL**

Y Cyngorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)

Y Cyngorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, J Wilkinson, A Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams a S L Williams

<b>1.</b>	<b>YMDDIHEURIADAU</b>
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Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cyngorwyr Sir B Baynham, E Durrant, A Jenner, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, DW Meredith, E Vaughan and R Williams

<b>2.</b>	<b>DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT</b>
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Ni chafwyd unrhyw ddatganiadau o fuddiant.

<b>3.</b>	<b>CYFANSODDIAD</b>
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor argymhellion y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd sy'n argymhell nifer o newidiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad.

**Teitl Pwyllgor Craffu yr Economi, Preswylwyr, Cymunedau a Llywodraethu**  
Cynigiwyd yr argymhellion gan y Cyngorydd Sir Aled Davies ac fe'u heiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Lucy Roberts ac o 53 pleidlais i 0

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
<p>1. Y dylid newid teitl Pwyllgor Craffu yr Economi, Preswylwyr, Cymunedau a Llywodraethu i fod yn Bwyllgor Craffu yr Economi, Preswylwyr a Chymunedau o 1 Mai 2021 ymlaen;</p> <p>2. Bod y Swyddog Monitro yn cael ei awdurdodi i wneud unrhyw newidiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad ag sy'n ofynnol i adlewyrchu'r newid a nodir yn Argymhelliad 1 uchod.</p>	<p>Adlewyrchu ailenwi'r Pwyllgor Archwilio fel y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio fel sy'n ofynnol gan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 a thrwy hynny osgoi dryswch.</p>

### **Aelodaeth y Pwyllgorau Craffu**

Cynigiwyd yr argymhellion gan y Cynghorydd Sir Lucy Roberts ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Michael Williams ac o 53 pleidlais i 0

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
<p>3. <b>Bod Rheol 7.4 o'r Cyfansoddiad (fel y'i nodir mewn Adran 7 ddiwygiedig ddrafft o'r Cyfansoddiad sydd ynghlwm) yn cael ei diwygio o 12 Mai 2021 ymlaen fel bod:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>aelodaeth Pwyllgor Craffu'r Economi, Preswylwyr, Cymuned a Llywodraethu (Pwyllgor Craffu'r Economi, Preswylwyr a Chymunedau) yn uchafswm o 14 Cynghorydd - Cytbwys yn Wleidyddol - ynghyd ag 1 Aelod a Gyfetholir Di-bleidlais ar gyfer trosedd ac anhrefn;</b></li> <li>• <b>aelodaeth y Pwyllgor Craffu Dysgu a Sgiliau yn uchafswm o 14 Cynghorydd - Cytbwys yn Wleidyddol - a 3 chynrychiolydd sy'n rhiant-lywodraethwyr; 1 cynrychiolydd Esgobaeth yr Eglwys yng Nghymru; 1 cynrychiolydd Esgobaeth yr Eglwys Babyddol.</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Caniatáu i fwy o Gynghorwyr gymryd rhan mewn cyfarfodydd Craffu.</b></p>

### **Diwygiadau i Ddarparu Hysbysiadau, Gwysiau, Agendâu, Penderfyniadau a Chadw Dogfennau**

Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd fod y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd wedi gofyn am roi ystyriaeth i hyrwyddo cyfarfodydd trwy ddefnyddio cyfryngau cymdeithasol. Cynigiwyd yr argymhelliad gan y Cynghorydd Sir Linda Corfield a'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Jonathan Wilkinson ac o 52 pleidlais i 0

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
<p>4. <b>Bod y diwygiadau i Reolau 4.23.1 i 4.23.6, 14.9; 14.12 i 14.1 a 14.30.7 (fel y nodir yn Adrannau 4 a 14 diwygiedig drafft o'r Cyfansoddiad sydd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad) yn cael eu cymeradwyo ac i ddod i rym o 1 Mai 2021 ymlaen.</b></p> <p>5. <b>Bod y Swyddog Monitro wedi'i</b></p>	<p><b>Adlewyrchu Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Trefniadau Gweithredol) (Penderfyniadau, Dogfennau a Chyfarfodydd) (Cymru) 2001 sy'n ofynnol gan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021</b></p>



awdurdodi i wneud unrhyw newidiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad ag sy'n ofynnol i adlewyrchu'r newidiadau a nodir yn Argymhelliad 4 uchod.	
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**Presenoldeb o Bell**

Cynigiwyd yr argymhelliad gan y Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts a'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Edwin Roderick ac o 55 pleidlais i 0

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
6. Bod y diwygiadau i Reolau 4.27.1 i 4.27.2 fel y nodir yn Adran 4 y Cyfansoddiad sydd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad, yn cael eu cymeradwyo ac i ddod i rym o 1 Mai 2021.	Adlewyrchu'r newidiadau sy'n ofynnol gan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021
7. Bod y Swyddog Monitro wedi'i awdurdodi i wneud unrhyw newidiadau i'r Cyfansoddiad ag sy'n ofynnol i adlewyrchu'r newidiadau a nodir yn Argymhelliad 6 uchod.	

**Swyddogaethau Ychwanegol ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio**

Cynigiwyd yr argymhelliad gan y Cynghorydd Sir Phil Pritchard a'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Linda Corfield ac o 55 pleidlais i 0

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
8. Bod paragraffau (a) - (d), (da), (db) ac (e) - (f) yn cael eu mewnosod ar dudalennau 34 a 35 o Adran 13 y Cyfansoddiad fel y'u nodir yn Adran 13 y Cyfansoddiad (ynghlwm) i'r adroddiad ac yn Adran 7 y Cyfansoddiad (ynghlwm) o 1 Mai 2021 ymlaen.	Adlewyrchu'r newidiadau sy'n ofynnol gan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru) 2021 a Mesur Llywodraeth Leol 2011.

**Y Cynghorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)**

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD BY TEAMS ON  
THURSDAY, 13 MAY 2021**

**PRESENT**

County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams and R Williams

<b>1. ELECTION OF CHAIR</b>
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County Councillors Gareth Ratcliffe and Gwynfor Thomas were nominated for the position of Chair of Council. The Monitoring Officer advised that a meeting of group leaders held prior to the annual meeting in November it had been agreed that Councillor Gwynfor Thomas' name could go forward at the next annual meeting. Council could proceed on that basis or it could vote to suspend Standing Orders. It was moved by County Councillor David Meredith and seconded by County Councillor Sandra Davies that Standing Orders be suspended for items 1, 2 and 3 on the agenda. By 43 votes to 23 with 2 abstentions it was

**RESOLVED that Standing Orders be suspended for items 1, 2 and 3 agenda.**

Following a ballot it was

**RESOLVED that County Councillor Gwynfor Thomas be elected Chair for the ensuing year.**

<b>2. ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR</b>
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County Councillors Gareth Ratcliffe and Edwin Roderick were nominated. Following a ballot it was

**RESOLVED that County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe be elected Vice-Chair for the ensuing year.**

<b>3.</b>	<b>ELECTION OF ASSISTANT VICE-CHAIR</b>
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**RESOLVED that County Councillor Jon Williams be elected Assistant Vice-Chair for the ensuing year.**

<b>4.</b>	<b>APOLOGIES</b>
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors Emily Durrant, Gareth Morgan and Sarah Williams.

<b>5.</b>	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>
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All Members had personal, non-prejudicial interests in item 7 Members' Schedule of Remuneration. The Monitoring Officer advised that there was a general dispensation but that Members should complete a declaration of interest form.

<b>6.</b>	<b>ALLOCATIONS, ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS REQUIRED TO BE MADE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL</b>
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Council considered the report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services on the allocations and appointments to be made to committees and outside bodies.

**Politically Balanced Appointments to Council Committees**

The recommendation at paragraph 5.3 was moved by County Councillor Jonathan Wilkinson and seconded by County Councillor Rosemarie Harris

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for decision:</b>
<b>To approve the allocation of seats on Council Committees to the different Political Groups in accordance with Appendix 5.</b>	<b>To comply with statutory requirements (including those concerning the need for political balance) and the Council's Constitution in relation to the allocation and appointment of committee seats and Chairs.</b>

**Appointment of Councillors to Committees**

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
<b>To make appointments to Committees in accordance with the wishes of the different Political Groups as set out in Appendix 6</b>	<b>To comply with statutory requirements (including those concerning the need for political balance) and the Council's Constitution in relation to the allocation and appointment of committee seats and Chairs.</b>

### Appointment of Chairs of Scrutiny Committees

The recommendation at paragraph 6.5 in the report was moved by County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe and seconded by County Councillor Edwin Roderick

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
<b>To allocate the 3 Scrutiny Committee Chairs to the Political Groups as follows:</b> <b>Economy, Residents and Communities Scrutiny Committee – County Councillor Matthew Dorrance</b> <b>Health and Care Scrutiny Committee – County Councillor Amanda Jenner</b> <b>Learning and Skills – Scrutiny Committee – County Councillor Pete Roberts</b>	<b>To comply with statutory requirements (including those concerning the need for political balance) and the Council’s Constitution in relation to the allocation and appointment of committee seats and Chairs.</b>

### Appointment of Chair of Democratic Services Committee

County Councillor Elwyn Vaughan was nominated by County Councillor Ange Williams and seconded by County Councillor Martin Weale.

**RESOLVED that County Councillor Elwyn Vaughan be appointed Chair of the Democratic Services Committee for the ensuing year.**

### Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (BBNPA)

Council was advised that following the election of County Councillor James Evans to the Senedd, the Conservative nomination was County Councillor Iain McIntosh. Subject to this change, the nominations set out in paragraph 8.3 of the report were moved by County Councillor Phil Pritchard and seconded by County Councillor Martin Weale.

<b>RESOLVED</b>	<b>Reason for Decision:</b>
<b>To make appointments to the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority in accordance with the nominations of the political groups as set out below:</b>  <u><b>Independent Group</b></u> <b>County Councillor Michael J. Jones</b> <b>County Councillor Phil Pritchard</b> <b>County Councillor Edwin Roderick</b>  <u><b>Welsh Conservatives</b></u> <b>County Councillor Iain McIntosh</b>  <u><b>Welsh Liberal Democrats</b></u> <b>County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe</b>	<b>To make appointments in accordance with statute and the Constitution.</b>

<p><b><u>Welsh Labour</u></b>  <b>County Councillor Susan McNicholas</b></p>	
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**Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)**

County Councillors Aled Davies, Matthew Dorrance, Rosemarie Harris and Rachel Powell were nominated. Following a ballot it was

**RESOLVED that County Councillors Aled Davies, Rosemarie Harris and Rachel Powell be appointed to the WLGA Council.**

**Welsh Local Government Association Executive Board**

County Councillor Rosemarie Harris was nominated by County Councillor Michael Williams and seconded by County Councillor James Evans.

**RESOLVED that County Councillor Rosemarie Harris be appointed to the WLGA Executive Board.**

<p><b>7.</b></p>	<p><b>MEMBERS' SCHEDULE OF REMUNERATION 2021-2022</b></p>
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The Monitoring Officer reminded Members that they had a personal non prejudicial interest in this item but that there was a general dispensation.

Council noted the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) in respect of the amounts to be paid as Basic Salary, Senior Salary and Civic Salaries. Council was reminded that the Basic Salary was set by the IRPW and must be paid. Council was required to approve the number of Senior salary positions which are remunerated and to approve the publication of the Members Schedule of Remuneration 2021/22.

<p><b>RESOLVED</b></p>	<p><b>Reason for Decision:</b></p>
<p><b>That Members:</b></p> <p><b>(i) approve the recommendation for the allocation of up to 17 (as amended) Senior Salaries as detailed in section 4.11 of the report.</b></p> <p><b>(ii) approve the publication of the Members' Schedule of Remuneration based on the report.</b></p>	<p><b>To take decisions relating to Members' Salaries, Allowances and Expenses in accordance with statute and the annual report and regulations of the IRPW.</b></p>

**County Councillor R G Thomas (Chair)**

**COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWIYD DRWY TEAMS  
DDYDD IAU, 13 MAI 2021**

**YN BRESENNOL**

Y Cynghorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, J Berriman, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, DW Meredith, C Mills, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Rijnenberg, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, K S Silk, D Selby, L Skilton, D A Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams a R Williams

<b>1. ETHOL CADEIRYDD</b>
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Enwebwyd y Cynghorwyr Sir Gareth Ratcliffe a Gwynfor Thomas ar gyfer swydd Cadeirydd y Cyngor. Dywedodd y Swyddog Monitro y cytunwyd mewn cyfarfod o arweinwyr y grwpiau a gynhaliwyd cyn y cyfarfod blynyddol ym mis Tachwedd y gallai enw'r Cynghorydd Gwynfor Thomas fynd ymlaen yn y cyfarfod blynyddol nesaf. Gallai'r Cyngor fwrw ymlaen ar y sail honno neu gallai bleidleisio i atal Rheolau Sefydlog. Cynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir David Meredith ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Sandra Davies y dylid atal Rheolau Sefydlog ar gyfer eitemau 1, 2 a 3 ar yr agenda. O 43 pleidlais i 23 gyda 2 yn ymatal

**PENDERFYNWYD y dylid atal Rheolau Sefydlog ar gyfer eitemau 1, 2 a 3 ar yr agenda.**

Yn dilyn pleidlais

**PENDERFYNWYD y dylid ethol y Cynghorydd Sir Gwynfor Thomas yn Gadeirydd am y flwyddyn i ddod.**

<b>2. ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD</b>
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Enwebwyd y Cynghorwyr Sir Gareth Ratcliffe ac Edwin Roderick. Yn dilyn pleidlais

**PENDERFYNWYD y dylid ethol y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe yn Is-gadeirydd am y flwyddyn i ddod.**

**3. ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD CYNORTHWYOL**

**PENDERFYNWYD** y dylid ethol y Cynghorydd Sir Jon Williams yn Is-gadeirydd Cynorthwyol am y flwyddyn i ddod.

**4. YMDDIHEURIADAU**

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Sir Emily Durrant, Gareth Morgan a Sarah Williams.

**5. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT**

Roedd gan bob Aelod fuddiannau personol, nad oeddent yn rhagfarnu yn eitem 7 Atodlen Taliadau'r Aelodau. Dywedodd y Swyddog Monitro fod yna oddefeb gyffredinol ar gyfer hyn ond y dylai'r Aelodau lenwi ffurflen datgan buddiant.

**6. DYRANIADAU, ETHOLIADAU A PHENODIADAU Y MAE'N OFYNNOL EU GWNEUD YNG NGHYFARFOD BLYNYDDOL Y CYNGOR**

Ystyriodd y Cyngor adroddiad Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraataidd ar y dyraniadau a'r penodiadau i'w gwneud i bwyllgorau a chyrrff allanol.

**Penodiadau Cytbwys yn Wleidyddol i Bwyllgorau'r Cyngor**

Cynigiwyd yr argymhelliad ym mharagraff 5.3 gan y Cynghorydd Sir Jonathan Wilkinson a'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Rosemarie Harris

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y penderfyniad:</b>
Cymeradwyo dyrannu seddi ar Bwyllgorau'r Cyngor i'r gwahanol Grwpiau Gwleidyddol yn unol ag Atodiad 5.	Cydymffurfio â gofynion statudol (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n ymwneud â'r angen am gydbwysedd gwleidyddol) a Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor mewn perthynas â dyrannu a phenodi aelodau a Chadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau.

**Penodi Cynghorwyr i Bwyllgorau**

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
Gwneud penodiadau i'r Pwyllgorau yn unol â dymuniadau'r gwahanol Grwpiau Gwleidyddol fel y nodir yn Atodiad 6	Cydymffurfio â gofynion statudol (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n ymwneud â'r angen am gydbwysedd gwleidyddol) a Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor mewn perthynas â dyrannu a phenodi aelodau a Chadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau.



**Penodi Cadeiryddion Pwyllgorau Craffu**

Cynigiwyd yr argymhelliad ym mharagraff 6.5 yn yr adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe a'i eilio gan y Cyngorydd Sir Edwin Roderick

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
<b>Dyrannu 3 Chadeirydd y Pwyllgorau Craffu i'r Grwpiau Gwleidyddol fel a ganlyn:</b> <b>Pwyllgor Craffu'r Economi, Preswylwyr a Chymunedau - y Cyngorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance</b> <b>Pwyllgor Craffu Iechyd a Gofal - y Cyngorydd Sir Amanda Jenner</b> <b>Pwyllgor Craffu Dysgu a Sgiliau - y Cyngorydd Sir Pete Roberts</b>	<b>Cydymffurfio â gofynion statudol (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n ymwneud â'r angen am gydbwysedd gwleidyddol) a Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor mewn perthynas â dyrannu a phenodi aelodau a Chadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau.</b>

**Penodi Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd**

Enwebwyd y Cyngorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan gan y Cyngorydd Sir Ange Williams ac eiliwyd hyn gan y Cyngorydd Sir Martin Weale.

**PENDERFYNWYD y dylid penodi'r Cyngorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd am y flwyddyn i ddod.**

**Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog (APCBB)**

Dywedwyd wrth y Cyngor, yn dilyn ethol y Cyngorydd Sir James Evans i'r Senedd, mai enwebiad y Ceidwadwyr oedd y Cyngorydd Sir Iain McIntosh. Yn ddarostyngedig i'r newid hwn, cynigiwyd yr enwebiadau a nodwyd ym mharagraff 8.3 yr adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Sir Phil Pritchard ac fe'u heiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Martin Weale.

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
<b>Gwneud penodiadau i Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog yn unol ag enwebiadau'r grwpiau gwleidyddol fel y nodir isod:</b>  <u><b>Grŵp Annibynnol</b></u> <b>Y Cyngorydd Sir Michael J. Jones</b> <b>Y Cyngorydd Sir Phil Pritchard</b> <b>Y Cyngorydd Sir Edwin Roderick</b>  <u><b>Ceidwadwyr Cymru</b></u> <b>Y Cyngorydd Sir Iain McIntosh</b>  <u><b>Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru</b></u> <b>Y Cyngorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe</b>	<b>Gwneud penodiadau yn unol â statud a'r Cyfansoddiad.</b>

<b>Llafur Cymru</b> <b>Y Cyngorydd Sir Susan McNicholas</b>	
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**Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru (CLILC)**

Enwebwyd y Cyngorwyr Sir Aled Davies, Matthew Dorrance, Rosemarie Harris a Rachel Powell. Yn dilyn pleidlais

**PENDERFYNWYD y dylid penodi'r Cyngorwyr Sir Aled Davies, Rosemarie Harris a Rachel Powell i Gyngor CLILC.**

**Bwrdd Gweithredol Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru**

Enwebwyd y Cyngorydd Sir Rosemarie Harris gan y Cyngorydd Sir Michael Williams ac eiliwyd hyn gan y Cyngorydd Sir James Evans.

**PENDERFYNWYD y dylid penodi'r Cyngorydd Sir Rosemarie Harris i Fwrdd Gweithredol CLILC.**

<b>7. ATODLEN TALIADAU'R AELODAU 2021-2022</b>
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Atgoffodd y Swyddog Monitro yr Aelodau fod ganddynt fuddiant personol nad oedd yn rhagfarnu yn yr eitem hon ond bod yna oddefeb gyffredinol.

Nododd y Cyngor argymhellion Panel Taliadau Annibynnol Cymru (IRPW) mewn perthynas â'r symiau i'w talu fel Cyflog Sylfaenol, Cyflog i Gyngorwyr Hŷn a Chyflogau Dinesig. Atgoffwyd y Cyngor fod y Cyflog Sylfaenol wedi'i bennu gan yr IRPW a bod yn rhaid ei dalu. Roedd yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo nifer y swyddi cyflog Uwch sy'n cael eu talu a chymeradwyo cyhoeddi Atodlen Tâl yr Aelodau 2021/22.

<b>PENDERFYNWYD</b>	<b>Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad:</b>
<b>Bod Aelodau yn:</b> <b>(i) cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad ar gyfer dyrannu hyd at 17 o Gyflogau i Gyngorwyr Hŷn (fel y'u diwygiwyd) fel y manylir yn adran 4.11 yr adroddiad.</b> <b>(ii) cymeradwyo cyhoeddi Atodlen Tâl yr Aelodau yn seiliedig ar yr adroddiad.</b>	<b>Cymryd penderfyniadau yn ymwneud â Chyflogau, Lwfansau a Threuliau Aelodau yn unol â statud ac adroddiad blynyddol a rheoliadau'r IRPW.</b>

**Y Cyngorydd Sir R G Thomas (Cadeirydd)**

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

## COUNTY COUNCIL

15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Rosemarie Harris, Leader  
County Councillor Beverley Baynham, Portfolio Holder  
for Corporate Governance and Regulatory Services

**REPORT TITLE:** Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan Annual  
Performance Report 2020-2021 (including integrated  
Strategic Equality Plan Objectives)

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**REPORT FOR:** Decision

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## 1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this report is to present the Vision 2025: Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP) Annual Performance Report 2020-2021 for approval, which, for the first time, fully incorporates the annual monitoring of the Council's performance against its Strategic Equality Objectives.

## 2. Background

### 2.1. Vision 2025: CIP Annual Performance Report

The CIP Annual Performance Report presents Powys County Council's performance during 2020-21 against the well-being objectives published in Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan, including the Strategic Equality Objectives (see section 2.1.1). The well-being objectives are:

- We will develop a vibrant **economy** (*including equality objectives 1 and 2*)
- We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated **health and care** in a rural environment (*including equality objectives 3 and 4*)
- We will strengthen **learning and skills** (*including equality objective 5*)
- We will support our **residents and communities** (*including equality objective 6*)

There is also an internal facing objective called **Making it Happen**.

#### 2.1.1. Strategic Equality Objectives

During 2019-20, an in-depth review was undertaken of the Council's Strategic Equality Objectives and, after considering the views of residents and the local and national challenges, they were re-focused to create six new objectives, which are outlined below. These objectives will be reviewed annually to consider changing needs and priorities.

- **Equality Objective 1)** By 2024 we will enable people with a disability to have improved opportunities for valued occupation including paid employment.
- **Equality Objective 2)** By 2024 we will create equality of opportunity for all our staff and take action to close the pay gap.
- **Equality Objective 3)** By 2024, we will improve the availability of accessible homes, adaptable homes and life-time homes, that provide suitable and sustainable accommodation for future generations
- **Equality Objective 4)** By 2024, we help people to get the support they need to prevent homelessness
- **Equality Objective 5)** By 2024, we will improve opportunities and outcomes for children living in poverty.
- **Equality Objective 6)** By 2024, we will improve opportunities for our residents and communities to become more digitally inclusive. This will enable them to easily access the services they need and participate fully in everyday life.

For the first time, the CIP and Annual Performance Report include the Strategic Equality Objectives, rather than producing a separate Strategic Equality Plan (SEP) Annual Monitoring Report, as in previous years. This approach ensures that all objectives are fully embedded in the Council's overarching vision and plan.

The report sets out how the Council performed during 2020-21 against its commitments and provides information on how the Council is meeting its requirements in relation to the Equality Act 2010 and, more specifically, the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011, and the Socio-economic Duty.

2.2. The report has been designed to provide a balanced and open account of the Council's performance during the year. It also meets the Council's reporting duties under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. In doing so, it includes:

- A detailed analysis of the progress made to deliver each of the Well-being Objectives during 2020-21
- A detailed analysis of the progress made to deliver each of the Strategic Equality Objectives during 2020-21
- How the Council has engaged and consulted with residents, communities, and businesses
- Feedback from regulators (Audit Wales, Care Inspectorate Wales, and Estyn) and how the Council is responding to their comments.

2.3. The report has been developed using information from the following sources to ensure clear alignment and consistency:

- Quarterly Corporate Performance Reports
- Quarterly Transformation Programme Highlight Reports
- Revenue and Capital Outturn Reports
- Annual Governance Statement 2020-21
- Specific information relating to the Council's COVID-19 response and recovery

2.4. A Quick Read version of the report has been produced, together with a one-page infographic, to ensure the Council's performance is communicated effectively.

### **3. Advice**

3.1. The Council is required to publish the CIP Annual Performance Report by 31 October to comply with legislation. Similarly, Strategic Equality Monitoring must be published by 31<sup>st</sup> March after each year, but it is considered good practice to publish by July. Therefore, the CIP Annual Performance Report with newly integrated Strategic Equality Plan Monitoring must be published by 31 October 2021.

### **4. Resource Implications**

4.1. The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) comments that "The performance presented in the CIP Annual Performance Report reflects the activity undertaken across the Council during the year, and the costs are included and reported within the Revenue and Capital Budgets."

### **5. Legal implications**

5.1. Legal: the recommendations can be accepted from a legal point of view

5.2. The Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) has commented as follows: "I note the legal comment and have nothing to add to the report".

### **6. Data Protection**

6.1. Not applicable.

### **7. Comment from local member(s)**

7.1. The CIP Annual Performance Report 2020-21 (with integrated Strategic Equality Objectives) impacts with equal force across the whole County, and therefore comments have not been sought from individual Members.

### **8. Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)**

8.1. An IIA is not required as the annual report (with integrated Strategic Equality Objectives) does not include any proposals or service changes.

## 9. Recommendations

- 9.1. It is proposed that County Council consider the content of the **Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan Annual Performance Report 2020-2021 (including integrated Strategic Equality Plan Objectives)** and approve for publication in line with statutory reporting duties.

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**Vision 2025:**  
**Our Corporate Improvement Plan**  
Annual Performance Report  
April 2020 - March 2021

In April 2018 we launched Vision 2025: Powys County Council's Corporate Improvement Plan which set out our seven-year vision for the county and our plans for how we would achieve it. We review and update Vision 2025 annually to ensure that the commitments contained within it are still the right ones to meet residents and business needs. For the first time, in 2020 we incorporated our new Strategic Equality Objectives into Vision 2025, rather than producing a separate plan. This ensures that they are fully embedded in the Council's overarching vision and plan.

This document presents our performance during 2020-21 against the Well-being and Equality objectives set out in Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan.

Let us know what you think of this report and how you think we could improve services in the future.

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### Get in touch:



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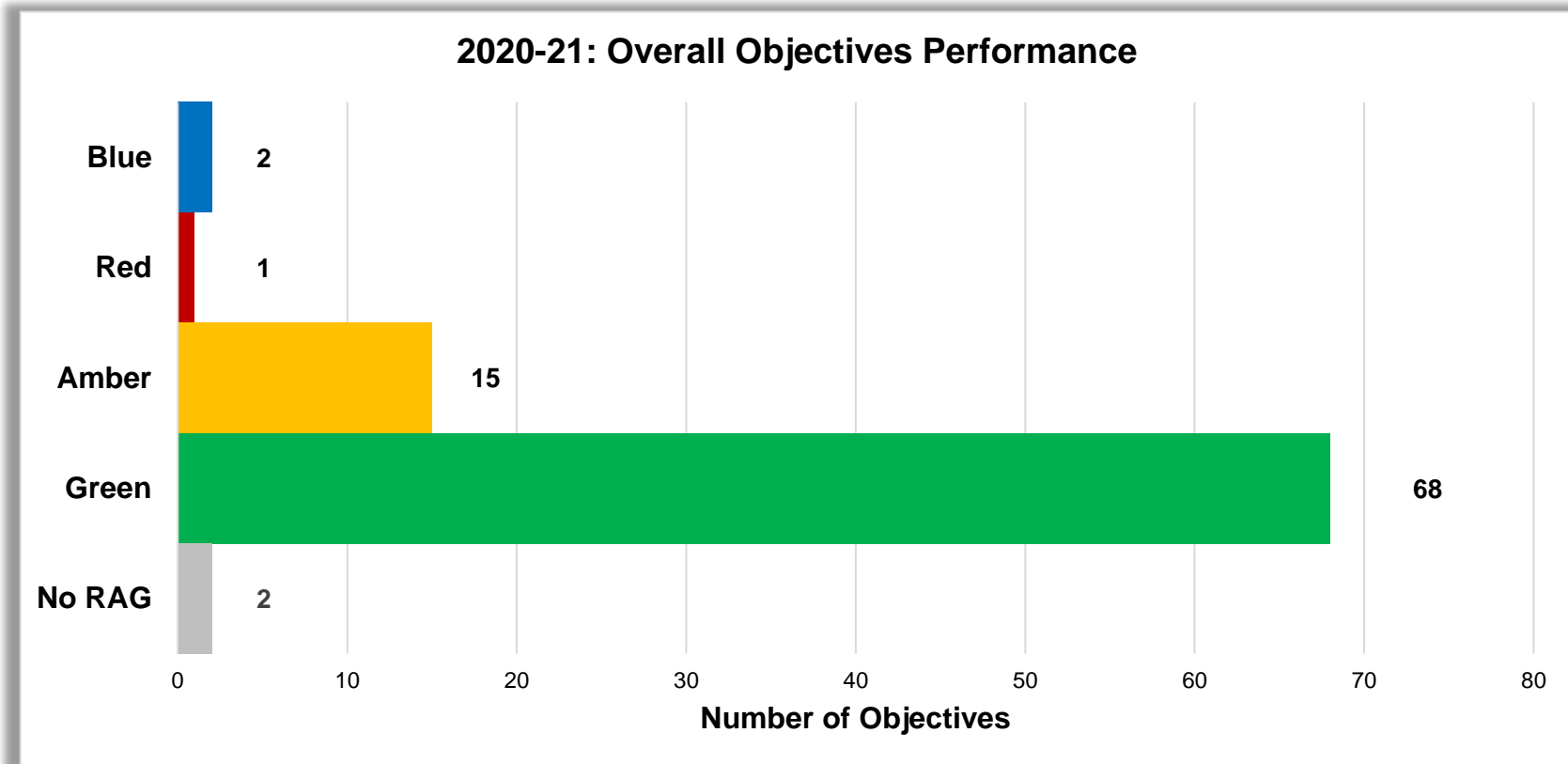


## Summary of Performance

During 2020-2021, the Council's priority has been responding to the COVID-19 pandemic – keeping people safe, stopping the spread and reaching out to those that needed help the most. Inevitably this has impacted most of the services we provide and resulted in some planned activity either being delayed or paused, as staff and members focused their efforts on our COVID-19 response.

Despite the challenges, we have made clear progress against a number of our well-being objectives, through the hard work of councillors, staff, and partners, and overall we have judged our performance to be 'Good'. 68 (77%) of the 88 objectives in place to support Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan during 2020-21 were reported green (on track), 15 were amber (mainly on track), 1 was red (not on track), 2 were blue (complete), and 2 objectives had no data but a comment has been provided (no RAG).

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### Good performance against our measures:

- Working in **partnership** with key agencies we have engaged with and supported 1,233 businesses, including through direct financial support
- 634 local suppliers engaged in the Council's **procurement** process, which is an increase from 526 the year before
- Support is being given to 12 **community broadband** projects, compared to 3 in 2019-20, and one project is in build phase.
- 168 people have now progressed into **employment** since 2018, with support from the Communities for Work+ and Workways+ employability activities.
- The mean **Gender Pay Gap** has reduced from 8.1% to 7.55%
- 96% of children who the intervention and prevention service work with remained with their families safely
- 93% of **children looked after** received a statutory visit within timescale.
- We have increased the number of **foster carers** from 75 to 81
- 499 adult clients received **direct payments** to manage their care and support, which is an increase from 2019-20
- 575 new adult clients were supported in their own home through **assistive technology** (over 1,800 to date).
- The number of children **educated through the medium of Welsh** in year 1 has increased by 1.21% since 2019-20.
- The number of families accessing the **Incredible Years Programme** has increased to 186.
- 55 primary **schools** are now categorised as standard A or B for overall condition, compared to 46 in 2019-20.
- 100% of **schools** now have improved infrastructure installed to support digital learning.
- **Staff sickness** has reduced from 9.29 days to 7.36 days per full time equivalent (12-month cumulative).
- A '**People's Panel**' with 500 members has been established.
- £2.1 million of **efficiencies** were identified through reviewing and

redesigning our services to become more efficient.

- **35 automated processes** are now available to our customers to help them access services more easily and 42,644 residents now have a '**My Powys Account**' where they can view and manage their service requests 24/7.

### Average performance against our measures:

- As part of our Powys Pound initiative the proportion of revenue spend with **Powys based suppliers and providers** was 39%.
- 118 new **council homes** are 'in build' (under construction) against the 2023 target of 250 homes.
- The number of qualified **social worker vacancies** remains at 32.
- The average delivery time for completing adaptations (**for accessible homes**) was 134 days, missing our target of 130 days.
- The number of **engagement and consultation** activities to engage residents and staff was lower than anticipated, at 27 activities.
- Work has continued with our partners (Network rail and Transport for Wales) on the **Transport Interchange** Improvements and Pedestrian and Cycle Links projects, with feasibility study of options being undertaken, however progress has been delayed.
- 4 new **apprentices** were employed (making 63 in total since 2017, and 2 short of our target). 74 staff were following an apprenticeship framework during the year.

### Poor performance against our measures:

- 57% of people have undertaken **equality and diversity** (e-learning) training, against our target of 80%
- Due to COVID-19, the **Local Authority Trading Company** has been on hold since March 2020.
- Attendance (footfall) at **libraries and museums** (including virtual visits for libraries) was lower than in 2019-20, at 117,204 visits.
- 86% of complaints were responded to within statutory timescales missing our target of 100% and lower than 2019-20.



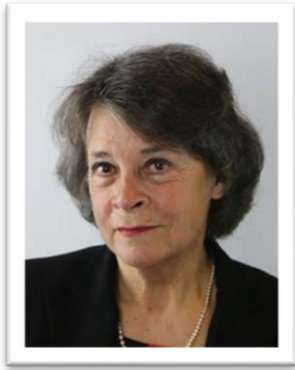
## Introduction

This document meets the Council's responsibility under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015** and the **Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011** to report on the progress it has made in meeting its Well-being objectives and Strategic Equality Objectives for the preceding financial year (2020-2021). Our well-being objectives show how we are contributing to a national set of goals (the 7 well-being goals) in a sustainable way (this means thinking about the longer term, involving people in planning our services, considering how we can deliver services in collaboration with others, ensuring our plans are integrated and putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse). See below for how our well-being objectives contribute to the 7 Well-being goals, and Appendix A for a description of the 5 Ways of Working and the 7 Well-being Goals. Our equality objectives show the priorities we are focusing on to promote equality and diversity and improve our services and employment practices to meet the different needs of our residents and employees. This report also meets the Council's responsibility to review its Improvement Objectives and assess its performance in the previous financial year in line with **the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009** and shows how the Council is delivering the 7 aspects of improvement.

### How Our Well-being Objectives Contribute to the Seven Well-being Goals

Our Well-being Objectives	A prosperous Wales	A resilient Wales	A healthier Wales	A more equal Wales	A Wales of cohesive communities	A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	A globally responsible Wales
We will develop a vibrant <b>ECONOMY</b> (including Equality Objectives 1 and 2)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated <b>HEALTH AND CARE</b> in a rural environment (including Equality Objectives 3 and 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
We will strengthen <b>LEARNING AND SKILLS</b> including Equality Objective 5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
We will support our <b>RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITIES</b> (including Equality Objective 6)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes





## Leader's Introduction

Councillor Rosemarie Harris

**Our ambitious plan – better known as Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan – was first presented by my Cabinet and I in April 2018. It set out a five-year programme of work aligned to clear objectives and outcomes.**

Our Annual Performance Report would usually focus primarily on what we have done over the past year to achieve our objectives. However, 2020-21 was a year like no other, where planned activity had to be paused as we redirected staff and spending towards our coronavirus response.

This report therefore provides an assessment of progress against our well-being objectives, as well as the COVID-19 recovery priorities which the Council quickly put into place in support of its Business Continuity Plan; Responding to COVID-19; Keeping our communities safe; and Running the Council.

For the first time, our Annual Performance Report also includes progress against our Equality Objectives, which are now integrated within our Corporate Improvement Plan rather than being reported separately in a Strategic Equality Plan Annual Monitoring Report.

I am pleased to share the Council's progress against its Vision 2025 with you and am proud of what we have been able to achieve during 2020-21, building on some weaknesses that we had identified in previous years' reports.

In September 2020, we welcomed the news that Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) would be stopping its enhanced monitoring of the Council, as it acknowledged a 'significant improvement' in the Council's Social Care provision. The Improvement and Assurance Board was disbanded; however, the Council continues to hold internal Service Improvement Boards to maintain momentum across key services.

Given the unprecedented year, and the global pandemic, the Council must deliver things very differently and we are asking residents to support us in future-proofing Powys. We will continue to adapt and establish new ways of working and deliver services that support residents, communities, and business. In doing so, we are also making an effort to consider how we can work more sustainably and contribute to the national well-being goals established by the Well-being of Future Generations Wales Act.

Work undertaken by council services throughout the pandemic has been featured on the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) website as examples of good practice. More information is available on the WLGA website:

<https://www.wlga.wales/good-council-practice-covid-19>

In May 2021 I was pleased to announce that the Council would revoke its Business Continuity Plan and begin to resume business as usual. However, this does not mean returning to the pre-COVID-19 way of working; the future will be very different.

I remain thankful to all Powys residents, our staff, county councillors and partners for their continued collaboration, and tremendous efforts over the past year, not only in keeping our communities safe during the pandemic but also for helping to realise our vision for Powys.



## Our Vision

**“By 2025 Powys will be widely recognised as a fantastic place in which to work, live and play”**

## Our Well-being and Equality Objectives:

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### Well-being Objective 1: We will develop a vibrant **ECONOMY**

- We will enable people with a disability to have improved opportunities for valued occupation including paid employment (Equality Objective 1)
- We will ensure equality of opportunity for all our staff and take action to close the pay gap (Equality Objective 2)



### Well-being Objective 2: We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated **HEALTH AND CARE** in a rural environment

- We will improve the availability of accessible homes, adaptable homes, and life-time homes, that provide suitable and sustainable accommodation for future generations (Equality Objective 3)
- We will help people to get the support they need to prevent homelessness (Equality Objective 4)



### Well-being Objective 3: We will strengthen **LEARNING AND SKILLS**

- We will improve opportunities and outcomes for children living in poverty (Equality objective 5)



### Well-being Objective 4: We will support our **RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITIES**

- We will improve opportunities for our residents and communities to become more digitally inclusive, enabling them to easily access the services they need and participate fully in everyday life (Equality Objective 6)



## Our Approach

### We are an open and enterprising council

- Working with communities, residents and businesses
- Willing to look at new ways of working and delivering services
- Focussing on solutions rather than problems

## Our Values

- **Professional:** Whatever role we play in the council, we act with professionalism and integrity
- **Positive:** We take a positive attitude in all we do
- **Progressive:** We take a proactive and responsible approach to planning for the future



- **Open:** We keep each other informed, share knowledge and act with honesty and integrity
- **Collaborative:** We work constructively and willingly on joint initiatives



## Our Guiding Principles

- **Long-term** - Balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs
- **Prevention** - Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse
- **Integration** - Considering how our priorities may impact upon one another, on the well-being goals and on the priorities of other public bodies
- **Collaboration** - Working together with other partners to deliver our priorities
- **Involvement** - Involving those with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area  
(based on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 sustainable development principles)



## Message from the Chief Executive

Dr Caroline Turner

**My role, as Chief Executive, is to ensure that all staff have 'Vision 2025' at the core of the work that they do, regardless of their role, team, or service. This focus has always been a key driving force within the Council and has been particularly critical during 2020-21 when we joined our residents, colleagues, and partners in the COVID-19 response.**



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Although 2020-21 presented a variety of unexpected challenges for the county and the Council, I am pleased to report the progress that the Council has made not just in pursuing its priority well-being objectives and strategic equality objectives, but in responding directly to the pressures of COVID-19.

As a Council, we are committed to continuing to develop our services and making best use of innovations and opportunities to improve our ways of working. Our Annual Performance Report for 2020-21 reflects the ongoing pursuit of positive transformation, detailing the progress that has been made against our Transformation Programme, which includes projects that will have a significant impact within the county:

- Transforming Powys
- Transforming Education (Learning & Skills)
- Transforming Communities (Residents & Communities)
- Transforming the Economy (Economy)
- Transforming Well-being (Health & Care)

There are areas of our performance we can be proud of, but we

know we are not meeting expected standards in some areas and need to make these our priority as we move forward. We recognise that some activities have not progressed due to COVID-19, and that data is unavailable for some objectives; where possible and appropriate, we aim to resume reporting in 2021-22.

Based on performance against our measures and objectives we have rated each of our well-being objectives using a scale of excellent to poor.

- The economy is: good.
- Health and Care is: good.
- Learning and Skills is: good.
- Residents and Communities is: adequate
- Making it Happen is: adequate

We are keeping abreast of the implications of Brexit by attending a monthly meeting with the WLGA and all other local authorities within Wales. This allows us to keep on top of new legislation that is being passed and also allows us to share any issues that are being experienced throughout Wales. We are also looking at how Brexit directly impacts Powys County Council and discussing any wider implications with our external partners.

The pandemic continued to impact residents, communities, and the Council considerably throughout 2020-21, and our attention was prioritised on both responding to the situation as it developed and planning a phased recovery. Although the Council has received Government support, services will continue be impacted for years to come.





We will continue to learn from our experiences and use best practice to improve how we work to achieve good outcomes for our residents and communities. For example, we will develop new ways of working that were highlighted throughout 2020-21 when our workforce adapted to home based and agile working, using a wider range of technological options to fulfil their roles.

While many have referred to 'returning to normal', we aspire to provide services and opportunities that are better than the pre-pandemic 'normal'. We will continue to use the principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to challenge our approach and support our proactive pandemic response and recovery.

A key priority remains planning and creating a Powys that future generations can be proud of. We aim to make Powys a county full of opportunity and innovation, in which people want to work, live, and

play both now and for many years to come. To do this, we are thinking long-term, joining up policies and service delivery by collaborating across different sectors and with partners, and predicting and preventing issues.

We are committed to representing everyone within Powys, and strive to provide accessible, equitable services that meet the needs of individuals and communities within the county.

We encourage you – our residents, businesses, partners, and stakeholders – to participate in our engagement activities and consultation exercises, as it is only with your involvement that we can truly recover from these challenging times and create a thriving future for our county. Please consider signing-up to our Citizens Panel to have your say and follow our social media pages to keep up to date with Council news and events.

Visit: [www.powys.gov.uk](http://www.powys.gov.uk)



## How we measure and analyse our performance

At the start of each year, we publish an updated **Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP)** which sets out the activities and projects we will work on to help us deliver our long-term well-being objectives. The CIP also sets out a series of success measures with aspirational targets, showing the difference we're aiming to achieve for our residents and communities. To know whether we are on track with our projects, objectives, and targets, we must have a robust and timely way of monitoring and measuring performance against them. That is why we have a **Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework** in place. This is a process for asking **how many** or **how much** we have done, **how well** we have undertaken activities or **how good** was a service that we delivered. To ensure we give sufficient **challenge** to service improvement we also have in place member-led **scrutiny arrangements** that continuously ask whether we are doing what we set out to do, and whether we are doing it well; this includes the views of the public, partners and regulators, balancing community concerns with issues of strategic risk and importance and communicating well so the voice of residents is heard in the decision-making process.

Tudalen 98 The Council monitors performance against the projects, objectives, and success measures in its Corporate Improvement Plan quarterly (every three months). At the end of each quarter, each service completes a **self-assessment** to identify performance against the key projects and targets it is accountable for. The performance information is challenged at a Service Performance Review meeting, before being reported to the Council's Senior Leadership Team and Cabinet. The quarterly report is used to provide **assurance** that performance is on track and that resources are being used effectively. Where performance is below expected levels, actions are identified to help bring performance back on track. This document draws on the information from the 2020-2021 quarterly reports and presents the following performance information.

A detailed analysis of the progress we have made to deliver each of our Well-being and Equality objectives during 2020-21, including: Each of our objectives has been given an **overall judgement of performance**, ranked as excellent, good, adequate, or poor depending on the BRAG (Blue, Red, Amber, Green) status given to the series of objectives and success measures which support delivery of the objective (Appendix A includes definitions).

- **Excellent** – All objectives completed or on track and success measures meeting targets
  - **Good** – Majority of objectives on track and improving
  - **Adequate** – Commitments broadly on track, but limited impact on outcomes
  - **Poor** – Majority of commitments off-track and outcomes not improving
- **Progress** against projects and activities (including real-life case studies)
  - Performance against our **success measures** and 2020-21 targets (including trend in performance from 2018-19, 2019-20, and 2020-21)
  - How we have **engaged and consulted** with residents, communities, and businesses
  - How much we have **spent and saved**?
  - How the steps we have taken contribute to a more **sustainable Wales** and Powys' journey so far towards maximising contribution to the seven well-being goals and acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle. (Appendix A includes definitions)
  - Feedback from our **regulators** (Audit Wales, Care Inspectorate Wales and Estyn) and how we are responding to their comments



## Listening to Our Residents

Powys County Council is signed up to the National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales<sup>1</sup> to ensure conversations with our stakeholders are meaningful, timely and appropriately resourced.

We believe all our residents, partners and businesses should be engaged and consulted so their voice influences future decisions and service provision.

During 2020-21, several consultation and engagement exercises were conducted to seek views from the residents of Powys on a range of policy and service matters, and further information is included within each Well-being Objective section of this report.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and Welsh Government lockdown regulations, face-to-face focus groups, on-street surveys, and public events, were unable to take place during the past twelve months. This means that the consultation and engagement exercises conducted in 2020-21 have been primarily online and printed copies only distributed if/when required.

## Listening to Our Regulators

We are answerable to a number of external regulatory bodies who perform inspections on our services, these are:



Audit Wales is the public sector watchdog for Wales. Their aim is to ensure that the people of Wales know whether public money is being managed wisely and that public bodies in Wales understand how to improve outcomes.



Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) encourages the improvement of social care, early years, and social services by regulating, inspecting, reviewing, and providing professional advice to ministers and policy makers.



Estyn is the Office of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales. Their mission is to achieve excellence for all learners in Wales through raising the standards and quality in education and training. Estyn has a wide range of statutory inspection and reporting responsibilities which include inspection of all publicly funded education and training across Wales.

Outlined within this report, under each Well-being Objective, are key audit reports that we have received from regulators during 2020-21. We have used the findings in the reports to strengthen our plan for 2021 onwards.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.participationcymru.org.uk/national-principles/>

## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 1: THE ECONOMY



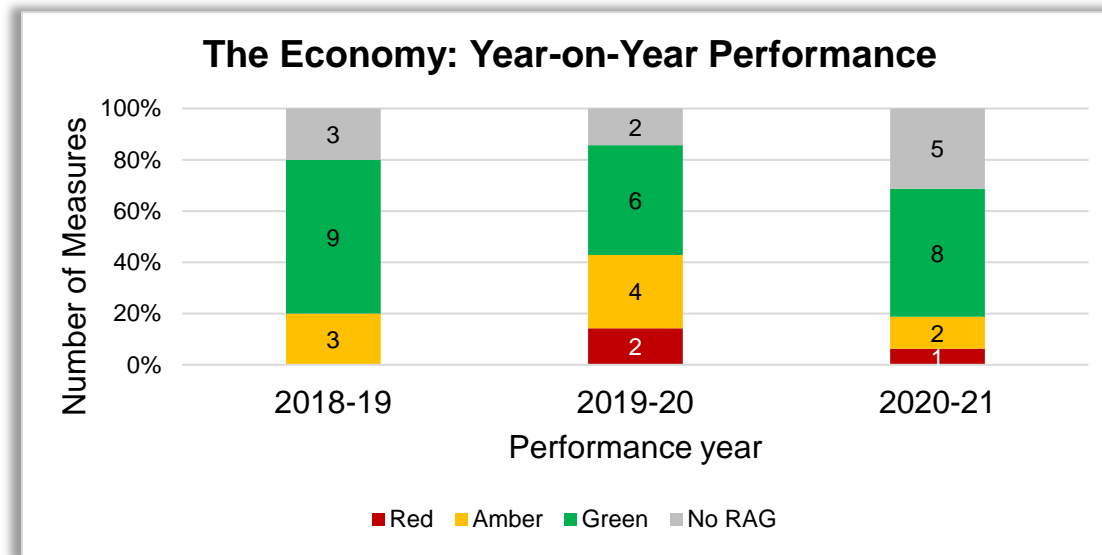
What outcome are we aiming to achieve?

*The Powys economy is thriving and sustainable.*

**Overall assessment of performance:**

Overall, we have judged performance of this well-being objective to be 'Good'. 19 (83%) of the 23 objectives in place to support this well-being objective during 2020-21 were reported green and 4 were amber. 8 measures used to monitor success were green and 2 were amber and 1 was red (no RAG status was available for 5 of the measures).

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## Progress against our objectives and success measures:

### Providing support for businesses to grow:

- Planning permission was granted for the new **Abermule Business Park**, which will provide flexible options for start-up businesses and local companies. The site is specifically allocated for small and medium sized employment opportunities and will capitalise on the county's main road and transport infrastructure. Read more by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10433/Mid-Wales-economy-to-receive-boost-as-new-business-park-is-approved>
- In February 2021, the Council completed the purchase of the Grade II\* listed **Automobile Palace in Llandrindod Wells**, supported by funding from the Welsh Government's Transforming Towns. The Council plans to sensitively refurbish the building and develop it as a business centre to support the regeneration of the town and local economy. Read more here: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10533/Iconic-Automobile-Palace-to-be-Given-New-Lease-of-Life>
- To help support local companies become suppliers to the council, a **Social Value Portal** has been trialled for large contracts to give suppliers who are able to provide value to the local area a better chance of success in winning tenders.
- Funding was secured that allowed more than £500,000 of **capital grants** to be delivered to 80 businesses. Read more about available grants by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10418/New-capital-grants-available-for-Powys-businesses>

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By 2022 we will have developed at least two business units at the Abermule Business Park	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Contract awarded; contractors on site.	Not Available
By March 2021 working in partnership with key agencies we will have engaged with and informed at least 400 businesses across the county.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	1,233 businesses engaged	Not Available
By March 2021 we will have increased in real terms the total amount spent with Powys based suppliers above the total amount spent in 2019-20. (Note: definition changed for 2020-21 so trend data is not available)	2% increase (from 27% to 29%, equating to £59 million)	1% increase (from 29% to 30%, equating to £62 million)	39%	Not Available



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021 we will have increased the number of local suppliers engaged in the council's procurement process and the number of tenders awarded to local suppliers, compared to 2019-20. <i>*The figure only includes suppliers who are invited to tender through the eTendering Wales Portal.</i>	New Measure for 2019-20	526 local suppliers engaged	634 local suppliers engaged	Improved

### Promote Powys as a place to live, visit and do business:

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#### Transformation Project: Mid Wales Growth Deal

- In December 2020, the Mid Wales Growth Deal reached a significant milestone as the Heads of Terms were signed by the Welsh Government, UK Government, and the region's local authorities of Ceredigion and Powys.
- **'A Vision for Growing Mid Wales Strategic Economic Plan and Growth Deal Road Map'** was published, and can be accessed on the Growing Mid Wales website: <http://growingmidwales.co.uk/article/9659/Strategic-Growth-Priorities>
- In March 2021, The Growing Mid Wales Partnership announced the creation of the **Mid Wales Skills Partnership**. The new partnership will work with business leaders and stakeholders across the region to drive change in the skills landscape.
- The Mid Wales Growth Deal will receive **£5.5 million per year** from 2021-22 for 10 years.
- **Feasibility studies** have been commissioned for key priority themes, and EU funding has been secured for the establishment of a **Regional Programme Office**.



For more information about the Mid Wales Growth Deal, please visit: <http://growingmidwales.co.uk/>

For the latest news and information about Growing Mid Wales, please follow the Twitter account [@GrowingMidWales](https://twitter.com/GrowingMidWales)



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
In 2020-21 we will have secured a Mid Wales Growth Deal	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Work is underway to develop programme level business cases to achieve full deal agreement by end of 2021-22	Not Available
By 2030 we will have increased Gross Value Added* across the Mid Wales region (*Gross Value Added - In economics, gross value added (GVA) is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry, or sector of an economy).	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Office for National Statistics data has been delayed until May 2021.	Not Available

### Improve the availability of affordable and sustainable housing:

#### Transformation Project: Affordable Homes

The Council's housing development programme has **118** new Council properties under construction across the county, at sites in Newtown, Llanidloes, Clyro, and Brecon, with combined contract values of more than **£20 million**. There have been 35 sub-contractors appointed for the build programme to date, of which 31 are Welsh and 14 are Powys-based. A further 109 homes are at an advanced stage in the development process, and plans are being drawn up to expand the programme in future years.



Nineteen families have moved into the first homes to be completed at Maes Maendy in Brecon. This development includes a mix of 1-, 2-, 3-, and 4-bedroom homes, all let on secure tenancies with affordable rents. Welsh timber is being used wherever possible across the Council's development programme, including timber frames for the main structure and cladding, fencing and other components. This supports the Council's Wood Encouragement Policy, designed to encourage investment in the Welsh timber industry. All new Council homes meet the Welsh Government Development Quality Requirements and the Lifetime Homes standard, reducing the need for people to move home as they get older. At Sarn, the service are piloting homes built to the low-energy Passivhaus standard.

- 25 empty properties have been bought back into use as homes. Support and assistance is available to owners through the work of the Housing Services team, who have a suite of loan products specifically designed to address empty properties. The team delivers specific Welsh Government empty property initiatives via the 'Houses into Homes' and 'Town Centre Loan' schemes and the purchase of empty properties for use as social housing.
- We completed and let the new Machynlleth Gypsy and Traveller site.



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By the end of 2023 we will have built 250 new council homes, let at social rents on secure tenancies, in areas where they are most needed across the county	174 sites allocated	Worked has commenced on 32 units	118 properties under construction	Improved

### Improve our infrastructure to support regeneration and attract investment:

- As part of the Arwain LEADER funded project - **Better Broadband Solutions**, a contract was awarded to deliver a pilot project to bring high-speed futureproof broadband to Powys' rural communities. The initial pilot will focus on Aberedw, Glaswcm and Cregina, Llanafan Fawr and Llanwrthwl, and Dwyriw and Manafon, as they work together to improve their broadband and develop a toolkit to help other communities with the process. Read more about the project by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10786/Powys-communities-work-together-for-better-broadband> In total, we supported 12 active projects in Powys with advice and assistance regarding **community broadband**:
  - Aberedw (Mid Powys, Scoping) *\*Arwain Pilot Project*
  - Bwlch y ddar (North Powys, 30 properties)
  - Llanafan Fawr & Llanwrthwl (Mid Powys, 148 properties) *\*Arwain Pilot Project*
  - Llanfihangel (North Powys, 70 properties)
  - Llangors (South Powys, Scoping)
  - Llangynidr (South Powys, Scoping)
  - Melinbyrhedyn (North Powys, 64 properties)
  - Nantmel (Mid Powys, Scoping)
  - Pentrebach (Mid Powys, 30 properties)
  - Rhayader (Mid Powys, Scoping)
  - Rhiwcynon Ward (Mid Powys, Scoping) *\*Arwain Pilot Project*
  - Rhiwlas (North Powys, 30 properties)
- We appointed a **Community Broadband Officer** to help improve broadband speeds across the county. We have also created and launched a new council webpage dedicated to providing information and support on broadband, and more information is available on our website at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10258/Broadband---enabling-a-Digital-Powys> We also gained a presence on the Welsh Government site for the **local broadband fund**.
- The Council, in partnership with Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn Town Council, secured £500,000 in funding from Welsh Government under the scheme '**Transforming Towns Green Infrastructure Programme**' which supports economic regeneration and wider sustainable development. Residents and business owners were consulted on plans for rejuvenating four areas within the town centre: Back Lane and High Street junction, High Street, Severn Square, and Gas Street Car Park. The planned enhancements include community planting beds, new recycled plastic seating, and a busking circle. Results of the consultation showed that installing urban green infrastructure in Newtown Town Centre was supported by 82% of respondents. More information about the project is available by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9994/Have-your-say-on-the-Growing-Newtown-project>





- A 12-week engagement exercise was undertaken to identify areas of improvement and new **active travel routes** within Powys (e.g., cycle lanes, zebra crossings, pavement improvements). Residents' views will be used to shape active travel networks within 11 designated localities and a final public consultation is planned for summer of 2021. More information about Active Travel in Powys can be found at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/3962/Active-Travel>
- We were successful in achieving a number of grants to support capital infrastructure projects including for active travel which specifically target works at Newtown Bridge, Newtown to Llanidloes Road and Llandrindod Wells - Spa Road East to Cefnlllys Lane. Also, further funding has been achieved in relation to the Local Transport Fund and Local Transport Network, focusing on large scale infrastructure / interchange enhancements at Machynlleth Rail / Bus interchange. Several grants for **flood alleviation schemes** have been received from Welsh Government, totalling **£810,000**.



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
<p>By March 2021 we will complete the brief, design, or construction phases on the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport Interchange Improvements at Machynlleth and Welshpool</li> <li>• Pedestrian and Cycle Links from Crickhowell to Llangattock and at Newtown Severn Crossing</li> </ul>	Llandrindod Transport Interchange completed. Phase 1 of Presteigne Active Travel completed, and Phase 2 started. Over £2 million of capital invested in transport infrastructure.	Only 65% of work completed against a target for 80%, including: Machynlleth Interchange designed / working with TfW; Knighton designed; Presteigne completed; Welshpool in conception stage; Newtown ongoing.	Transport interchange: a feasibility study of options is being undertaken. Llandrindod: complete. Knighton: unfunded. Presteigne: completed. Welshpool: unfunded.	Improved
By March 2021 we will have supported more than three communities through advice and assistance regarding community broadband solutions.	4 communities supported	3 communities supported	12 community projects supported, with one project in build phase.	Improved

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021 we will have supported the submission of at least ten relevant funding applications to support Powys Communities and the economy	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	20 funding applications	Not Available

### Improve skills and support people to get good quality jobs:

- We continued to deliver the **Communities for Work+ project** aimed at getting people into work and improving their employability prospects. Between 2018 and 2021, 57 of the 83 of Workways+ participants were still in work after 6 months, and 79 of the 83 of Communities for Work+ participants were working full time (77 of the 83 participants gained permanent employment). The team received additional funding from Welsh Government, allowing the recruitment of two new members of staff, an employment mentor, and an employer liaison officer. This will enable us to provide an enhanced service to people in Powys in need of support, especially given the impact of COVID-19 on unemployment. For more information about the project and the help and support available, please visit: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9667/Communities-for-Work-Powys>

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By 2022, more than 150 people will have progressed to employment as a result of taking part in employability activities	34 people employed	131 people employed (total participants since 2018)	168 people employed (total participants since 2018)	Improved

### Equality Objective 1: By 2024 we will enable people with a disability to have improved opportunities for valued occupation including paid employment

- Strengths based conversations have been undertaken with all individuals who are currently in supported employment however due to COVID-19 and ongoing business continuity, we have not been able to fully develop the options available in respect of **supported employment** and use **strengths-based approaches** to ensure that supported employment converts to independent employment where possible.



- The creation of a **work, leisure and learning partnership** (including citizens and carers) to lead to development of employment opportunities has also been delayed as result of COVID-19.

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
Each year we will see an increase in the number of people with disabilities in paid employment in the county	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Data was not available at the time of publication*	Not Available
Each year we will see an increase in the number of people receiving social service support to access employment	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Data was not available at the time of publication *	Not Available

\* The supported employment contract came to an end during COVID-19. Due to the pandemic and ongoing business continuity Adult Services have not been in a position to fully develop the options available in respect of supported employment. However, we have provided support via a range of commissioned Providers to individuals currently in employment; these Providers also support individuals to seek employment. Adult Services have updated monitoring requirements and will now start to receive information which will identify the type of support individuals receive along with the numbers supported. By way of further response to changes, Adult Services have developed a new role which will see a dedicated specialist employment access officer support internal and external services develop employment support options. With monitoring arrangements now in place and once the new post is recruited to, it is anticipated that Adult Services will be in a better position to report on the number of individuals supported in employment going forward.

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### Equality Objective 2: By 2024 we will create equality of opportunity for all our staff and take action to close the pay gap

- Our **staff equalities network** is now up and running with approximately 20 members from across the Council bringing a variety of roles, experience, and backgrounds. Topics discussed and action taken so far include: Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic group and COVID-19; Embedding Equalities in policy and practice; signing up to the Zero Racism Wales Campaign and feeding back to Welsh Government's on their Equality and Inclusion funding consultation.
- The Gender Pay Gap (GPG)** for 2020 evidences a further improvement in the closing of the GPG. From 2019 to 2020, the mean GPG has **reduced from 8.1% to 7.55%**, with the median GPG reducing from 8.3% to 7.62%. Whilst national pay awards have contributed to reducing the pay gap, with higher increases in pay for female dominated roles at the lower end of the pay scales, actions within the **Gender Pay Gap Action Plan** continue to be practiced and evidences that our recruitment principles are fair and equal to all, with an example being an increase in the number of females appointed to Chief Officer roles.



- Work has continued to ensure that all interview panels are equality and diversity trained. At least **one member of the interview panel** must be trained in **safer recruitment** and this includes issues around equality and diversity therefore the policy has been amended to state at least one panel member must have completed this training to ensure fairness in the process. Furthermore 57% of the workforce have completed Equality and Diversity training.
- We continued to **strengthen leadership and development training for all staff**, including a new ILM4/5 Leadership and Management programme which commenced in February 2020 and an ILM7 Management course which started in November 2020.
- A **review of the Trent HR self service recruitment process** took place during the year to ensure that the recruitment process follows Equality and Diversity legislation and provides opportunities for everyone to gain employment with the authority. There are a range of flexible working options available that are designed to meet the needs of the community and ensure that the Council attracts a diverse workforce.
- We are currently working with PTHB to implement a kick start programme for Health and Social Care which supports our objective to '**Identify funded training opportunities to encourage returners**'. A bid for this was submitted to Welsh Government and steps are being taken to encourage up to 30, 16-24 year olds to have work experience placements within the Health and Social care Sector.
- **A comprehensive review programme** is in place and is being implemented to ensure our **HR policies** are up to date and fit for purpose. Work continues to introduce new initiatives including enhancing the employee well-being offer to staff and services. A wide range of employment policies have been introduced supporting workforce flexibilities, including the support of the New Ways of Working project and a new agile working policy.
- We had already started working to ensure our **Senior Leadership Team role model flexible working** before the activation of the Emergency Plan during March 2020. Since then, the Senior Leadership team have been working very effectively and flexibly from home. Whilst working differently, good visible leadership has been maintained throughout the challenging year and lessons learnt have been captured and are being used to develop our new ways of working.
- We were unable to obtain **feedback from staff** in relation to equality objective 2 due to focusing on business-critical work during the pandemic. Similarly, the focus group that would have engaged in this did not meet and the annual employee perception survey was not undertaken during this time, due to other pandemic related priorities.



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, we will have increased the number of people who have been trained in equality and diversity (e-learning) to 90%	New Measure for 2019-20	25%	57% completed the training compared to 25% the previous year. Performance is being monitored closely by EMT through a new corporate dashboard and work is being done across all services to prioritise and drive compliance up to 90% during 2021-22.	Improved
Each year we will continue to reduce the gender pay gap (this was 8.25% in 2018-19)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	The improvement from 2019 to 2020, from 8.1% to 7.55% mean and 8.3% to 7.62% median, represents a closure of the gap by 8.48% mean and 8.19% median	Improved
Each year we will obtain feedback from staff in relation to this objective, from survey(s) and/ or focus group(s).	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Although COVID-19 impacted on planned progress, an Equalities Group was formed in November 2020 and met four times.	Not Available

### Our COVID-19 Response

- We launched the **#SupportLocalPowys** social media campaign to encourage residents to support the local economy, particularly during the pandemic. It promoted traditional shops and businesses with an online presence / website that customers could use to order delivered goods or collect (in line with social distancing measures). More information about the campaign is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/supportlocalpowys>
- COVID-19 travel and health and safety restrictions meant that the Council undertook targeted media campaigns, particularly during July and August, to encourage people to **visit Powys safely** (when appropriate to do so), and not to visit hotspots. Key themes included looking forward to inviting visitors back to Powys when it was safe and legal to visit the county. Further information about the 2020 campaign is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9365/Plan-ahead-and-visit-Powys-safely>
- To support our High Streets, we offered free parking throughout the summer school holidays. Find out more by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9429/Two-hours-free-parking-to-help-town-centres>
- We administered nine **grant schemes** since the start of the pandemic, delivering **£85 million to more than 10,000 businesses** in the county. We also awarded **Retail Leisure and Hospitality Relief** worth more than £11 million to 1,375 Business Rates accounts.



- **Homeless** enquiries and applications increased by 300% and our Centralised Homelessness Co-ordination Cell helped to co-ordinate the response, bringing together partners to find multi-agency solutions. Confirmed rough sleepers were brought inside where possible through the provision of temporary accommodation and two council houses were provided as extra domestic abuse shelters.

### How much did we save/spend in 2020-21?

#### Headline capital investments:

- Over £11 million was used to develop plans and build new housing in the county.
- £6.9 million was invested in resurfacing, surface dressing, and structural maintenance.
- Just under £600,000 was spent on business parks.
- £345,000 was invested in the Auto Palace Research and Development Centre.
- £556,000 was spent on flood alleviation schemes.

#### Headline savings:

- £58,390 was saved (so far) by implementing the 'Bring Your Own Phone' project, reducing corporate phone contracts.
- £50,000 was generated by Income and Awards commercial income.
- £109,770 reduction in match funding of grants for 2020-21 with specific focus on the secondary ERW team, which has been dispersed.

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### The Future Generations Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?

	Getting started	Making simple changes	Being more adventurous	Owning our ambition	Leading the way
2019-20			Yes		
2020-21				Yes	



## Listening to Our Residents: Economy

### Powys Businesses COVID-19 Survey

In the summer of 2020, we were keen to know what effect the coronavirus is having on businesses across the county and what support they might need then and in the future. We continue to work closely with the Welsh Government to support businesses through this difficult time. The survey was heavily promoted through the council's social media channels as well as a press release, Portfolio Holder video blog, and email distribution.

**The response:** There were 1,016 responses in total. A wide range of businesses from all over the county completed the survey - big and small, old, and new – 63% of whom consider their business to be tourism related. The most common ways businesses were impacted were identified as temporary closures and reduced sales. The main actions taken by businesses for their workforce included furloughing staff and reducing staff hours, 96 businesses responded to say they had laid off staff permanently. Half of respondents were worried about their business surviving at the time the survey was conducted. Most respondents had accessed business support of some kind during the pandemic. Whilst many were grateful for this, they felt more financial help was needed to sustain their business. Feedback from this consultation exercise has been used in council discussions and work with Welsh Government, Business Wales, and partner organisations.

### Council Tax Premium: Long-term Empty Properties

Since 01 April 2017, long-term empty properties in Powys are subject to a Council Tax premium of 50%, resulting in a total Council Tax charge of 150%. Regulations allow for a 100% Council Tax premium to be charged on long-term empty properties resulting in a total charge of 200%.

In Powys we have 996 properties that are classed as long-term empty (as of April 2020). More than 100 of those properties have been empty for 10 years or more. This consultation was conducted to understand why properties are left empty, the benefits of fewer empty properties within local communities and what impact increasing the premium may have on numbers of long-term empty properties.

**The response:** There were a total of 274 responses to this consultation, with 68% of respondents identifying as being responsible for paying Council Tax on a long-term empty property in Powys. When specifically asked what the most appropriate course of action would be regarding the Council Tax premium, 49% wanted to leave it at a 50% premium, 30% of respondents answered to increase it to 100% once a property has been empty for 2-3 years. The results from this consultation will help us determine the appropriate premium charge on long-term empty properties in Powys.

### Council Tax Premium: Periodically Occupied Properties

On 24th September 2020, we considered a notice of motion to increase the Council Tax premium for periodically occupied properties to 75%. A consultation was conducted to find out the impact these properties have within local communities with regards to tourism and the local economy, the



impact on the availability of affordable housing and what impact increasing the premium may have on numbers of periodically occupied properties in the future.

**The response:** There were 780 responses to the consultation, with 74% of respondents identifying as being responsible for paying Council Tax on a periodically occupied property in Powys. When specifically asked what the most appropriate course of action would be regarding the Council Tax premium, 79% wanted to leave it at a 50% premium, 3% of respondents answered to increase it to 75% and 18% of respondents answered to increase it to a 100% premium. The results will help us to determine future policy in relation to council tax premiums on periodically occupied properties.

### Future-Proofing Powys

Tudalen 112 Given the unprecedented year and the global pandemic of COVID-19 we must deliver things very differently and ask residents to support us in future-proofing Powys and getting the county on the road to recovery. Previous budget consultations focused on specific service provisions, but this year, with the aim of future-proofing Powys, we wanted to engage residents on a longer-term vision for us to deliver sustainable and effective services for the next five to 10 years.

**The response:** There were 205 responses to the online survey, with respondents sharing their opinions on our response to the COVID-19 pandemic, business and the economy, health and well-being, council offices, digitalisation, Council Tax, and the future, post COVID-19. The consultation report was presented to Cabinet in January and the feedback used in budget discussions and decisions for 2021-22.





## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 2: HEALTH AND CARE



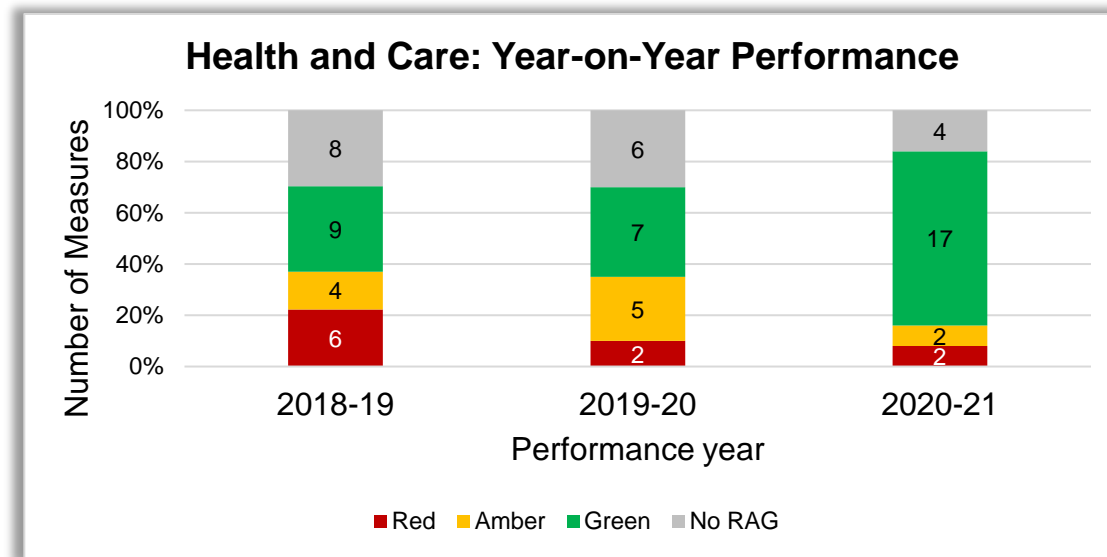
## What outcome are we aiming to achieve?

*Powys residents start well, live well, and age well.*

## Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this well-being objective to be 'Good'. 19 (79%) of the 24 objectives in place to support this well-being objective during 2020-21 were reported as green, and 5 were amber. 17 measures used to monitor success were green, 2 were amber, and 2 were red (no RAG status was available for 4 of the measures).

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### Progress against our objectives and success measures:

Ensure that Powys children and young people are safe, healthy, resilient, learning, fulfilled and have their voices heard, valued, and acted on:

- 12 colleagues from Adults and Children's Services were seconded onto the Open University Social Work degree course to become **qualified social workers** as part of the 'Grow Your Own' vision. More information about the scheme is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/6176/Social-Work---Qualify-as-a-Social-Worker>
- The **Early Help** service dealt with a significant increase in demand, and successfully adapted service provision to meet the changing circumstances in line with Government and Public Health guidelines.

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
The number of Children Looked After per 10,000 population will be lower than the number in 2019-20 and the Wales average of 114 Children Looked After per 10,000 population	87 children per 10,000	99 children per 10,000	98.4 children per 10,000	Not Available
The number of children subject to child protection plans per 10,000 population will be lower than the Wales average of 45 children per 10,000 population	58 children per 10,000	37 children per 10,000	34 children per 10,000	Not Available
85% of children who the Intervention and Prevention Service work with around family breakdowns will remain with their families safely	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	96%	Not Available
The number of qualified social worker vacancies will be lower (as at 01-01-2020 there were 32 qualified social worker vacancies)	36	32	32 vacancies	Not Available
The number of children out of county, placed with Independent Fostering Agencies or residential placements will be lower than the number in 2019-20	78 children	51 children	48 children	Improved



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
70% of children, young people and their families will report that they achieve their family goal through accessing Early Help.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	94%	Not Available
75% of audits will demonstrate that the child's voice is evidenced in the child's plan.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	82.5%	Not Available
There will be an increased number of Powys foster carers (as at the end of January 2020 there were a total of 75 full time foster carers)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	81 foster carers	Not Available
90% of statutory visits for Children Looked After will be carried out on time	91%	92%	93%	Improved
Feedback from 75% of young people demonstrates satisfaction with the service for children and young people	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	83%	Not Available



### Ensure that Powys adults are safe, resilient, fulfilled and have their voices heard, valued, and acted on:

- The **Community Catalyst Programme** has helped around 20 people in Powys to set up their own 'micro-enterprise' to start working for themselves delivering social care in the county. Participants in the pilot are supporting 48 people, providing over 400 hours of care per week. More information about the programme can be accessed via: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10248/Remarkable-growth-of-social-care-enterprise-scheme-in-Powys>
- In March, the Council and home care agencies operating within the county agreed an improvement to pay and working conditions. This year will see an extra £1.50 added to the average hourly rate paid to care agencies which sign up to the Bronze level of the **Powys Pledge** for existing packages of care and support. The Powys Pledge is a three-year programme to develop the home care (or domiciliary care) sector in the county. Details about the pledge can be found on our website at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10709/Paid-care-workers-to-get-improvements-to-pay-and-conditions-thanks-to-pledge>

#### Transformation Project: Extra Care

- The Extra Care Housing development at Pont Aur in **Ystradgynalis** had planning permission granted by the Council, and all Welsh Government grant funding conditions have been met within this financial year to allow the project to proceed into the construction and development phase. The development is a joint project alongside the Pobl Group and will see the existing sheltered housing accommodation upgraded to include Extra Care facilities.
- In relation to the Extra Care development in **Welshpool**, planning permission and Listed Building Consent have been achieved following a decision by Welsh Government not to 'call in' the applications. ClwydAlyn have signed Construction Contract with building contractor, SAB (Drainage) approval has been granted and the Neuadd Maldwyn site has legally been transferred to ClwydAlyn. Ali Bulman, Corporate Director, welcomed the Welsh Government decision: "This is really good news, and we can now press on with the project to provide much-needed accommodation of this type in Welshpool."
- In relation to the Extra Care development in **Brecon**, the commissioned Provider is in the late stages of purchasing land to facilitate the new scheme. The project will commence in earnest following the first project board meeting, which will be held in Quarter 1 of 2021-22.



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
New extra care facilities are open and utilised by the end of 2022 with 60+ additional apartments in use	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	The new extra care facilities are not yet complete.	Not Available
Reduction in admissions into residential care	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	166 fewer admissions	Not Available
Delayed admissions into residential care (increasing average age on admission)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Average age on admission was 85	Not Available

### Transformation Project: North Powys Well-being Programme

- Programme support work continued throughout 2020-21 despite COVID-19.
- The high-level programme requirements have been defined with some acceleration for change projects, with business cases agreed to continue with **Children First Community Development** approach in Newtown and Welshpool, with the plan being to roll out the model in Machynlleth and Llanidloes too, and to develop **Spirometry and Sleep Diagnostic Services**.
- **Clinical Network** sessions on surgery, medicine, paediatrics, and rehabilitation were facilitated under the Mid Wales Joint Committee.
- The **Model of Care for Powys** was approved by the Council's Cabinet and Powys Teaching Health Boards' Executive Board, after being postponed due to COVID-19.
- **Strategic modelling** and detailed service design has been undertaken, and a technical demand and capacity group was established. Multi-agency stakeholder engagement was initiated, and site surveys have been commissioned.



For updates and more information, please follow the North Powys Wellbeing Twitter account [@PowysWellbeing](https://twitter.com/PowysWellbeing)



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
Improved health outcomes and reduced health inequalities for children in deprived communities in north Powys	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	COVID-19 has had a significant, negative impact on children and their families. This has impacted health outcomes and exasperated health inequalities.	Not Available
Reduced out of county travel through more integrated pathways and greater utilisation of digital	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Out of county travel has reduced	Not Available
More people remaining at home and a reduction in unnecessary admissions to hospital or care.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	More people remaining at home. Reduction in unnecessary admissions.	Not Available

### Improving the Cancer Journey (ICJ) in Powys

The ICJ is a project jointly run by Powys County Council, Macmillan Cancer Support, and the Powys Teaching Health Board, that aims to improve access to information and support for those living with cancer in Powys.

The first year of this Macmillan Cancer Support funded programme aligns with the focus on the big four diseases which feature in the joint Health and Care strategy – of which cancer is one. The focus for the first year has been on understanding what support and systems are in place following a diagnosis, capturing patient experiences of their cancer pathways and journeys, liaising with hospital trusts and GPs across the county and developing four pilot projects.

These pilots involve the Bracken Trust, PAVO, Credu and the health board's specialist palliative care team in testing out how utilising MacMillan's electronic holistic needs assessment (eHNA) could better support and co-ordinate a package of care that meets a person's emotional, practical, physical, social, and spiritual needs following a diagnosis.

For more information, please visit: <https://www.powysrpb.org/icipowys>



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
During 2020-2021 we will establish the percentage of new contacts who are referred to or receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information and advice</li> <li>Community Connector support</li> </ul>	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Information and Advice: 28% Community Connector: 13%	Not Available
By March 2021 100% of adult safeguarding enquiries will be completed within statutory timescales	95%	96%	95%	No change
By March 2021, the number of persons (per 1,000 population) aged 75 and over who experience a delay in returning to their own home or social care setting following hospital treatment will be lower than in 2019-20 (this was 1.36 at the end of December 2019)	1.49	Data not available as NHS stopped recording due to COVID-19	Data not available as NHS stopped recording due to COVID-19	Not Available
By March 2021, the rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 or over will be lower than in 2019-20 (this was 1.13 at the end of December 2019)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Data not available as reporting stopped due to COVID-19	Not Available
During 2020-2021 we will establish: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of adults who complete a period of reablement and have a reduced package of care and support six months later</li> <li>The percentage of adults who complete a period of reablement and have no package of care and support six months later</li> </ul>	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	3%	Not Available
	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	80%	Not Available

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, the number of adult clients supported in their own home through assistive technology will be higher than in 2019-20 (This measure will also be used to report progress against our Equality Objective 6).	563 adults supported	708 adults supported	COVID-19 affected the prescribing of technology, however a further 575 adults were supported	Not Available
By March 2021, the number of adults receiving direct payments will increase (this was 472 at the end of December 2019)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	499 adults receiving direct payments	Not Available
During 2020-2021 we will establish the number of social workers / Occupational Therapists who have qualified as a result of training supported by the local authority within the financial year.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	5 staff qualified	Not Available

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### Equality Objective 3: By 2024, we will improve the availability of accessible homes, adaptable homes, and life-time homes, that provide suitable and sustainable accommodation for future generations

- 204 Older Persons properties benefitted from **Fit for Purpose** work in the last year, 74 properties received **upgrading of Lighting systems** to meet RNIB Standards and 130 properties benefitted from **Level Access and improvements to their estates**.
- Major improvements have taken place at our **older persons accommodation at Mill Close in Newtown**. Improvements included new patio areas created for individual ground floor flats with the installation of patio doors which have allowed our Tenants to enjoy the summer months outside with many filling pots and planters with beautiful plants and flowers. Improvements and resurfacing to all footpaths and steps have taken place, including the installation of new red powder coated handrails, which are warmer to the touch and help those with sight impairment. The courtyards in Mill Close have also been resurfaced with an easy maintenance resin-bound flooring system, which is highly durable, porous, and attractive in appearance. Tenants much prefer it to old fashioned tarmac. As with all our projects, our tenants were fully involved in the consultation process and played an important part in the design and planning, which has helped achieve a great result, which they will benefit from for many years to come. For more information, please visit: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/whqs>





- **Oldford Close** residents (a group of older persons bungalows) had raised the issue of the deteriorating condition of communal pathways and had requested mobility scooter storage. Level access improvement works have been undertaken where possible to future proof accommodation and reduce the risk of trips and falls. The gardens to the rear of the properties were sloping and difficult to manage, this is also being addressed by the appointed contractor Evans Construction, where works are nearing completion.
- Work began in the spring on **Wyeside Gardens, Hay on Wye** and despite putting works on hold due to the coronavirus pandemic improvements to the estate are nearing completion. Improvements include new parking areas, with drop off points for dial ride and ambulance transport, resurfacing and widening of footpaths and resurfacing of the communal rotary line area at the rear of the building with resin bond surfacing.
- **128 large/medium completions** have been secured by end of 2020-21 as a result of the **disabled facility grant**, even though COVID-19 impacted activity in vulnerable / shielding households. 99% of the full year grant was allocated however the progression of work and claims for expenditure within these vulnerable households continues to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Continued support of our vulnerable households is essential, and the Council continues to actively engage with service partners to ensure applications are processed and works progressed in a timely but safe manner, whilst adhering strictly to Government COVID-19 guidelines. Activity will continue to be monitored closely to maximise delivery of adaptations.
- The Housing Services Development Team have started a **'value engineering' exercise to make sure that the design, specification, and development of new municipal housing is as efficient as possible**. The production of a suite of standard house types is under way, which will reduce costs. The detailed design of properties is being reviewed to make sure that chosen designs and materials do not add unnecessary costs to both initial construction and ongoing maintenance. The Housing Revenue Account Business Plan Review for 2021-2022 is now underway to identify efficiencies that may allow the Council to generate surpluses to help support the continued development of council-owned homes.

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
We will deliver adaptations within 130 calendar days (at the end of December 2019, the average number of calendar days to deliver adaptations was 136 days)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	134 days	Not Available



### Equality Objective 4: By 2024, we will help people to get the support they need to prevent homelessness

- The Council currently has two **Housing Support Hoarding Therapists** working with hoarders identified through the Housing Department, Social Services and PAVO Community Connectors. The support system developed has enabled housing officers and other agencies to gain access to properties and make essential safety assessments, carry out repairs, and provide therapy to people who had previously cut themselves off from all outside contact. The disruption this condition causes within households and across the local community can be substantial, and Powys' approach and interventions should lead to long term reductions in hoarding and a reduction in potential evictions over time. During 2020-21 therapeutic support for people who hoard has continued to be delivered both remotely and, where deemed safe to do so, face to face despite the pandemic restrictions.
- Housing Services developed a **draft hoarding policy** which will be considered for approval in 2021-22.
- There is a well embedded ethos of continuous improvement of service provision for **people at threat of homelessness in Powys**. The approach utilised, includes robust needs assessments to aid the procurement of appropriate services. The Council has also used a systems thinking, problem solving process to ensure that commissioned services complement each other in line with its housing support programme. This has a central aim of providing the right support, at the right time at the first time of asking. This is a whole system approach that works to identify and remove barriers in the system for people to live a good life. By continuous learning and improving the effectiveness of locality-based support we have been able to respond to the restrictions and difficulties caused by the pandemic and continued to provide housing support.
- **Housing support** is available to be delivered across over **66 areas in Powys**, and this includes providing access to support for people with mental health issues, sensory disabilities, complex needs, support out of domestic violence and other factors that may impact their housing circumstances. The service is continually looking at ways to make the support more easily accessible to clients. Continued delivery of support under the current COVID-19 restrictions has been challenging with the reduction of 'face to face' provision and the **locality hubs** that were well on the way to being developed further have had to shut up shop, so providers have had to assist clients to access and learn how to use digital technology where appropriate.
- A **Housing First for Youth** project was implemented with 10 units of support available. The expansion of this project is dependent on the availability of suitable properties, and we are working with local Housing Associations to source more properties. There are currently two additional 'move on' options for people to move on from Domestic Abuse refuges, and additional units of refuge accommodation are under development in Montgomeryshire. We invested in a Mid and South West Wales regional pilot **Domestic Abuse perpetrator programme** with the aim of preventing Domestic Abuse.
- There was a substantial and sustained increase in the availability of housing and support options for **people with learning disabilities** in Powys including the addition of new properties and the re-purposing of older properties. During the year, completion of a number of tenders for supported living services took place. In addition, the 24-hour supported living teams expanded their roles to deliver additional support in communities.



- We **increased its investment in 'Accessibility Powys'** work with disabled people to ensure that throughout the pandemic, individuals have had access to meals, medication, and appropriate signposting to housing related support services where applicable. In addition, we have continued to expand access to digital equipment for people to stay in touch with loved ones and enable them to contact relevant agencies such as utility companies, Department of Work and Pensions, access to benefits advice and other tenancy related issues. The support has included lending people digital equipment such as computer tablets, mobile phones, laptops, and software designed for the hearing and visually impaired and providing ongoing support to learn how to use the equipment. Over 60 additional people have been supported to access a range of support services specifically in place for people with disabilities and sensory impairments. In the context of people with sensory impairments, face to face support with the appropriate measures in place such as PPE and meeting outside, has continued to be provided throughout the pandemic, and has ensured that the most vulnerable individuals have had housing related support.
- During 2020-21 the **total number of homeless households rehoused** in alternative accommodation was 170.
- The lack of **British Sign Language** (BSL) trained support staff across Powys County Council continues to be an issue so BSL training is to be made available through Sense Cymru to increase the number of BSL support staff in each locality.
- **Housing Cell forums** (developing intelligence) have been held initially on a weekly, and currently on a fortnightly basis throughout the past year, with regular contributions from a range of stakeholders, including Housing, Probation, Police, Legal services, Supported Housing providers, PAVO Community Connectors, Community Mental Health team and others, working across localities to prevent homelessness. In addition, we have had **fortnightly locality problem solving meetings** in North, Mid and South Powys to develop and improve housing solutions for people at threat of homelessness or in unsuitable and/or temporary accommodation.

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
Number of people supported directly and indirectly	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	1,101 units of support (and 1, 475 alarm units)	Not Available
Percentage of times people are on an even keel at the end of each support session	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	>99%	Not Available
The amount of demand	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Over 15,000 demands made on the Housing Service	Not Available
The amount / percentage of failure demand	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Improved response to customers seeking support with their Housing needs by first point of contact resolution	Not Available



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
Barriers to preventing homelessness / social isolation are removed successfully	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Interventions put in place during the past year have reduced the impact of the barriers identified	Not Available

### Regional Partnership Board priorities

We are committed to working with our partners through the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) and have continued to play our part in delivering the priorities set out in the Joint Area Plan. For more information on the achievements of the RPB please visit <https://www.powysrpb.org/>

Bwrdd Partneriaeth  
Ranbarthol Powys  
Iechyd a Gofal  
Cymdeithasol



Powys Regional  
Partnership Board  
Health and  
Social Care

### Director of Social Service Annual Report

A report is produced every year called 'Annual Overview Report of the Statutory Director of Social

Services', along with supporting documents. The purpose of this report is to present a recognisable picture of the services provided and delivered by social services. It provides a more in-depth view of what we have achieved in the last 12 months and highlights our priorities and improvement actions for the future.

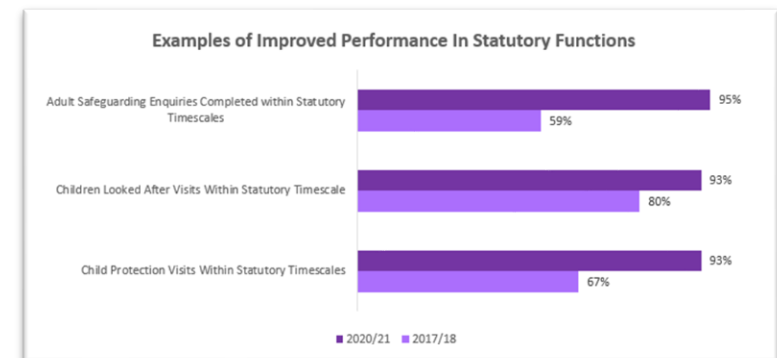
For a copy of the latest report visit: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/2188/Social-Care-ACRF-Annual-Council-Reporting-Framework>

### Our COVID-19 Response

- The Council made over 33,600 **welfare calls** to vulnerable and/or shielding Powys residents. The residents who received the calls were asked if they need help getting food or prescriptions, or if they need care or social support. Working in partnership with the Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations and the Community Connectors teams, staff who normally worked in different roles across the Council offered a range of help. Read more in the press releases available on our website: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9100/More-than-10000-welfare-calls-made-in-five-weeks> and <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9551/More-than-23000-welfare-calls-made-in-Powys-before-service-ended> and <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10381/Council-staff-start-making-welfare-calls-again>



- A **Community Sector Emergency Response Team (C-SERT)** was established which quickly enabled PAVO, supported by Powys County Council, Health Board, and Third Sector partners, to coordinate and help the informal and formal voluntary sector response. This involved the establishing of 13 community connector local support networks, who played a vital role in joining the dots of well over 100 community groups and providing essential information, advice, and guidance to them.
- In response to the reported national rise in the levels of **domestic abuse** due to the COVID-19 pandemic Children's Services launched a campaign encouraging residents to report any concerns they had about children, young people, and adults in their communities as well as highlight domestic abuse services. Flyers were distributed to households by our third sector partners alongside a social media campaign.
- Whilst other agencies withdrew from direct contact with large numbers of children, the Children's Services workforce went to extraordinary lengths to ensure that as much of our **face-to-face contact with children, young people and their families** could continue while complying with government guidance and regulation.
- Social care is a principal area of expenditure and we have seen tremendous progress which, under our current leadership, led to the **removal of 'enhanced monitoring'** by Care Inspectorate Wales of both our Adults' and Children's and Families' Services.
- Increased development and effectiveness of **preventative services** minimised the need for later intensive statutory involvement. These services saw an increasing demand and they flexed their delivery models to adjust to restrictions. This is underpinned by outcomes such as 94% of people achieving their family goal through access to **Early Help**, and 96% of young people who work with the Intervention and Prevention Service avoiding family breakdown.
- We introduced the Bronze Level of the **Powys Pledge** to improve the pay and conditions of those working in the home care sector.
- Significant work was undertaken in partnership with the NHS to ensure that we did all we could to reduce the pressure on **hospital beds**.
- **Performance** has improved significantly in recent years, with adult safeguarding enquiries completed within statutory timescales increasing from 59% to 95%, children looked after visits within a statutory timescale increasing from 80% to 93%, and child protection visits within statutory timescales increasing from 67% to 93%.
- Our Commissioning and Contracts team were shortlisted for **Go Awards Wales** for their support for the care market during the pandemic. The team rallied around the independent sector at a time of severe strain, committing to financially support the market to ensure its sustainability, managing their PPE supply lines and running weekly Skype calls with care homes and home care agencies. We ran an open-book review of the real-life costings of the sector and agreed fee uplifts.



- During the pandemic we pushed ahead with numerous projects. A new **'Virtual Wallet'** app was introduced to help Direct Payments users manage their care, along with our Care and Support Finder. This latter web-based resource helps service users link up with people working in care who have capacity to support them.
- In May 2020, the **Mind of My Own** app was launched to provide a virtual communication tool to help young people keep in touch with their social worker. We've used technology to adapt, for example our Occupational Therapy teams used Google Street View to help design an external ramp for one resident.

### How much did we save/spend in 2020-21?

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#### Headline capital investments:

- Approximately £12 million was spent on major refurbishment of Council housing.
- £136,000 was spent on developing of a day centre facility in Llandrindod (Lant Avenue).
- £75,900 was invested in community equipment.

#### Headline savings:

- £335,000 saving made in Adult Social Services through strengths-based reviews releasing capacity.
- Nearly £1.5 million saved through decommissioning and recommissioning services.
- Nearly £1.5 million saved as a result of placements for Children Looked After (closer to their homes and communities).

### The Future Generations Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?

	Getting started	Making simple changes	Being more adventurous	Owning our ambition	Leading the way
2019-20			Yes		
2020-21				Yes	



## Listening to Our Residents: Health and Care

### Deaf – Hard of Hearing Survey

Deaf and hard of hearing people in Powys were asked for their views on how we can communicate with them. The online survey asked residents how easy - or otherwise - they have found it to communicate with the council when discussing or requesting services. A British Sign Language (BSL) video - the first time we have asked questions using BSL - was available for people who use this language with respondents offered a variety of ways to respond.

**The response:** There were 42 responses to this survey, with 65% of respondents over the age of 56. Many respondents reported only being able to communicate with help from a support worker or family member and explained that their first language is BSL and that they struggle with the English language. Respondents called for a greater use of text messaging to contact the council and the introduction of video calling with BSL signers (including the use of WhatsApp). Sense Cymru were cited as an organisation which is good to communicate with, along with banks, PAVO and the RNIB.

### Digital Research Questionnaire

We conducted a digital research study involving two versions of the same survey – one specifically for voluntary organisations. The aim of the survey was to find out what motivates respondents, what barriers they are experiencing, if any, and if Digital Solutions could help overcome them.

We were particularly looking for the views of volunteers providing home support in Powys or are thinking about providing home support, care providers or those who are thinking of starting their own business in this area and anyone aged 50+ looking for someone to help support them with basic tasks or care in their home or thinking about this for the future.

**The response:** The main research questionnaire had 49 responses, with three voluntary organisations answering the survey specific to them. Information gathered included how many hours respondents volunteer, if they were looking for paid employment as a carer, how they find people needing support and if they would consider registering on an online platform to advertise their support, and if yes, who they would prefer to manage that platform.

### Bannau/Camlas Quality of Care

An anonymous survey was conducted on behalf of Children's Services to review the quality of care at Bannau/Camlas in Brecon. The survey asked for satisfaction feedback and gave opportunities for respondents to express their views on how the service could improve.

**The response:** The survey, sent out to parents, carers, staff, and other stakeholders, was completed by 26 people, 73% of whom stated they are satisfied with the quality of care received by children/young people in Bannau / Camlas. Overall, all responses to questions relating to satisfaction were positive throughout the survey. Many useful suggestions and comments were also received and passed onto Children's Services.



## Listening to Our Regulators: Health and Care

### CIW: Performance Evaluation Inspection (September 2020)

Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) convened an Improvement Conference on 9 October 2020. The purpose of the Improvement Conference was for CIW to seek assurance that we, through our senior officers and elected members, recognise and thoroughly understand the concerns held by CIW about our performance, provision or leadership and are able to demonstrate improvements have been made.

*“Overall, we found the local authority has made significant progress since our last inspections. People in Powys can be assured the local authority is committed to enabling their voices are heard and ensuring they receive the care and support they need. There was a collective willingness to focus on prevention as a means of ensuring communities and services become sustainable for the future. Senior managers and lead members have raised the standards expected in social care”. Colleagues from PTHB, Education, Dyfed-Powys Police, Audit Wales and the Improvement and Assurance Board provided their views. This allowed us wider insight into how Powys County Council is advancing on practice, corporate oversight, scrutiny and partnership working. Frontline staff continue to receive regular supervision sessions to guide and support their practice and relevant training is available to them. Recruitment continues to be a challenge in children’s services, despite efforts made by the local authority. Powys County Council has developed very good performance data and quality assurance reports, which enable officers and councillors to see where progress has been made or sustained and identify areas for further development.*

**Outcome:** *Given the information gathered from our work over the last three years, including speaking to people using services and engagement with our partners, we conclude Powys County Council has made substantial progress since their last inspections and that enhanced monitoring arrangements at Powys County Council social services are no longer required.*

An Improvement and Assurance Board for Social Care was previously set up in 2018 to provide challenge and support following CIW’s reports relating to Children’s services and Adult services. Following an Independent Review of progress made on organisational improvement and following the Minister for Housing and Local Government’s approval, the Improvement and Assurance Board formally met for the last time at the end of September 2020. Alternative arrangements are now in place at the Council to replace the Improvement and Assurance Board and for us to manage our own improvement.





## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 3: LEARNING AND SKILLS



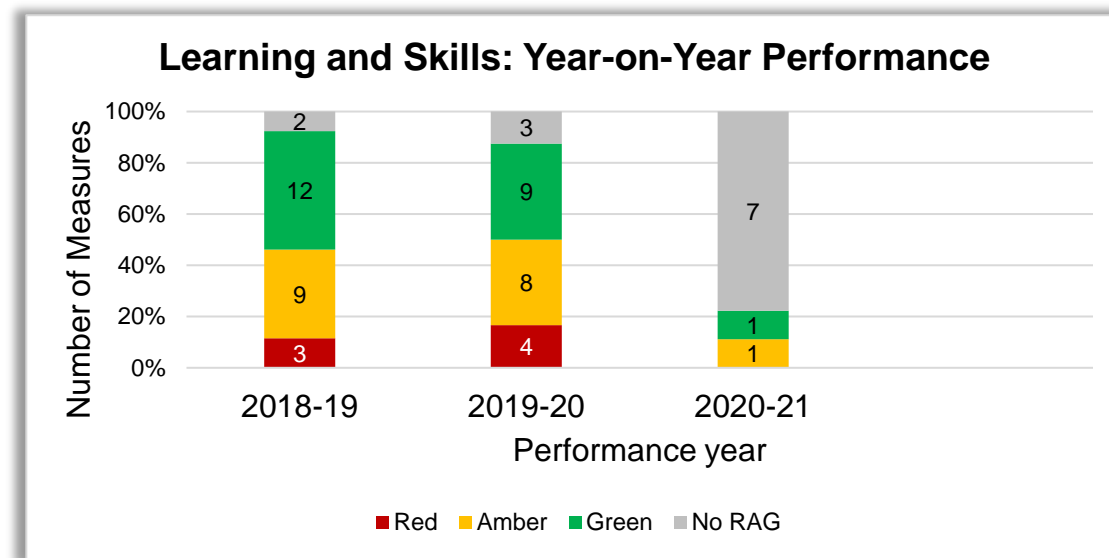
## What outcomes are we aiming to achieve?

*Powys residents are capable, confident, and fulfilled.*

## Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this well-being objective to be 'Good'. 20 (83%) out of the 24 objectives in place to support this well-being objective were green, 1 was amber, and 1 was blue (no RAG is available for 2 of the objectives). 1 measure used to monitor success was green, and 1 was amber (no RAG is available for 7 of the measures).

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## Progress against our objectives and success measures:

### Improve educational attainment of all pupils:

- Due to the Welsh Government's withdrawal of **GCSE and A level examinations** in 2020, a comparison of assessment results has not been provided for 2020-21. Comparative reporting will be reinstated when examinations return.
- Comparative **pupil attendance** data is not available due to the impacts of COVID-19. However, the Council continued to self assess and monitor pupil attendance throughout the pandemic, recording attendance of 94.3% over the spring term, with 18.3% of pupils receiving face-to-face learning and 76% engaging in remote learning.
- To help inform decision making, the Education Service has introduced new **business intelligence dashboards** that provide the team with 'live' data about various aspects of the service, including pupil attendance, incidents, and compliments and complaints received by the Council regarding the Schools Service (this does not include compliments or complaints received directly by individual schools).
- The first-ever **online immersion course** for learners in Powys that want to move to Welsh-medium education commenced in February. It provides an opportunity for latecomers to Welsh-medium education to quickly get up-to-speed with their Welsh-language skills and begin their journey to becoming bilingual. Some more information about the course is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10480/Online-Welsh-medium-education-immersion-course-up-and-running>
- New policies and procedures for behaviour were implemented to support pupils with **behavioural, emotional, and social difficulties** (BESD).
- The **Emotional Well-being and Mental Health Strategy** was launched in October 2020.
- The new **Regional Learning and Skills Partnership** was established, in collaboration with Ceredigion County Council. Find out more by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10647/Mid-Wales-Skills-Partnership-created>

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By July 2021, attendance rates will increase in primary schools from 95.1% (2018-19) to 95.5%	95.1%	95.8%	Due to the impact of COVID-19 no comparative attendance data is available.	Not Available



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By July 2021, attendance rates in secondary schools will increase from 94% (2018-19) to 95%^	94.5%	94%	Due to the impact of COVID-19 no comparative attendance data is available.	Not Available
By July 2023, 70% of secondary schools will have an average capped 9-point score above 385 (this was 27% in July 2019) and 40% will have an average score above 400 (this was 9% in 2019).	265	238	No data available. On 18 March 2020, Welsh Government cancelled examinations.	Not Available
Through increased challenge and support from the council, nine secondary schools will have above 20% of pupils with 5A*-A GCSEs (this was four schools in 2019), eight secondary schools above 22% pupils with 5A* - A GCSEs	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to the impact of COVID-19 no comparative attendance data is available.	Not Available
By July 2021, the number of pupils educated through the medium of Welsh in Year 1 will increase by 1% (2020-21). The total number of Year 1 Powys pupils in 2019-20 is 1,293; of these 270 pupils in Year 1 are educated through the medium of Welsh (20.89%).	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	22.1% (258 pupils) of the overall cohort of 1,169 pupils are accessing education through the medium of Welsh.	Not Available

### Support children and families to have the best start in life:

- **Incredible Years** and parenting courses were delivered online / remotely to families as an alternative to face-to-face training.
- Nearly all children were allocated places in **early years** settings for the spring and summer terms 2021, however, some settings have or will increase the number of their staff to accommodate an increase in demand for places.
- **A Flying Start portal** was launched; it enables families to easily check their eligibility status by inputting a Powys postcode on the website. Eligible families can then benefit from activities, group sessions and additional childcare offerings, available within this Welsh Government scheme. Check your eligibility by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/1481/Flying-Start>



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, the number of families accessing the Incredible Years programme will increase from 50 in 2018-19 to 160	50 families	44 families	186 families	Improved
By March 2021, all 'early years' children will have access to 10 hours (per week) funded education in an Early Years setting within their cluster through a medium of their choice.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Most children returned to their chosen provision. However, due to local setting restrictions on movement between different settings, a few children were not able to access their full education provision.	Not Available

#### Provision for learners with special educational needs:

- Cabinet approved a **Strategy for the Future of Special Educational Needs (SEN) and Additional Learning Needs (ALN)** in Powys, following an engagement exercise. Ysgol Penmaes in Brecon is setting up a SEN/ALN satellite provision at Crossgates Primary School for pupils from across Powys and aims to support learners as near to home as possible. More information about the satellite provision is available on our website at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10717/New-SEN--ALN-satellite-provision-being-developed-for-mid-Powys>
- A **school perception survey** was undertaken with Head Teachers in respect of Powys' response to COVID-19, and 100% of respondents agreed that the **Team Around the Hub** model provided a range of multi-agency support services that were easily accessible, and that '**Check In, Catch Up and Prepare**' provided effective support for the well-being of staff and pupils. 100% of respondents also agreed that there was effective provision and support for **vulnerable learners**.

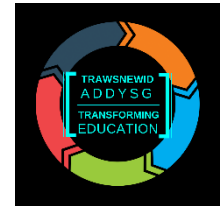
Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
During 2020-2021 we will establish the satisfaction level of Head Teachers, regarding the ALN service. By September 2021 we improve the satisfaction level	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	The next headteacher perception survey will take place in June 2021.	Not Available



### Improve our school infrastructure:

#### Transformation Project: Transforming Education in Powys

- Councillor Rosemarie Harris, the Executive Leader of the Council, approved the new ten-year **Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys**, following extensive engagement with stakeholders.
- In November 2020, Welsh Government approved plans for a new £48 million state-of-the-art **flagship learning and leisure community campus** in Machynlleth, which will include a 620 place all-through school with early years facilities, leisure, and library provision. It will be designed to meet Passivhaus accreditation for energy efficiency standards.
- Welsh Government approved the Strategic Outline Case for a combined Newtown Primary School / North Powys Wellbeing Programme site, which will provide a **multi-agency well-being campus**, delivering a range of health and social care services together on one site.
- As part of the **21st Century School Programme** 'new builds', a contract will be awarded shortly for Ysgol Cedewain to enable designs, while concept designs have been completed for the Bro Hyddgen Community Campus and Brynllwarch. A contractor has been appointed to construct Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng ahead of its planned opening in September 2022. The Strategic Outline Case for **Ysgol Calon y Dderwen** in Newtown was approved by the Minister for Education in December 2020. The new school will replace the current Hafren Junior School and Ladywell Green Infant School, which are merging. In January 2021, **Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School** moved into their 21st Century facility. The new **Welsh Medium Primary School in Welshpool** was granted planning permission and will be built on the former site of Ysgol Maesydre; it is the first Passivhaus primary school to be built by the council.
- New schools at **Ysgol Llanfyllin** (all-age school) and **Ysgol Cwm Banwy** were established.
- The **transformation of school buildings** continued at pace; a contractor was appointed to build Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng, RIBA 4 designs were in final stages of completion for Ysgol Bro Hyddgen, and RIBA 2 (outline design) was completed for Brynllwarch Hall School. The tendering process for a contractor for Cedewain school was completed, and the site selection exercise for Gwernyfed High School concluded.



The **Secondary School Improvement Strategy** was developed and approved for implementation commencing during the 2021 spring term. The **Welsh Medium Education Strategy** was approved in December 2020, following engagement with parents, learners, schoolteachers, and others. It sets out how the Council will improve access to Welsh-medium provision. The Welsh Government **Education Technology Investment Programme** was implemented across Powys schools to improve connectivity, networking, and servers.

For more information and updates about Education in Powys is available via the Twitter account [@powyseducation](https://twitter.com/powyseducation)



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, the number of primary schools that are categorised as an overall condition standard of A and B will increase from 46 in 2019-20 to 49. <i>(In 2020-21 the measure was revised to show number of schools rather than percentage of schools)</i>	59%	60% (46 schools)	55 schools	Improved
By March 2021, 100% of Powys schools will have the digital infrastructure in place to enable learners, teachers, and staff to embrace the digital learning options that improved Wi-Fi, broadband and improved speeds bring. (This measure will also be used to report progress against our Equality Objective 6).	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Installation of wi-fi, networking and servers has been completed in all schools.	Not Available
Improve the breadth of academic and vocational English medium provision available to year 12 learners through careful planning based around need and quality of provision.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Planning is underway for 2021 - 2022 academic year, with Powys schools working collaboratively to provide a broad academic and vocational subject offer for all Powys pupils.	Not Available
Improve the breadth of academic and vocational Welsh medium provision available to year 12 learners through careful planning based around need and quality of provision	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Planning is underway for 2021 - 2022 academic year, with Powys schools working collaboratively to provide a broad academic and vocational subject offer for all Powys pupils through the medium of Welsh.	Not Available

### Improve the skills and employability of young people and adults:

- Schools were encouraged to create and recruit to **Apprenticeship positions**, and a presentation was made to the meeting of Secondary Headteachers was well received.



- The Council worked with Powys Teaching Health Board to engage young people in 6-month placements under the Government's **Kickstart scheme**. It will encourage up to thirty 16-24 year-olds to have work experience placements within the Health and Social care Sector. We have also worked with Cambrian Training on a Kickstart programme for the wider council. More information about the scheme can be found on the Government website at: <https://kickstart.campaign.gov.uk/>
- The last data released showing the percentage of 16 years olds who were **Not in Education, Employment or Training** (NEET) identified that Powys had the third lowest number of 'NEETs' in Wales (1.0% in 2019-20, which was below the 2% target).
- The Youth Intervention Service met virtually with all secondary schools in Early Identification Partnership meetings to identify learners most at **risk of disengagement** and offered or facilitated appropriate support.

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, the number of apprentices employed by the council will increase to 65 (at the end of 2018-19 the number of apprentices employed totalled 51)	16 new apprentices employed (51 total since 2017)	8 new apprentices employed (59 total since 2017)	4 new apprentices employed (63 total since 2017)	Improved
By March 2021, we will establish the perceptions of students on the quality of careers advice they receive and will aim to increase satisfaction thereafter.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, this activity has not taken place.	Not Available
By March 2021, the percentage of all learning activities through the Powys Adult Community Learning Partnership will be maintained at 94% or above. (During 2018-19, 1,460 learners benefitted from adult learning programmes)	99% reached completion and 94% achieved the qualification	99% reached completion and 95% achieved the qualification	Due to COVID-19, no data is available.	Not Available
By March 2021, the percentage of 16 years olds who are NOT in education, employment or training will be maintained below 2%	1.7%	1.0%	This data will not be available until 2021-22.	Not Available



### EQUALITY OBJECTIVE 5: by 2024, we will improve opportunities and outcomes for children living in poverty

- The support provided to **disadvantaged pupils** during the COVID-19 period has been significant, with nearly all accessing childcare provision, digital devices being provided to ensure they are not disadvantaged, and many schools providing weekly welfare support for these learners.
- During the pandemic **supermarket vouchers and direct BACS payments** were issued to all entitled free school meal families/pupils. We saw a 19.5% increase from December 2019 to December 2020 in **free school meal entitlement claims**. The Council regularly informs schools and posts to all Parents via the ParentPay communication system to sign post free school meals.
- An annual review uptake exercise was undertaken to **identify children who are entitled to free school meals** and target advice to encourage take up and 25 claims were added.
- We continued to support families with the cost of living through advice and assistance. During the year, **742 awards for school clothing grants** have been made to the value of £105,075; £11,076,591 has been paid out to 10,214 customers through the **council tax reductions scheme** and we provided **Discretionary Housing Payment support** to help residents with housing related issues to the value of £585,000.
- We are committed to supporting the **Period Dignity** initiative and will be extending its contract to provide feminine hygiene products to all our schools, including via the coin-free vending machines in our secondary schools. Due to the success of the coin-free vending machines, secondary schools have been offered further units and larger primary schools have also been given the opportunity to have units installed. Period dignity vouchers were issued to the families of 657 young girls aged 9 and over who were in receipt of free school meals to support with the cost of feminine hygiene products during lockdown. Following the success of the teen starter pack which were issued during 2020, further stock has been purchased for each girl aged 9 and over, in preparation for the new financial year. Joint working with Youth Services has ensured that packs of teen starter packs are also available to young people through outreach services and youth clubs.
- As part of their school improvement plans, all schools identified how they use their **Pupil Deprivation Grant (PDG)** to support vulnerable learners. Provision is in place for educational support for children who are entitled to free school meals during periods when the schools are closed. Welsh Government have allowed schools to use the PDG funding up to the end of the summer term 2021 due to the fact schools have been providing remote learning for most pupils during the spring term 2021.
- Nearly all governing bodies continue to give due consideration to the **Welsh Government School Uniform Guidance**. As part of the measures to re-open schools a Powys wide decision was made to relax uniform rules for practical reasons as well as the additional costs to families potentially needing to purchase new uniform. Letters have been issued to all eligible families who have children in receipt of free school meals, or who are caring for children looked after, to inform them that the PDG Access uniform grant is available and provide details of how to claim. 79% made a claim.





- In December 2020 3,950 properties were encouraged take up of **fuel efficiency measures** with NEST. During early 2021 the Council will learn the outcome and be able to evaluate how successful it was.
- We have not been able to look at the provision of **additional support by reducing council tax for foster carers**, due to COVID-19 and ongoing business continuity.

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the Foundation Phase Indicator will be 75% by July 2020.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, and in line with Welsh Government advice, this data has not been recorded.	Not Available
The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the CSI at Key Stage 2 will be 75% by July 2020.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, and in line with Welsh Government advice, this data has not been recorded.	Not Available
The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the CSI at Key Stage 3 will be 78% by July 2020.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, and in line with Welsh Government advice, this data has not been recorded.	Not Available
The average Capped 9-point score of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals will be 340 points by July 2020.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, and in line with Welsh Government advice, this data has not been recorded.	Not Available

## Our COVID-19 RESPONSE

- Within 7 days of the notification from Welsh Government that schools would close all our schools had collaborated with partners to provide **emergency childcare hubs** in 13 clusters. Re-purposing was an essential community function and provided safe childcare provision for the children of key workers and vulnerable children, 7 days a week, including school holidays, and was also available in our Pupil Referral Units and Special Schools.



- Three workstreams were established to support the **safe reopening of school buildings**: teaching, learning, and emotional health, and well-being. This work with schools and families was recognised by **Estyn** in their Thematic Review report, which was published in January 2021.
- At the beginning of the spring term 2021, all schools moved to **remote learning provision**. On 22 February, foundation phase pupils returned to face-to-face learning and on 15 March, key stage 2 and year 11 and 13 pupils returned to face-to-face learning in schools and other year groups experienced well-being sessions in preparation for the full reopening of schools on the 12 April 2021.
- **Practical technological support** was provided, and 881 young people in Powys that didn't have laptops have received them, 4G dongles were distributed to families to help them overcome connectivity issues, 2,500 laptops were prepared and delivered to schools and over 1,100 laptops were provided to teachers.
- During the year, some **schools had to close** briefly because of the number of coronavirus cases or the impact of COVID-19 on staffing levels. Throughout the year, children, families, and schools adapted to the changing circumstances created by the pandemic, and in line with Welsh Government advice, education was provided as a mixture of **online and blended learning** and, when the situation allowed, face-to-face provision.
- During the pandemic, in addition to business-critical work, statutory processes in areas such as **Special Educational Needs, Additional Learning Needs and admissions** continued as usual. While remaining responsive to the daily needs of young people in Powys, the 'Transforming Education in Powys' projects successfully continued as planned and, in addition to public consultations and post-16 student voice sessions, 1 primary school moved into its new 21st Century facility, contractor tendering was undertaken for 2 schools, design stages for 2 schools, and site selection for 1 school.
- In January 2021 a **staff, pupil and parental survey** was undertaken of their views and experiences of remote and blended learning. In total, 392 responses from staff and 3,422 responses from parents and pupils were received. Outcomes of the survey were shared with schools and governors.
- **Suicide awareness and prevention training** took place for all schools, jointly supported by the Education service and Healthy Schools Wales. All schools identified a **mental health champion or well-being lead**. Each cluster nominated a mental health champion to support the implementation of the strategy, and the group met twice during the spring term 2021.
- **Online Weekly Virtual Youth Groups** continued, and sessions included youth information, cooking, escape rooms, quizzes and much more.
- **Education Welfare Officers** conducted **doorstep visits** to those young people who had not been 'seen'. The youth team took a small welfare / study pack to those young people to encourage them to engage with study and to look after themselves, signposting them to support if they needed it.



- **The Youth Intervention Service (YIS)** worked closely with the high schools on providing a fast response where concerns arose around young people with vulnerabilities. Schools referred directly into the YIS, and support workers provided a broad range of emotional health and well-being support to young people and their parents using remote methods. This support work included helping young people engage with their online schoolwork and other issues directly related to COVID-19 and social isolation. More than 1,000 young people and their families were supported through both online and face-to-face interventions.
- In conjunction with Careers Wales, the **Detached Team** contacted 580 young people who were Not in Employment, Education or Training, with the view to engaging them and identifying opportunities for their involvement in education, employment, or training pathways.

**How much did we save/spend in 2020-21?**

**Headline capital investments:**

- £6.5 million was invested through the 21st Century Schools programme.
- £2.25 million spent on school major improvements.
- Just under £1 million spent on childcare grant schemes.

**Headline savings:**

- £226,000 saved by the removal of the Learning and Inclusion Support Team (LIST) officers.
- £120,000 saved by small school closures.
- £109,770 saved through reductions in match funding of grants for 2020-21 with specific focus on the secondary ERW team, which has been dispersed.

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**The Future Generations Journey Checker**

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?

	Getting started	Making simple changes	Being more adventurous	Owning our ambition	Leading the way
2019-20			Yes		
2020-21				Yes	



## Listening to Our Residents: Learning and Skills

### Governor Questionnaire

As part of the review into how we deliver governor training, the bulletins and the briefing sessions, School Governors and Clerks to the Governors were invited to complete an online survey, asking for their views. The responses to this survey were collated during the first national lockdown and were to be used to help the council plan for when schools were able to return to normal.

**The response:** A total of 188 people completed the survey, the majority of whom stated that they have attended School Governor Service training sessions within the past two years. When asked if they would like to see more training courses available via e-learning the majority agreed with some commenting that anything that can be delivered effectively this should be. Those who had attended the Governor Briefing Sessions found them useful to meet other Governors and share ideas, experiences, and best practice. The new Welsh Curriculum and schools post-COVID-19 were highlighted as a preferred topic at future briefing sessions.

### Transforming Education Programme

A variety of consultations took place throughout 2020-21 to inform our Transforming Education programme, and these are detailed below.

### The Funding Formula for the Financing of Schools (2021 - 2022): Additional Learning Needs

Prior to the pandemic, the intention had been to review the whole fair funding formula that distributes funding to Powys schools to ensure that the distribution formula meets the needs of the schools in the future, during and following the Transforming Education programme. However, reluctantly, it was agreed (through the Head of Finance, the interim Chief Education Officer, Schools Forum, and the Formula Review Group) that this review would need to be postponed during the pandemic period (where the Council was operating on a business-critical basis) and would not take place during 2020. Work on this is expected to begin in 2021.

An ALN formula sub-group was established to work through the current issues and a range of options for improvement. We considered all the views given by the group and put forward this consultation which set out the proposed changes.

**The response:** This consultation ran for one month and the majority of respondents were neither supportive nor unsupportive of most of the proposals listed in the survey. All proposed changes and any transitional arrangements will have to be managed within the same overall budget amount.



### The Future of Special Educational (SEN) /Additional Learning Needs (ALN) in Powys

On 23 of June 2020, our Cabinet approved an engagement exercise on a draft vision for SEN/ALN provision in Powys. The draft vision for SEN/ALN in Powys was:

- All pupils across Powys will receive high quality provision that meets their needs, no matter where they live
- Most pupils with SEN/ALN will be taught in their local mainstream school
- All pupils with SEN/ALN will be placed in a provision that meets their needs, as near to home as is practicably possible, with the appropriate specialist teaching, support and facilities that enables every learner to meet their potential
- There will be a comprehensive range of specialist provision, including special schools, PRU, specialist centres, satellite centres and early assessment provision
- This will include both English and Welsh medium provision
- Special schools will cater for those pupils who have the most complex needs, for example severe learning difficulties (SLD), profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD) and complex ASD
- Schools within and across geographical areas will support each other and share effective practice

**The response:** During the engagement period, a number of issues were raised about our current ALN / SEN provision. This included that pupils had different quality and type of provision depending on where they lived, some had to travel long distances to reach provision that meets their needs while the access to provision through the medium of Welsh is inconsistent. Following the consultation, a report was prepared summarising the feedback received, and the document updated as needed. These documents were considered by the Council's Cabinet in November 2020. The proposed strategy has been shaped thanks to feedback from the engagement exercise where people were given the opportunity to have their say on a draft vision for SEN / ALN provision.

### Home to School / College Transport Policy

The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 states that all local authorities have a duty to transport learners to their nearest suitable school if they meet the qualifying distance criteria. The Council's current Home to School Transport Policy was approved in 2018 however, since its implementation in September 2019, it became apparent that there was a need to further review the policy to reduce ambiguity to ensure that the policy can be applied consistently. The proposed changes included:



- Removal of the practice of reimbursing 16 - 19 aged learners who travel out of county to study
- Removal of the practice of providing transport following a change of ordinary place of residence for learners in years 10,11,12 and 13
- Clarified the appeal process to make it clearer.

**The response:** Following the consultation, a Consultation Report was prepared summarising the issues raised during the consultation period and the Policy updated as needed. The Consultation Report and the post-consultation version of the policy was considered by the Cabinet in September 2020. It is intended that the updated policy will be implemented from September 2021.

### Establishment of a New All-Age School in Llanfair Caereinion

Tudalen 142 We consulted on proposals to establish a new all-age school for pupils aged 4-18 in Llanfair Caereinion. The proposals were as follows:

- To close Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School
- To establish a new bilingual all-age school for pupils aged 4-18 on the current sites of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School
- The current target date is to close the two schools on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022, with the new school opening on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2022.

**The response:** A total of 111 respondents completed the consultation. In addition, 8 written responses were received from respondents, including Estyn. Officers from the council met with the School Council of Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School to get their views on the proposals. Consultation meetings were held with the staff and governors of both schools. The consultation report including responses from the above engagement exercises is published on the council website.

Further to a decision made by Cabinet, the council published a Statutory Notice proposing to merge Llanfair Caereinion C.P. School and Caereinion High School to establish a new all-age school for pupils aged 4-18 in Llanfair Caereinion. The Objection Period ended on 23rd March 2021.

### Change of Language Category of Ysgol Bro Hyddgen

We consulted on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Hyddgen. The proposal was as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Bro Hyddgen to Welsh medium.
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year-by-year, starting with Reception in September 2022.



**The response:** Feedback from the consultation will be collated and summarised, and a consultation report will be produced and shared with stakeholders. The Cabinet will consider the consultation report and whether they wish to proceed with the options outlined in the consultation document. This is expected to happen in the spring of 2021.

### Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon

At the time of writing (April 2021), we were consulting on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon. The proposal was as follows:

- To make a regulated alteration to alter the medium of instruction at Ysgol Dyffryn Trannon from dual stream to Welsh-medium
- This would be introduced on a phased basis, year by year, starting with Reception in September 2022.

This consultation was being held in accordance with the School Organisation Code (2018) and School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013. Consultation started on the 25 February 2021 and was due to end on the 15 April 2021.

### Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School in Brecon, and Cradoc C.P. School

At the time of writing (April 2021), we were consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites. The proposals were as follows:

Phase 1:

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The target date to close the three schools was the 31 August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1 September 2022.

Phase 2:

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

The target date for this phase was September 2024 (at the earliest). This consultation was being held in accordance with the School Organisation Code (2018) and School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013. Consultation started on the 25 February 2021 and was due to end on the 15 April 2021.



### Listening to Our Regulators: Learning and Skills

#### Estyn: Post-inspection Progress Conference (November 2020)

In November 2020 Estyn held a virtual post-inspection progress conference with us. The purpose of the progress conference was to review the extent to which we have progressed our plans in addressing the five recommendations identified by the inspection in 2019.

Following the progress conference Estyn concluded the following:

*“The local authority demonstrated that it has begun to make sound progress since the inspection. It is showing a clear commitment to addressing the issues that were raised as well as evaluating its progress against its plans. Importantly, it is building leadership capacity which has the potential to secure sustainable improvements. Overall, the local authority has identified sufficient resources to implement its plans as well as considering the barriers to progress and associated risks appropriately. We are aware that COVID-19 has meant that the local authority has had to divert considerable time and attention to managing and supporting its learning communities. Taking into consideration all of the above, we will reconvene in around six months to consider whether it is likely that the local authority could be removed from follow-up at a point six months from that visit through a monitoring visit”.*

#### Estyn: Local authority and regional consortia support for schools and Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) in response to COVID-19 (January 2021)

In January 2021, Estyn released a report on ‘Local authority and regional consortia support for schools and PRUs in response to COVID-19’. The report covers the ways councils across Wales have adapted their work to respond to the challenges from COVID-19. Although the report is a national report, it does reference our work during the pandemic. For example, the report includes reference to our work around support and learning for post-16 learners. This includes work to support pupils through the Powys Learning Pathways website, bridging units for pupils about to start post-16 courses and the streaming of online learning to pupils accessing classes from teachers based outside their main school campuses.

The report can be viewed on the Estyn website: <https://www.estyn.gov.wales/thematic-report/local-authority-and-regional-consortia-support-schools-and-prus-response-covid-19>

#### Estyn: Preparing for the Curriculum for Wales – case studies and cameos from secondary, all-age, and special schools (November 2020)

The report can be viewed on the Estyn website: <https://www.estyn.gov.wales/thematic-report/preparing-curriculum-wales-case-studies-and-cameos-secondary-all-age-and-special>







## WELL-BEING OBJECTIVE 4: RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITIES

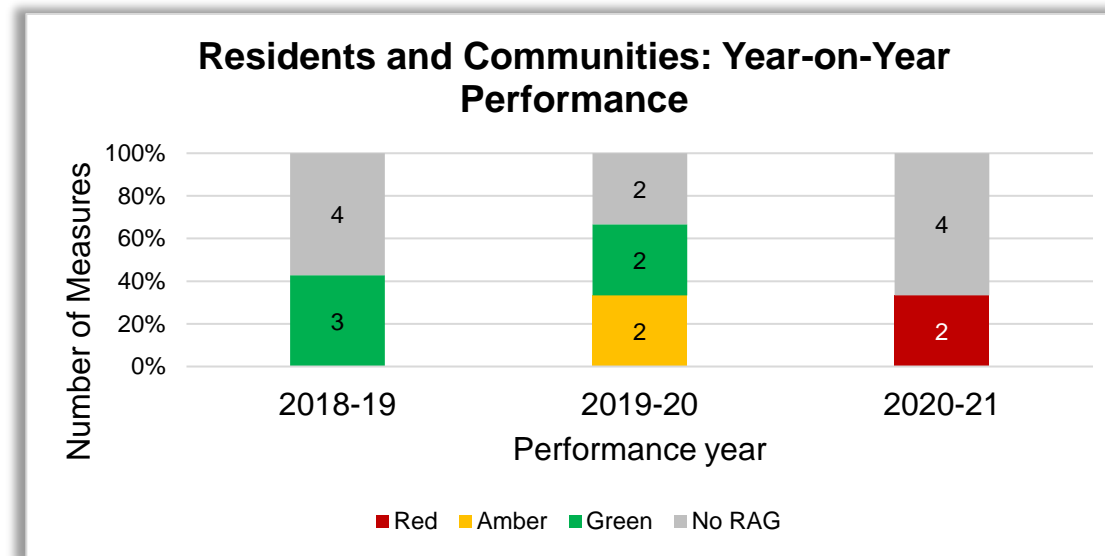
### What outcomes are we aiming to achieve?

*Powys communities are vibrant, resourceful, and connected.*

#### Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this well-being objective to be 'Adequate'. 5 (71%) of the 7 objectives in place to support this well-being objective were green, and 2 were amber. 2 measures used to monitor success were red (no RAG was available for 4 of the measures).

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## Progress against our objectives and success measures

### Strengthen community development and resilience:

- We undertook urgent repair works and administered grants on behalf of Welsh Government when **Storm Francis** created unprecedented flash flooding, causing extensive damage to structures in the Felindre valley near Knighton and severe flooding in Ystradgynlais in August 2020. This was followed by localised damage caused by **Strom Christoph** in February 2021; staff battled to protect properties and spearheaded clean-up operations, working with residents, contractors, and emergency services.
- As part of our Love Where You Live Strategy, a number of **estate / environmental improvements** were identified by tenants and officers, and work is being undertaken to confirm the costs of these improvements. Our summer works programme and winter ground maintenance programme were delivered on site. A feasibility study was completed on the proposed re-configuration of flats on **the Penybryn / Aelybryn Site** (Ystradgynlais) as part of the proposed wider estate regeneration.
- Compliance One Hundred is improving the health and safety of all housing assets owned by the Council. Particular progress was made with regard to Fixed Electrical Testing, lifting equipment and water system management. This has reduced the risks to the Council and communities of accident, injury or ill health linked to housing assets. There is still much to do and progressing compliance work has continued to be prioritised throughout the pandemic. Welsh Housing Quality Standards works have continued to be widely welcomed and given high satisfaction ratings by tenants.

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2022, the levels of 9,176 satisfaction with the quality of their neighbourhood will be higher than in 2019/20. (Overall, 66% of respondents to the STAR survey were satisfied with services provided by the council's Housing Services')	N/A	84%	The next STAR survey is due in 2021-22.	Not Available

### Strengthen our relationship with residents and communities:

- A programme of **countryside access improvement** work, funded by the Welsh Government Access Improvement Grant, has allowed two footbridges near **Gladestry** to be replaced. You can read the press release here: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10711/Improvements-for-Powys-Countryside>
- Three small **libraries** in Llanfair Caereinion, Talgarth, and Llanwrtyd Wells will re-open as part of a new **community partnership**, following their



transfer to community groups. The Council's library service will support the community partnership libraries for a period of five years, to give them the stability to become established and develop. You can read the press release here: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10723/Three-smallest-Powys-libraries-transferring-to-community-groups>

- Powys NERS (**National Exercise Referral Scheme**) remains temporarily suspended by Public Health Wales; however, the team have remained in regular contact with **452** participants. This year, the Powys NERS team have created **29** online exercise videos which have attracted **9,176** views. These are being widely used across Powys and other areas across Wales.
- In collaboration with our partners Freedom Leisure, a number of **refurbishment and improvement works** are being made to our leisure and sports facilities including [Knighton Sports centre](#), [Llanidloes Sports centre](#) and the [Flash Leisure Centre](#), Welshpool. The works demonstrate our continued commitment to provide high-quality, inclusive, and fully accessible leisure facilities for all communities in Powys.
- Virtual and online opportunities were quickly developed by the **Sport Powys** team to enable people to access a range of activities, sessions, challenges, tips, links, and general advice to help them stay motivated, active, happy, and mentally stimulated. We worked alongside a number of partners including National Governing Bodies, Clubs, Athletes and Powys residents for posts and content to best engage our audience.
- More than £30,000 was awarded for the '**Be Active Wales Fund**', which is an emergency relief fund to protect, prepare and progress clubs, supporting them with anything they feel is critical to enabling them to return to activity and sustain their opportunities in the communities.
- We worked with partners including PAVO, Freedom Leisure, Thu Urdd, and Activ8 to provide Welsh and English language **summer sessions** for more than 2,100 children aged 5-16, across 8 venues in Powys.
- The recorded **online Storytime** had more than 4,000 views, and craft activities and Lego challenges were issued to encourage participation in the annual **Summer Reading Challenge** for children.
- The **heARTscape** project mobilized, focusing on the themes of arts, climate change, well-being, and digital. Using funding from the Arts Council of Wales (Connect & Flourish) and Regional Development Plan (Arwain) totalling £133,659, heARTscape is a creative partnership alliance between Powys County Council's Arts & Cultural Service, National Resources Wales, Impelo and 4Pi Productions.
- Collaborative **Arts & Health initiatives** between the Council and Powys Teaching Health Board included securing funding to deliver HORIZON, a strategic arts in health project, art at end of life (partnership with National Museum Wales), mental health and ecotherapy programmes.
- **Knighton library** held some outdoor socially distanced rhyme times in the park.
- The **School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP)** was due to be run by 6 primary schools over the summer holiday but was unfortunately cancelled due to COVID-19. The funding for the programme was reallocated to support free school meals funding allowance for entitled pupils across Wales during the summer holidays.



### Transformation Project: Brecon Place Based Strategy

- As a result of the opening of the new high school and Y Gaer in Brecon the original scope of this project changed, and the original plans were not progressed. In July 2020, the Transformation Delivery Board made the decision to remove this project from the Council's Vision 2025 Transformation Programme.

#### The 2021-21 objective for this project was:

- We will improve the availability of housing; promote Powys as a place to live, visit and do business; create innovative environments; transform in partnership; and strengthen our relationship with residents and communities.

#### The 2020-21 measures for this project were:

- By July 2020, council, partner, and community needs will be identified.
- By July 2020, office and front-line service accommodation requirements will be clearly defined.
- By July 2020, a delivery programme will be prepared.

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
At least 2% more people will be physically active throughout Powys as a result of participating in the range of schemes on offer (there was an increase of 2% in 2018-19)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, data is not available.	Not Available
Attendance at arts and cultural events; performances; exhibitions will be higher than in 2019-20 (this was 260,303 in 2018-19)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, data is not available.	Not Available
Attendance (footfall) at libraries and museums (includes virtual visits for libraries) will be higher than in 2019-20 (707,143)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	117,204 visits	Not Available
Participation in arts and cultural events; activities; workshops will be higher than in 2019-20 (this was 39,155 in 2018-19)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, data is not available.	Not Available
Attendance at events and activities held in libraries, museums, festivals will be higher than in 2019-20 (this was 20,286 in 2018-19)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, data is not available.	Not Available



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
The percentage of pupils using the SHEP programme over the summer holidays will increase, benefiting their health and well-being (average attendance in the 2019 summer holidays was 64.6%)	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, the SHEP programme for 2020 was cancelled, and data is not available. 5 schools have signed-up to provide the 2021 SHEP.	Not Available

#### Safeguarding and enhancing the natural environment for residents and communities:

- A dedicated **Biodiversity Officer** took up their post to progress the **Powys Local Nature Recovery Action Plan**. They will be working with all Services to compile the activities that contribute to the Council's section 6 duties of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 into measures against which the Council can report. More information about biodiversity in Powys can be found by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/2486/Biodiversity-in-Powys>
- A **Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Report** was prepared, setting out the high-level strategy for meeting the Council's biodiversity duty.
- In September 2020 the Council declared a **Climate Emergency**. This included an ambition to reduce its carbon emissions to net zero, in line with the Welsh public sector target of 2030. The Council has set up its own working and is working with Welsh Government, the Growing Mid Wales Partnership, the Powys Public Service Board and other stakeholders to act on climate change. Read more by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10303/Climate-Change>

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
Our success measures will be developed as part of developing the Section 6 Plan.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	N/A	Not Available



### Equality Objective 6: By 2024, we will improve opportunities for our residents and communities to become more digitally inclusive. This will enable them to easily access the services they need and participate fully in everyday life

- We implemented **BT Relay** which helps deaf, speech-impaired, and hearing people talk to each other over the phone and **BrowseAloud** (assistive technology software that adds text-to-speech functionality to websites).
- The recent **sensory loss survey findings** supported us in setting our requirements for our future **new omni-channel system** (a multichannel approach that seeks to provide the customer with a seamless experience). Customer Services are working with Organisational Development and the Sensory Loss team to provide training and an e-learning module to raise awareness across the organisation.
- An options appraisal for **alternative delivery models for libraries and museums** was finalised and continued delivery of the existing service in-house was identified as the preferred option at this time. Progress with the virtual hub continues, focusing on development of the library webpages for the new cultural services website which is due for launch shortly. Priorities for this include the expansion of online health and well-being information and promotion of existing resources in an accessible, user-friendly way.
- We continued to promote **Ask Sara, a self-help guide** providing expert advice and information on products and equipment for older and disabled adults and children. Evidence dictates that the number of "hits" on the website increases when we actively advertise this self-help guide; a regular programme of promotion has therefore been implemented.
- We have been working to **improve accessibility** for our residents by providing training to our staff in how to make information more accessible and easier to view on our website. We constantly review and improve our website so that it is easier for everyone to use, including those with a wide range of disabilities and with limited literacy skills. This includes making sure information is presented in a simple and clear way and that it can be understood by people who are deaf or have visual impairments. A week-long communications event was undertaken to inform staff of the new the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.
- A **Community Broadband Officer** was successfully recruited to take forward our aim of 'inspiring and encourage our local digital economy to use the transformative power of technology and encourage engineers and developers to build the next wave of inclusive technology for people with disabilities'.
- Through the Hwb Programme we completed major digital network infrastructure improvements in our schools. **Network switches** were replaced at all Powys schools and **Wired & Wi-Fi data points** installed and upgraded. 1,865 **new laptops** were set up and delivered for teachers and learners.

## Our COVID-19 Response

- Powys County Council, Powys Teaching Health Board and Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations (PAVO), as key partners of Powys Regional Partnership Board, established a **Community Sector Emergency Response Team (C-SERT)** to coordinate and support emergency response to people in the community who may be affected by COVID-19 through formal and informal volunteers. Read more by visiting: <https://www.wlga.wales/community-connectors-in-powys-powys-cc>
- The Powys County Council Regeneration Team, Grow in Powys, helped the Powys **food banks** to manage the challenges and changes brought about by COVID-19. Read more by visiting: <http://www.wlga.wales/supporting-food-banks-powys-cc>
- Despite the operational challenges and increases in waste and recyclables, we continued to deliver our recycling and waste services without significant disruption to residents. When possible, the Households Waste and Recycling Centres also continued to operate efficiently with traffic management and increased hygiene controls in place.
- Powys County Council libraries were unable to continue with the facility to reserve books through the Library Catalogue during the pandemic. However, a new **Order & Collect library service** was developed in response to the crisis, and through staff adaptability and strong partner networks, libraries have been able to ensure that books have reached even the most isolated of customers. Visits to libraries have been made COVID-19-safe through robust risk assessments, allowing residents to access face-to-face services when government guidance has allowed. More than 3,300 book bags were ordered through our website, with a satisfaction rating of 4.76 out of 5. Read more by visiting: <http://www.wlga.wales/development-of-the-click-and-collect-system-for-library-books-powys-cc->
- Powys Library Service launched the '**Powys Remote Readers**' online book group for adults, which meets remotely every two months via Zoom. They also joined the Booktrust Cymru, Wales-wide, pilot library scheme aimed at providing packs to families who did not receive one from their Health Visitor due to the coronavirus lockdown.
- Staff creativity and digital innovation have led to the creation of **virtual activities** and availability of new **digital resources**. Tablet device loans were trialled, and funding has been secured to roll this scheme out wider, enabling library staff to reach vulnerable and digitally excluded residents to ensure equity in service delivery. Further funding for digital development has enabled **libraries and museums** to acquire a range of digital equipment, which staff have used to engage residents through a varied programme of online activities.
- The Web Team at Powys County Council developed a web-based system in response to assessing whether eligible people needed regular **food parcel** deliveries, monitoring the well-being of **vulnerable residents** on a weekly or fortnightly basis, and responding to needs for support from Powys Social Care or **Community Connectors** volunteers. Read more by visiting: <http://www.wlga.wales/web-based-food-parcel-and-welfare-calls-system-powys-cc->



- Despite the pandemic, **Sport Powys** continued its key activities and delivered training with and for residents and communities through social media, sports clubs, community groups, schools, volunteers, and in collaboration with partners. They supported essential delivery of activities in the Emergency Childcare Hubs.
- Due to government restrictions, the **leisure and sport centres** in Powys were closed for the majority of 2020-21, and staff were furloughed. **Freedom Leisure** rolled out the 'Keeping Wales Well' daily programme of online activities, provided by their staff all over the UK. When centres were allowed to reopen, participation was understandably low initially due to pandemic anxiety, but stringent measures and risk assessments had been implemented to ensure that all leisure facilities were safe places to participate.
- Throughout the year, 109 information and support e-bulletins were issued by **POWYS ARTS & CULTURE**, providing comprehensive assistance to the arts sector, which was significantly impacted by the need to 'lockdown'.
- With the support of Welsh Government funding, **five** new public protection officers were recruited to bolster the Public Protection Team's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The officers check businesses for compliance, including ensuring there is enough space for social distancing, checking cleaning routines, correct use of PPE, and making sure track and trace procedures are followed. Between the beginning of March and the end of October, the team had proactively **advised over 4,767 businesses and made 722 visits across the county.**

### How much did we save/spend in 2020-21?

#### Headline capital investments:

- £1.6 million was spent in Sports and Leisure to deliver the essential works and projects needed to ensure the facilities are compliant, safe, and accessible.
- Just under £7 million was spent through the Welsh Housing Quality Standards.
- £1.37 million was spent on Hwb in Schools and Infrastructure.

#### Headline savings:

- £62,738 saved through a 25% reduction in funding for key independent arts organisations.
- £150,000 saved by Countryside access reductions. For the most part, this has been achieved through a staff restructure and reduction in associated costs e.g., travel.





## The Future Generations Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?

	Getting started	Making simple changes	Being more adventurous	Owning our ambition	Leading the way
2019-20		Yes			
2020-21			Yes		

## Listening to Our Residents: Residents and Communities

### Active Travel – October 2020 and March 2021

The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 aims to make Wales a walking and cycling nation. To achieve this the legislation is placing a duty on local councils to identify, improve and promote designated "active travel routes" within any town that has a population of over 2000 residents. Eleven Powys towns were identified by the legislation. This survey aims to find out local resident's walking and cycling habits in those areas with a view to identifying popular routes and destinations and helping to establish an active travel network in the town.

**The response:** Following the first occurrence of the Active Travel consultation in October 2020 there were 193 responses to the survey. Responses highlighted preferred methods of travel within the eleven designated towns and views of what would be done to help respondents walk or cycle short journeys more often, themes including map of routes, better signage, and reduction of town speed limits. Alongside this survey the Active Travel Network Map Stakeholder Engagement is also running. This initiative provides the opportunity for stakeholders and residents to update and develop the aspirational active travel network they previously identified in their town during the Integrated Network Map process of 2016-2017.

### Digital Services for Archives, Museums and Libraries

The coronavirus pandemic has changed the way we plan and deliver our services. It has been recognised that digital services must take a prominent role in transforming the future of our archives, museums, and libraries in Powys.

We sought views on how we can develop our digital resources so that we can deliver improved and more efficient services. This includes using technology to connect with communities, offering more services online and helping people to use those services with confidence.



## MAKING IT HAPPEN



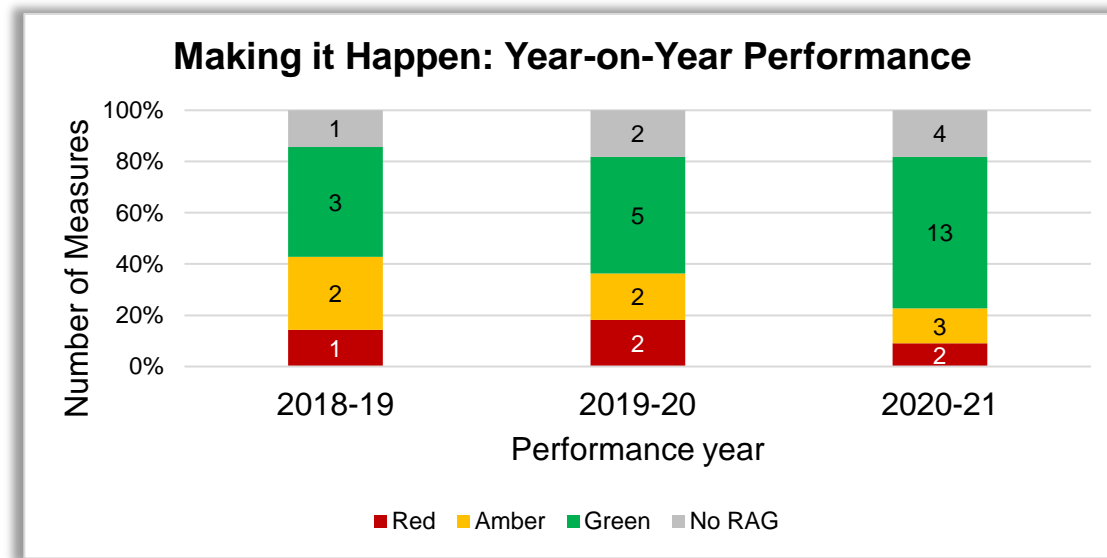
## What outcome are we aiming to achieve?

*Powys County Council is a high performing and well-run council.*

## Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this well-being objective to be 'Adequate'. 5 (50%) of the 10 objectives in place to support this well-being objective were green, 3 were amber, 1 was red, and 1 was blue. 15 measures used to monitor success were green, 2 were amber and 2 were red (no RAG status was available for 3 of the measures).

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## Progress against our objectives and success measures:

### Engage and communicate:

- Overall, engagement and consultation has been restricted due to the pandemic, however, 27 exercises have been undertaken to gauge resident, business, and staff views on a number of topics (details of individual exercises have been included throughout this document). We continued to use our **digital engagement platform** to make it as easy as possible for people to engage with us.
- We continued to strengthen our communication with residents and in doing so, we issued 457 **proactive news releases** during the year (against a target of 300), and **responded to 622 media enquiries**, with 99.04% being returned within deadline (target: 96%).
- The use of **Microsoft Office 365** software for Welsh Translation was trialled and is now being used for internal communication. We continued to provide services bilingually in line with the Welsh Language Standards. This means providing a service in Welsh without someone having to ask for it. An **automised translation request and logging process** was developed to facilitate and support the new working arrangements. Training was also provided for employees to develop their Welsh language skills, with 124 members of staff enrolling on **Welsh courses**. For a detailed account of how we have implemented the Welsh Language Standards during 2020-21, please see our Welsh Language Standards Annual Report, which is available by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/3268/Welsh-Language-Standards>

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, the Powys Citizens Panel will be established on the 'My Powys Account'.	New Measure for 2020-21	Work has been ongoing to develop this but has been put on hold due to the service invoking its business continuity plan because of COVID-19	A 'People's Panel' of 500 members has been established.	Not Available
By March 2024, we will have undertaken a Residents Survey.	New Measure for 2020-21	The survey is not due until 2021.	The survey is not due until 2021-22.	Not Available
By March 2021, the number of engagement and consultation activities undertaken to engage residents and staff will be maintained.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	27 activities	Not Available



Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, Microsoft Office 365 Welsh translation will be widely used by services as the main source for internal translation and first draft external translation.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	The '365' translation option has been promoted.	Not Available
By March 2021 we will have engaged residents and third sector partners using existing networks facilitated by Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	A business case for the new platform has been approved, and a shared platform will launch in 2021-22.	Not Available

### Strengthen leadership and governance:

#### Transformation Project: Workforce Futures

- The staff **Annual Appraisal process** has been further developed to enable managers and staff to discuss and explore the Council's values and the employee behaviours in undertaking their roles. Whilst the annual appraisal process was initially deferred to enable staff and managers to focus on the response to the pandemic, since the process was launched during September, we have seen excellent completion rates for **appraisals of 85%, exceeding the target of 80%**. We are also planning to develop and simplify the process further by rolling out the electronic version within our HR system (Trent).
- As part of the integrated business planning process for 2021-22, all services have **completed workforce plans** and training needs analyses to help ensure they have the right staff with the right skills in place next year to deliver the changes, improvements, and transformation they have planned. This workforce planning process also helps managers and their teams to think, act and deliver differently in support of the 5 ways of working.
- An ILM4 **Leadership and Management programme and Coaching Conversation** course has started. The new corporate staff induction has been developed ready for roll out and the staff corporate handbook has also been updated.
- Due to the impact of COVID-19, the Council did not undertake its annual **staff survey**. Instead, two well-being surveys were completed that were specifically focused on gauging the extraordinary working situation created by the pandemic. The results contributed to the Council's ongoing review of its working practices and approach to staff support.



- In September 2020, we welcomed the news that Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) would be stopping its enhanced monitoring of the Council, as it acknowledged a 'significant improvement' in the Council's Social Care provision. The **Improvement and Assurance Board** that was in place to govern the improvements in relation to social care was disbanded; however, the Council continues to hold internal Service Improvement Boards to maintain momentum across services. Further information is available by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9678/Improvement-Board-progress-recognised-by-Minister>
- The Council was acknowledged by Audit Wales for recommencing its **Council meetings** promptly by quickly converting to online 'virtual' meetings. During the year, a greater number of meetings were held compared to 2019-20, including an increase of 62.5% in Cabinet meetings, 148% increase in the number of Cabinet / Executive Management Team meetings, and 74% increase in Scrutiny and Finance Panel meetings.
- **More information about our Council meetings**, when they take place, how you can participate, and how to access records of previous meetings is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/5566/Council-committees-and-meetings>

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
Improvement in the number of employees who are proud to work for Powys County Council.	62% proud to work for the council 75% feel valued as a team member 72% enjoy their job	77% proud to work for the council 84% feel valued as a team member 79% enjoy their job	Due to COVID-19, the usual annual staff survey was not completed.	Not Available
Reduction in the total number of working days/shifts per full time equivalent employee lost due to sickness absence (12-month cumulative). At the end of December 2019, 8.44 days / shifts per council employee, on average were lost due to sickness absence.	9.5 days	9.29 days	7.36 days	Improved
Increase in the percentage of staff who have completed an annual appraisal and the percentage of staff that have completed a 6-month review (at the end of December 2019, 51% of staff had completed an annual appraisal).	Not available due to change in recording process from quarterly to annual	57% received Annual Appraisal	85% received Annual Appraisal	Improved



## Changing how we work:

## Transformation Project: Digital Powys

- Significant work has been undertaken to support our services to **operate digitally** during the pandemic, and this re-prioritisation of work has impacted on the 'cashable savings' that we planned to achieve during 2020-21. However, £214,331 worth of savings have been made and at the end of the year, 93% of the projects in our Digital Powys programme were either complete or on target.
- Some of the **digital infrastructure and system improvements** that have been made include:
  - We worked with Gower College to create an opportunity to improve the **digital skills of staff**, and because of this work we aim to provide 250 staff with Microsoft Office 365 training during early 2021-22.
  - We have increased the number of **automated processes** which are available to our customers from 17 to 35.
  - A **desk booking facility** was developed and implemented to support safe working practices during Covid, enabling the continuity of services to the public.
  - Development and trial of **Chat bots** to provide automated responses to customers common questions
  - **Fibre to the Cabinet** take up has grown to 65%, meaning that more people are now using the faster speeds that are available.
  - A project has been developed to explore ways in which we can harness new technology to improve the services delivered within Powys using **LoRaWAN** technology.
  - We continued to publish data on the **Well-being Information Bank** website (<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/5800/Wellbeing-Information-Bank>), and 76 reports are now available.
  - The Xerox outbound **mail system** has been introduced to support our new ways of working. It is a cloud-based service whereby staff can upload documents and letters, these are then printed at a Xerox centre and sent out.

More information about Digital Powys is available on our website by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/8234/Digital-Powys>



### Transformation Project: Integrated Business Planning

- As a result of the pandemic and the need to focus on other priorities, this project was on hold during much of 2020-21. However, to ensure our business and budget planning remained on track we continued to focus on this element of the project. Each Council service reviewed its **Integrated Business Plan** in preparation for 2021-22, to take account of the immediate effects of the pandemic and to consider longer term impacts, and this work informed the budget setting process (for the financial year commencing April 2021). While the move to outcomes-based budgeting was delayed, pilot projects are now planned for 2021-22.

- We have trained nearly 100 staff in the **Council's Transformation / Agile approach**, which has developed our staff and provided them with the skills to improve and modernise the Council and the way it operates.
- **Service Performance Panels** (made up of the Executive Management Team and Cabinet Members) have been undertaken with each service to challenge performance and drive continuous improvement. This is part of the Council's plans to introduce a more rigorous self-assessment process as part of its Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework.
- We developed a **Data and Analytics Framework** to promote the benefits of using data to provide insight and support evidence-based decision making. As part of implementing this framework we have continued to develop new reports and dashboards including:
  - A **new Corporate Scorecard** which provides key performance data to our Senior Leadership Team on operational management issues such as mandatory training, staff sickness, completion rate of staff appraisals, finance, and internal audit. Improved oversight of this data has allowed the leadership team to better manage performance and drive improvement.
  - A new **Adults Services monthly performance report**, with over 80 data sets which will provide key data for managing the service.
- As part of our digital transformation agenda, we have completed the **digitisation of our Impact Assessment** form, providing a more efficient and user-friendly process for staff. The Impact Assessment form is an important tool we use to assess and understand the impact of proposals before decisions are taken.
- A review of the **Heart of Wales Property Services (HOWPS)** contract was completed which focussed on housing repairs and maintenance, housing voids and corporate maintenance and compliance. The findings from the review will be used to inform how the services can be improved.
- An Audit by SWAP Internal Audit Services found that **safer recruitment processes** are in place within the Council to ensure that unsuitable people are not employed. The audit also found that an effective recruitment and selection policy was in place to deter and prevent fraudsters from seeking employment with the council.

- Due to the significant impact of COVID-19, and the Council's move to business-critical work, the **Local Authority Trading Company (LATC)** has been on hold since March 2020.

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Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-2019 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, there will be an increase in the proportion of positive assessments we receive from our external regulators (during 2018-19, 25 recommendations or proposals for improvement were received)	25 recommendations of proposals for improvement received	5 assessments received with recommendations	3 assessments received with recommendations	Improved
The percentage of complaints responded to within statutory timescales will be 100%	79.21%	87.2%	86% (Target impacted by reduced staff capacity across services, as they were redeployed to deliver business critical activities.)	Declined
Total number of compliments received as an average for the last year will be 200 or more	185	249	363	Improved
Percentage revenue budget variance will be within +/-1%	Revenue outturn (excluding the Housing Revenue Account and schools delegated budget) was a 0.4% (£713,000) overspend versus the budget	Revenue outturn (excluding the Housing Revenue Account and schools delegated budget) was a 0.8% (£1.46 million) underspend versus the budget	Revenue outturn (excluding the Housing Revenue Account and schools delegated budget) was a 4.5% (£8.357 million) underspend versus the budget. This was as a result of the council receiving significant grants from WG to support services during the last 2 months of 2020-21.	Improved
By March 2021, the value of efficiencies identified through reviewing and re-designing our services will be greater than or equal to £250,000.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	£2.1 million	Not Available





Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-2019 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
By March 2021, customer satisfaction will improve in the services we have reviewed and re-designed.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Customer satisfaction for processes that have gone live through the digital programme is 89%.	Not Available
By March 2021, all council services will have a 3-year integrated business plan	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	100%	Not Available
By March 2021, the Local Authority Trading Company (LATC) will have considered a minimum of four business cases, for potential development (e.g., housing) of council owned land.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19, the LATC has been on hold since March 2020.	Not Available
By 31 May 2020 at least 80% of staff will have had an annual appraisal including a discussion on values and behaviour	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	85%	Not Available
By 31 March 2021, a new behaviour competency framework will have been developed and will be used to evaluate staff performance in 2020-21.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	A new leadership and management competency framework has been developed and being consulted on.	Not Available
By March 2023, the number of automated processes available to our customers will have increased from 17 to 93.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	35 processes	Not Available
By March 2023, the number of residents with a My Powys Account will have increased from 28,000 to 50,000.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	42,644 accounts	Not Available
By March 2023, the number of staff attaining digital core skills (bronze level) will reach 100%.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Activity was delayed and will commence in 2021-22.	Not Available
By March 2023, the percentage of our leaders who are digitally capable and reach the Gold Standard will increase to 100%.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Activity was delayed and will commence in 2021-22.	Not Available
By March 2022, we will improve open access to data regularly sought through Freedom of Information requests	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	76 dashboards	Not Available

Our success measures and targets for 2020-21	2018-2019 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
by improving our Powys Well-being Information Bank from our current 36 dashboards to 72.				
By March 2023, we will create the capability to share data with our partners where this can improve customer outcomes.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	15 reports	Not Available
By March 2025, broadband take-up for fibre to the cabinet (Open Reach telephone exchanges situated on streets and in villages) will improve from 53% to 75%.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	65%	Not Available
By March 2021, the Council will be able to explain how much of the Council's net revenue budget is supporting the key outcomes included in this plan.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Due to COVID-19 demands there was a delay in adding budgets to the ledger.	Not Available
By March 2022, the Council will have integrated performance, finance and workforce ICT systems using Power BI.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Finance dashboards are now available for Heads of Service, and developments continue.	Not Available
By March 2023, the Council will have set an outcome-based budget for 2023-24.	New Measure for 2020-21	New Measure for 2020-21	Although put on hold to focus on COVID-19 requirements, pilot schemes have been identified and will recommence in 2021.	Not Available

## Our COVID-19 Response

- In June 2020 we published '**Understanding the Impact of COVID-19 in Powys**', an assessment examining what had changed because of the pandemic, what stayed the same, and what this insight may mean for the county in the future. The assessment was used to help inform the Council's recovery planning, including identifying appropriate changes to Council services and activities. The assessment can be accessed by visiting: <https://sway.office.com/sxfU525TCBDFv9PE?ref=Link&loc=play> In December 2020, we produced an update (plan on a page) of the assessment, which highlighted that furlough and government grants could be masking the true impact of the pandemic on our residents.
- Track, Trace, and Protect:** In June 2020, the **Contact Tracing Unit** was established at pace. Prior to this the county was one of four regions in



Wales who were piloting the system. The council worked closely with Powys teaching Health Board to enable effective tracing of positive COVID-19 cases. In the Autumn, the service grew exponentially with a mass recruitment campaign launched, which saw the team grow to 183 people. Most staff were recruited and onboarded within 6 weeks. The Contact Tracing Unit is seen as one of the most successful in Wales, and as case incidence rates have fallen the team has taken on other tasks. These include providing support to other authorities who were overcapacity to ensure the public remained protected, supporting the **National Arriving Traveller Team**, undertaking welfare calls to the shielding population, and taking incoming mass vaccination enquiries.

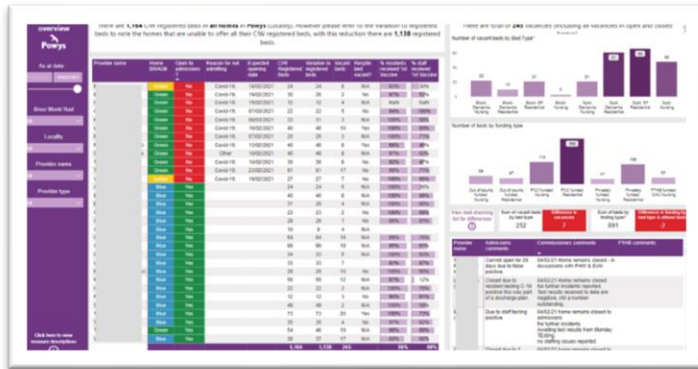
- Our **Environmental Health and Trading Standards** service supported residential care, nursing homes and other settings with infection control and they also dealt with the closure of caravan parks and provided advice and assistance to retailers up and down the county. Critical work was also undertaken in establishing the temporary mortuary in Llanelwedd.
- When the pandemic reached the UK, we initiated resilience activities and transitioned staff to a **new operating model** of home working. Despite being untested on a large scale, the wholesale transition from office-based to home working was seamless, and more than half of the total workforce now works remotely. This pivot was possible due to ongoing investment in new technologies and **cloud-based working** to support an increasing **digitisation** of services both as part of the Digital Strategy and in response to the rurality of the county. It was this foresight and continual systems improvement that enabled Powys to be an early adopter of resuming our meetings by moving online, with Members and Officers participating remotely, and the public accessing live streams. An unanticipated benefit of streaming virtual Council meetings has been the increased opportunity for residents to engage with the **democratic process**.
- The use of **Microsoft Teams** provided digital spaces for teams to work and socialise, enabling critical business meetings and activities to take place on the same platform as meetups and well-being sessions. We have been proactive rather than reactive, creating **agile multidisciplinary teams** to respond to the crisis as it unfolded and plan for innovative recovery. The deployment of digital working has been so successful that we assisted other public services, including supporting the NHS with telephony services and office space for Mass Vaccinations, and staff setup for Track, Trace, and Protect. In February 2021, we worked with Powys Teaching Health Board to move the **COVID-19 call centre** from Bronllys Hospital to Neuadd Brycheiniog in Brecon. The new system took the number of available call handlers from 6 to over 20, and the addition of a queuing system meant that calls would no longer get cut off when all lines were busy. As well as providing the office space and technology behind the call centre, the Council also helped with staffing the additional lines and training, creating a truly collaborative solution.
- We realised early on that the pandemic would place enormous strains on our staff; anxiety about their own and family's health, worries about being infected with the virus because of their work or the pressure that working for home on a long-term basis brings. We worked hard to ensure that those staff who needed it were provided with the **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** they needed – we have distributed almost one million pieces of PPE.
- We launched our **Staff Well-being Programme**, which offered weekly/daily live workouts for staff of all abilities and fitness levels.



- Two **well-being surveys** have been carried out with staff and the latest found that 79% felt that the support they received to continue doing their job was Excellent or Good.
- In response to COVID-19, over 500 staff were **redeployed** to support critical business activities and services that experienced a spike in demand.
- 261 staff were **furloughed** during the pandemic. Towards the end of 2020-21, staff **recruitment** doubled with ~500 staffing changes and recruitments taking place.
- 309 employees received the £500 **payment for care workers**.
- 578 claims for the **self isolation payment scheme** were made, with 161 of these awarded. From 05 February 2021, Powys residents who were asked to self-isolate by the NHS COVID-19 app were able to apply for a £500 self-isolation payment.
- At a meeting on 25th February the Council agreed to set aside £1.8 million and put in place a **Powys Recovery Fund** to help community groups, charities, social enterprises, voluntary organisations, and council services to support people and communities to respond to the challenges presented by COVID-19. An outline of the Recovery Fund is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10638/Recovery-Plan-Outlined>
- We held an online **commemorative event** in March to remember the three staff members we have lost to COVID-19 as well as those around the world who have lost their lives to the disease. Further information is available at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10721/Council-to-light-up-three-buildings-in-yellow-to-remember-victims-of-Covid-19>
- A dedicated intranet page was set up to keep staff well-informed of key news relating to COVID-19, and there was also a **dedicated COVID-19 webpage** on our public website. There were:
  - **11,213** views on our main page / coronavirus (COVID-19)
  - **45,236** views on all coronavirus pages
  - **879,800** Twitter impressions / reach, and engagement of **5,107**
  - **11, 275** average reach of Facebook posts, with average post engagement of **208**
- We managed our budget and achieved more than 80% of our **target savings**. Whilst not always easy, tough decisions were taken to ensure that we continue to provide the priority services outlined in our Vision 2025 document.



- We accelerated our use of **data analytics, intelligence, and insight** to help inform critical decisions that needed to be made quickly. For



example, a **'Shielding Dashboard'** was created, collating multi-agency information sources. This allowed for clear planning of resource and demand between our Council and the Third Sector for targeted deployment of volunteers to ensure residents' outcomes were met to remain safely within the community. To manage the ever-changing situations with care homes, we also developed a care homes dashboard. We worked with providers to capture daily information such as their status based on their COVID-19 cases, bed availability, and staffing issues. This allowed the Commissioning team to **monitor the situation** for residents within these provisions and use this intelligence to inform any **decision making** or urgent changes to service delivery, such as the deployment of additional resource where required.

### BREAKING NEWS! Award Winning Use of Data

On 27 May 2021, it was announced that the Council had won the **LARIA Research Impact Award for 'Best Use of Data'** for its work Integrating health and social care to improve outcomes. The Transformation and Communications team demonstrated that geo-spatial analysis is extremely powerful and has a positive impact on service planning and delivery. Our work with Digital Health and Social Care Wales enabled us to collaborate with others outside our usual circles and learn new tools and techniques. It also provided our social care service with insight into health and helped them to shape their own services to intervene earlier and reduce costly interventions further down the line. Read more by visiting:

<https://laria.org.uk/2021/05/laria-research-impact-awards-2021-winners/>

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### How much did we save/spend in 2020-21?

#### Headline capital investment:

- Digital Services invested £2.35 million in 2020-21, which included ICT Capital projects, Cyber Security investment, an increase in end user devices, further investment in core infrastructure, and improvements for homeworking.
- £116,615 was used to upgrade the infrastructure in all schools and to licence newly procured servers.

#### Headline savings:

- £500,000 was saved by reducing the revenue risk budget.
- £37,830 has been saved so far by delivering an efficient Strategic Property service.



## Listening to Our Residents: Making it Happen:

### Staff Well-being Survey June 2020 and December 2020

Staff were originally asked to complete this survey in June 2020. The survey was sent out again at the end of the year, slightly amended, to understand whether staff well-being had changed as we headed into winter months and the New Year. It was advertised to all Powys County Council staff through internal communications channels including the intranet, all staff emails and manager cascade.

The response: The summer survey had 1,006 responses and the winter survey 872 responses. Staff working from home have seen an increase in productivity since the summer with 74% feeling more productive and able to get a lot done, an increase of 5% from the summer. The majority (80%) of staff working from home say they can juggle their work-life balance well and are enjoying the flexibility. The biggest noted key advantage of working from home remained the same following both surveys, with 'less or no travel' highlighted. The biggest challenge faced when working from home was highlighted as lack of social interaction/loneliness.

An increase in staff working on the front line (+13%) agree they have the correct PPE to allow them to work safely, bringing the total to 95%. 93% of frontline workers (+6%) and 93% of staff working from home (+1%) say that the communication about COVID-19 has been clear and timely. When asked if the support received from managers/supervisors has differed since lockdown, many respondents (63%) said that the level of support has stayed the same, with 28% noticing an increase (down 1% from the summer).

The feedback and ideas from both staff surveys is being used to ensure the council can continue to support staff whilst coronavirus remains a part of all our lives, and to help us to shape our new ways of working.

## Listening to Our Regulators: Making It Happen

### Audit Wales: Audit of Powys County Council's 2019-20 Accounts

- The Auditor General gave an unqualified true and fair opinion on the Council's financial statements on 30 September 2020. The Auditor General for Wales' opinion is that the financial statements give a TRUE and FAIR view of the Council's finances. Key facts and figures from the 2019-20 financial statements can be accessed on the Audit Wales website: <https://audit.wales/infographics/local-council/powys-county-council>

### Audit Wales: Continuous Improvement (August 2020)

- The Auditor General certified that the Council has met its legal duties for improvement planning and reporting and believes that it is likely to meet the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 during 2020-21.



### Audit Wales: Financial Sustainability Assessment (June 2020)

- During the audit year 2019-20 Audit Wales examined the financial sustainability of each Council in Wales. They concluded that due to the considerable challenges the Council has faced over recent years its financial performance has not been sustainable, however the Council understands the significant financial challenges it faces over the medium term and is working to strengthen its overall financial resilience.
  - The medium-term financial strategy for 2020 to 2025 identifies significant funding gaps for future years (based on a number of scenarios) and the recently introduced integrated business planning process together with the transformation programme are key to the Council meeting these gaps.
  - The Council has overspent in key service areas against its budget in recent years.
  - The Council does not have a track record of delivering the totality of its planned annual savings targets.
  - Although the level of the Council's general fund has remained stable over recent years, its level of earmarked reserves has declined.
  - Council Tax income collection rates have been largely stable as the amount of Council Tax income increases.
  - The Council's level of borrowing has increased in recent years and is forecast to increase further but remains within its Capital Finance Requirement.

The report can be viewed on the Audit Wales website: <https://www.audit.wales/publication/powys-county-council-financial-sustainability-assessment>

### Audit Wales: Review of Workforce Planning at Powys County Council (July 2020)

- During the audit year 2018-19 Audit Wales reviewed workforce planning at Powys. They concluded that stronger workforce planning means the Council is better placed to support its transformation objectives. However, the following proposals for improvement were identified:
  - For the Council to consider improvements to the communication aspects of the workforce planning including:
    - clarify how the three strategic-level documents will be communicated to the wider organisation
    - continue ongoing engagement with the wider workforce to communicate both the corporate and the service level vision for the workforce
    - increase the engagement from services with the facilitated sessions.
  - The Council should action the improvement areas it has identified:
    - ensure all 12 service level workforce plans are consistent and comprehensive
    - complete the analysis of the local labour market



- complete a formal lesson learnt exercise
- confirm the succession planning arrangements
- improve workforce planning tools
- further integrate workforce planning with the Integrated Business Plans.

The report can be viewed on the Audit Wales website: [https://audit.wales/sites/default/files/workforce\\_planning\\_powys\\_10.pdf](https://audit.wales/sites/default/files/workforce_planning_powys_10.pdf)

### **Audit Wales: Transformation at Powys County Council (December 2020)**

- Audit Wales reviewed transformation at the Council during the audit year 2019-20. They found that, overall, the Council is well placed to deliver its transformation programme, however COVID-19 presents new challenges and risks to the programme. We reached this conclusion because:
- the Council has comprehensive project plans and clearly identifies the aims of its transformation programme
- the Council has put in place arrangements to deliver its transformation programme; however, some arrangements are stronger than others
- COVID-19 has had an impact on the pace of some transformation projects, and this will be an ongoing risk for the delivery of the overall transformation programme

The following proposals for improvement were identified:

- The Council should build on and develop its ongoing engagement with stakeholders. Key stakeholders include Powys residents, partners, schools, businesses, Council staff and County Councillors. This is to help ensure people are aware of developments within the transformation programme, particularly considering challenges and changes coming from the pandemic.
- For the Council to aim to evaluate all projects and consider ways to demonstrate the impact the projects are having on local residents and communities in Powys.
- The Council should build on any learning from the COVID-19 pandemic. This is to help ensure the Council takes stock of its transformation progress so far and incorporates learning into future delivery.

### **Audit Wales: COVID-19 Response and Recovery**

- Since March 2020, Audit Wales have examined and reviewed arrangements in response to the COVID-19 pandemic at each of the Councils in Wales.





## How Are We Working More Sustainably?

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places a duty on local councils to consider how they can work more sustainably across 7 core areas of change. The table below outlines what we have been working on during 2020-21 to ensure our processes, and the way we plan and support front line services is done in a way that considers the long term, prevention, integration, collaboration, and involvement.

Area of Change	How are we using the five ways of working to change how we think, plan and act?				
	Long-term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement
<b>Risk</b>	<p>The Council's risk management arrangements have continued to be significantly improved during 2020-21 in response to a follow up internal audit report of risk management in March 2020. The Council's risk management system holds all risk registers, and this is where all strategic, service and transformation programme risks are registered, mitigating actions identified and risks monitored. Consideration of risk is an integral part of quarterly performance reviews held with Portfolio Holders, Directors and Heads of Service. The Audit Committee also has a key role in monitoring and challenging the Council's risk register.</p> <p>More information about the Governance and Audit Committee, including strategic risk reports and copies of minutes of previous meetings, is available by visiting: <a href="https://powys.moderngov.co.uk/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=135">https://powys.moderngov.co.uk/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=135</a></p>				
<b>Performance Management</b>	<p>The method of reporting through an AIA (Achievements, Issues, Actions) approach is now well embedded across the organisation and provides a clear and succinct way of communicating key information to strategic decision makers.</p> <p>At the beginning of the year the council revised its Performance Measurement Framework to remove duplication in reporting and to ensure its measures / data sets are clearly aligned to the 'Golden Thread' of plans. This resulted in the removal of the 'Top 20 Indicator Set' and strengthening of other existing indicator sets. We recognise that further work is needed to develop more outcome focused indicators and to ensure that services can effectively demonstrate the impact on residents.</p> <p>A new emphasis is being placed on self-assessment and arrangements have also been put in place to strengthen the role of scrutiny in the quarterly performance management cycle. A new virtual training video on Strategic Planning and Performance Management has been developed which aims to support officers with improving the quality of planning and reporting. This is being rolled out as part of a Managers Induction course.</p> <p>During 2020-21 data analytics and insight has strengthened and been integral to our response to the pandemic. We have developed numerous automated reports to provide insight on vulnerable people and those shielding and supported an</p>				

<p><b>Performance Management</b> (continued)</p>	<p>integrated approach to ensure we assist those most at need. We have produced reports for our local Track, Trace and Protect so that they can effectively target their approach. We developed a COVID19 Well-being Assessment, analysing the impact of COVID-19 on the economy and the services provided by the council, whilst also highlighting what the short, medium, and long-term impacts could be. We have provided an update of this and plan to monitor these key indicators quarterly.</p> <p>We have developed a Corporate Scorecard which integrates workforce, compliance, finance, and audit. This supports Senior Leadership Team and Executive Management Team with their work and provides a health check of the organisation.</p> <p>A new digitised highlight report and dashboard has been created to monitor delivery of the council's Transformation Programme, allowing improved integration of and oversight of all projects.</p> <p>All Members produced an Annual Report on their activities, and these are all published on the Council's public website at <a href="https://powys.moderngov.co.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&amp;cat=13340">https://powys.moderngov.co.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&amp;cat=13340</a></p> <p>A copy of our Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework is available via our website by visiting: <a href="https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7911/Performance-Management-and-Quality-Assurance">https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7911/Performance-Management-and-Quality-Assurance</a></p>
<p><b>Corporate Planning</b></p>	<p>In March 2020, the Council invoked its Business Continuity Plan to respond to the extraordinary challenges presented by novel coronavirus (COVID-19). This meant that a range of services were either adapted, suspended or, in some instances, established for the first time. A set of clear principles and priorities were established by the council to plan the response to COVID-19. The council also set up a Recovery Coordination Group and five dedicated Recovery Planning Sub Groups, each aligned to one of the Vision 2025 Well-being objectives. The purpose of these groups was to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the provision of services and to identify new and revised improvement objectives, that embrace the new opportunities presented by the pandemic as well as support effective recovery. During 2020-21 the Council's 5 stage corporate planning cycle was used as the framework for COVID-19 Recovery Planning and Budget Recovery Planning. As part of the process all services continued to refine and strengthen their Integrated Business Plans, including improving the long-term consideration of actions.</p> <p>To inform the 2020-21 Corporate Planning Cycle, the Council undertook an analysis of the Recommendations that were set out in the Future Generations Commissioners Report 2020. Each service considered the recommendations relevant to their service and prioritised those for implementation in the short term.</p>

<p><b>Corporate Planning</b> (Continued)</p>	<p>The Cabinet reviewed and refined the 40 Outcomes it had originally set out in Vision 2025 back in 2017-18. Recognising the importance of focussing on the things that matter most to our communities, the Cabinet agreed to focus on five core outcomes – one per Well-being Objective.</p> <p>The Council has been Embedding a new Transformation approach which draws on a range of key disciplines and methodologies, such as a customer centric approach to service re-design and agile project management. It focusses on having multidisciplinary teams to plan and delivery projects and development is based on continual customer feedback.</p> <p>During 2020-2021 as well as adapting to deliver virtual Impact Assessment training, we successfully digitised the Impact Assessment form. This provides services with a more efficient and user-friendly method, enhanced robustness, introduction of an automated flow process to support governance and a central repository of impact assessments for members and staff to access, to aid in developing proposals and share information, evidence, and good practice. The new system allows the Council to interrogate the data from multiple impact assessments, to look at the cumulative impact of decisions on particular geographic areas or groups within the community, as well as identifying changes that can be made to the proposal to improve the impact of an element of the assessment.</p> <p>In November 2020, the Council facilitated a Public Service Board (PSB) Recovery Workshop to support PSB members in reviewing their current 12 Well-being Steps. As a result, three of the steps have been priorities for delivery by the PSB, focussing on digital infrastructure, decarbonisation, and a sustainable environment strategy. Delivery plans for these three priorities have been reviewed and updated.</p> <p>More information about the Powys Public Service Board is available at: <a href="https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/5796/Well-being-in-Powys">https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/5796/Well-being-in-Powys</a></p> <p>More information about our plans (for Powys County Council) is available on our website by visiting: <a href="https://en.powys.gov.uk/changeplan">https://en.powys.gov.uk/changeplan</a></p>
<p><b>Financial Planning</b></p>	<p>2020-21 has seen a much higher level of engagement in the development of the budget and the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) with staff, members, stakeholders, and the public. Use of the budget simulator, numerous member engagement sessions, staff engagement events, meetings with stakeholders and scrutiny of the Draft 2020-21 budget and the 2020-25 MTFS have all helped to bring greater openness and transparency to the financial planning process.</p>



<b>Financial Planning</b> <b>(Continued)</b>	<p>For 2020-25 the MTFS has been strengthened to include key principles that will guide the Council's financial planning and management over the medium term. The Council's Capital Strategy has been amalgamated with the Treasury Management Strategy for 2020-21 and are now integral to the Integrated Business Planning process. The strategy facilitates a seamless interface between business planning within the Council and the management of assets and capital resources. The introduction of a new governance framework for the inclusion of projects in the capital programme supported by CIPFA training for key staff in business case development has helped to improve the quality of business cases and decision making around capital investment.</p> <p>Integrated Business Planning has been adopted since April 2019 with the aim of moving the Council away from traditional budget planning to one that focuses on how best to use our resources to make the biggest impact on the outcomes the Council is seeking to achieve, informed where available by comparative performance and unit cost data and feedback from regulators and customers.</p> <p>There is further work to do to move properly away from incremental budgeting and to Outcome Based Budgeting (OBB) and this work is planned through the period until 2025. A number of pilot projects will commence in 2021-22 and be expanded across all services over the following 3 years.</p> <p>More information about the Council's Budget and Accounts is available at: <a href="https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7469/Council-Accounts">https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7469/Council-Accounts</a></p>
<b>Workforce Planning</b>	<p>Workforce futures is one of the Council's key Transformation projects which focusses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing organisational agility</li> <li>• Developing our approach to leadership and management</li> <li>• Culture and engagement</li> <li>• Developing our capability and capacity</li> <li>• Improving and transforming the council</li> <li>• Developing further our health and well-being offer</li> </ul> <p>More information on how we're transforming our workforce practices and how we supported the well-being of staff during the pandemic can be found on page 68 and 74-77.</p>



<b>Assets</b>	<p>The Strategic Property Team on behalf of Powys County Council continue to explore partnership working with both public and 3rd sector organisations. The shared use of buildings is a key strategy, ensuring public services are maintained and accessible to all. We continue to make available accommodation to partner organisations including national government agencies.</p> <p>The current pandemic and future working models will continue to see the development of new ways of working which will impact on how buildings are used in the future. We will continue to develop modern workplaces which align with smart working practices. The schools' modernisation programme continues to be developed with new build schools becoming more community focused. This change in emphasis will enhance the way our school buildings are used both now and in the future, becoming more sustainable and reducing our carbon footprint.</p> <p>A property asset review is underway, and this will inform our future proposals and management of the corporate estate.</p>
<b>Procurement</b>	<p>We have modified our procurement process so that from the outset we consider how any procurement would support and / or could have an impact on the seven well-being goals. This ensures that at the point of drafting specifications, terms and conditions and invitations to tender we can build specific requirements into our contracts to support these goals or mitigate any negative impacts.</p> <p>We keep our procurement processes (e.g., terms and conditions and prequalification processes) under continual review to ensure that we are fully compliant with new legislation and policy requirements, such as the Modern Slavery Act and the Code of Practice for Ethical Employment in the Supply Chain.</p> <p>The five ways of working also underpin our approach to procurement and commissioning, with each procurement requiring the completion of an integrated impact assessment which includes an evaluation of the extent to which the procurement is considering the sustainable development principle.</p> <p>Under the Powys Pound initiative, we are helping local businesses to improve their tendering skills. We are also speeding up our payment processes and using payment cards where possible so that local companies are paid faster and without delay to boost their business. Project Bank Accounts are used on all major capital projects to increase the speed of payment to subcontractors and suppliers. Annualised events are also undertaken to show and discuss our forward programme and up and coming procurement packages with suppliers and to encourage more localised bidding and engagement.</p> <p>We are utilising the TOMS and social value for all relevant (over £2 million) contracts and these have been mapped against the WBFG goals and require tenderers to submit and to be evaluated on their social value content in any contract. The portal will also monitor progress against all the tender submissions to show that each measure has been achieved successfully.</p>

**Procurement  
(Continued)**

The Council is also working collaboratively with Centre for Local Economic Strategies (CLES) Ceredigion Council, Powys Teaching Health Board, Hywel Dda Health Board, Mid Wales Fire Service, and the University sector on a Foundation Economy Project to benefit Community Wealth in our region. The Board has identified the following workstream and further work on spend and data is ongoing for each of them. These are: Opportunities for Startups; Food; Construction and Housing Retrofit; and Development of Generative Services.

Our 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme is being designed as an ultra low carbon impact schools using Passivhaus construction methods. Education is also working with Constructing Excellence Wales to pilot the Future Generations Directory Toolkit for the proposed Bro Hyddgen through the design and build programme (with Leisure and Library Facilities), which maps the design and build stages to each of the goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act. This school will be the first in Wales to utilise Passivhaus for this type of school and community facility.

The Affordable Housing Development programme in the Council, which is modest compared to other local authorities, has built in low energy / low carbon / Passivhaus options into the build programme which will remove fuel poverty for families and residents of the homes impacting on Well-being / Education and skills, etc.

For more information about procurement and contracts, including opportunities to tender, please visit:  
<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/4894/Procurement-and-Contracts>



### Governance Arrangements

Powys County Council's governance framework comprises the systems, processes, cultures, and values, by which the council is directed and controlled and through which it engages, leads and is accountable to residents and communities. It enables the council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of outcome-focused and cost-effective services.

Each year we produce an **Annual Governance Statement (AGS)** which provides an account of the processes, systems and records the council has in place to demonstrate effectiveness of its governance arrangements. A copy of the 2020-21 AGS can be found under the 'Statement of Accounts' section of our website by visiting: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7469/Council-Accounts>

### Comparing Our Performance to Other Welsh Councils

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As well as monitoring performance against the objectives and success measures in our Corporate Improvement Plan, there are a set of national performance indicators which the Welsh Government require us to monitor and report to the public, these are called Public Accountability Measures. They allow us to compare our performance with the other 21 councils across Wales in delivering key statutory services. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the Welsh Government have delayed the collection and submission of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 data, meaning some council data and all Wales comparable data is not available at the time of publishing the report.



## Public Accountability Measures – Our Performance

Ref.	Public Accountability Measure Description	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
PAM/001	Number of working days lost to sickness absence per employee	9.1 days (FTE)	9.3 days (FTE)	9.9 days (FTE)	No Change
PAM/044	Number of apprentices on formal recognised apprenticeship schemes per 1,000 employees	New measure for 2020-21	New measure for 2020-21	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/032	Capped 9 score	363.6	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/007	Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	95.1%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/008	Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	94.5%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/046	Percentage of Year 11 leavers not in Education, Training or Employment (NEET)	1.7%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/033	Percentage of pupils assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/034	Percentage of year 11 pupils studying Welsh (first language)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/010	Percentage of streets that are clean	93.2%	97.6%	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/035	Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents	5.1 days	7.2 days	6.3 days	Not Available
PAM/012	Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless	70.9%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Ref.	Public Accountability Measure Description	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
PAM/013	Percentage of empty private properties brought back into use	1.6 properties	0.8 properties	0.6 properties	Declining
PAM/045	Number of new homes created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use	New measure for 2020-21	New measure for 2020-21	0 homes	Not Available
PAM/015	Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	142.3 days	125 days	168 days	Declining
PAM/036	Number of additional affordable housing units delivered per 10,000 households	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/037	Landlord Services: Average number of days to complete repairs	8.8 days	9 days	7 days	Improving
PAM/038	Landlord Services: Percentage of homes that meet the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/039	Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty	3.8%	3.9%	3.1%	Improving
PAM/040	Percentage of Quality Indicators (with targets) achieved by the library service	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/017	Number of visits to leisure centres per 1,000 population	13,339.6 visits	12,982 visits	1,388 visits	Declining
PAM/041	Percentage of NERS clients who completed the exercise programme	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/042	Percentage of NERS clients whose health had improved on completion of the exercise programme	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ref.	Public Accountability Measure Description	2018-19 Performance	2019-20 Performance	2020-21 Performance	Trend
PAM/018	Percentage of all planning applications determined in time	90.7%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/019	Percentage of planning appeals dismissed	72.2%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/020	Percentage of A roads in poor condition	3.9%	3.9%	3.4%	Improving
PAM/021	Percentage of B roads in poor condition	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%	Improving
PAM/022	Percentage of C roads in poor condition	21.6%	22%	19.6%	Improving
PAM/023	Percentage of food establishments that meet food hygiene standards	95.3%	96.81%	97.13%	Improving
PAM/025	Rate of people kept in hospital while waiting for social care per 1,000 population aged 75+	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/028	Percentage of child assessments completed in time	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/029	Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/030	Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PAM/043	Kilograms of residual household waste generated per person	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



## 5 Ways of Working

**Long-term** - Balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

**Prevention** - Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse

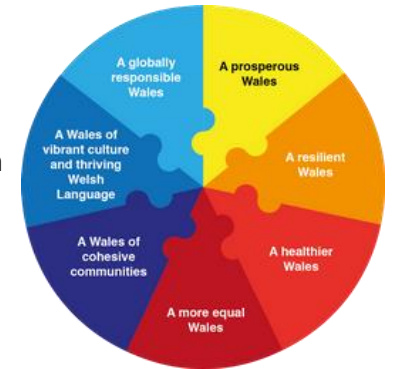
**Integration** - Considering how our priorities may impact upon one another, on the well-being goals and on the priorities of other public bodies

**Collaboration** - Working together with other partners to deliver our priorities

**Involvement** - Involving those with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area

### The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015: Seven Well-being goals:

1. **A prosperous Wales:** An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well- educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
2. **A resilient Wales:** A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).
3. **A healthier Wales:** A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
4. **A more equal Wales:** A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances).
5. **A Wales of cohesive communities:** Attractive, viable, safe and well- connected communities.
6. **A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language:** A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
7. **A globally responsible Wales:** A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.



## The Journey Checker

Where are we now?

- **'Making simple changes'** should be quick and easy to implement. They're often actions that are 'low hanging fruit', that have been tested by others and have a low risk of failure. They mobilise and involve people, aligning the agendas of different departments. The Commissioner recently launched some examples of the 'simple changes' some public bodies are already making in taking steps to meet their well-being objectives and maximise contribution to the national well-being goals: <https://futuregenerations.wales/the-art-of-the-possible/>
- **'Being more adventurous'** involves stepping out of a 'business as usual' mind-set and acting to change how things are currently done. Signalling early progress to wider change, this might involve a change in strategy or team approach to doing something and could involve more departments and organisations than a 'simple change'.
- **'Owning our ambition'** can be a similar stage to 'being more adventurous' with initiatives developing and more people becoming involved. The organisation will be taking more well-managed risks, reaching out to other sectors to make progress, and collaborating on funding or staffing. The organisation defines its approach as ambitious and staff feel empowered to work across sectors and influence change.
- Those that are **'Leading the way'** may be the first people or organisation to be taking these actions and are a guide for others to follow. This is a systemic, transformational change to how things have always been done and will require reallocating resources, time to put the changes in place and collaboration with other bodies. Actions are innovative, inspirational, and collaborative, putting the Act into practice across larger portfolios to achieve the Wales we want. This way of working becomes embedded in the organisation and good practice is shared with others.

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## Blue, Red, Amber, Green (BRAG), Red, Amber, Green (RAG) Status, and Trends Definitions

### Delivery against objectives

**BLUE:** Action is complete

**RED:** Action is not on track with major issues

**AMBER:** Action is mainly on track with some minor issues

**GREEN:** Action is on track

### Performance of measures

**RED:** Performance not meeting target

**AMBER:** Performance off target but within a variance of 10%

**GREEN:** Performance is meeting target

Or, No data supplied

### Trends

**Improved:** Performance has improved

**No change:** Performance is within a 10% variance year-on-year

**Declined:** Performance has declined

**Not Available:** data is not available to compare year-on-year



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Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council  
15<sup>th</sup> July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Aled Davies  
Portfolio Holder for Finance

**REPORT TITLE:** Revenue and Capital Virements

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**REPORT FOR:** Decision

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1. **Purpose**

- 1.1 This report seeks Council approval for the virement of reserves transferred at the 2020/21 year end to address specific additional pressures facing the Council in the new financial year.

2. **Advice**

- 2.1 In response to the Revenue Outturn Position reported at the 31st March 2021, the surplus reported was transferred into the councils General Fund Reserve. There were several virements proposed in the revenue outturn report that was presented at Cabinet on 22<sup>nd</sup> June and following Cabinet approval these are now recommended to Council for approval:

- a) Revenue virements are requested to set up three new specific reserves, utilising the year end outturn underspend of £4.241 million, which has been transferred into the General Reserve. The specific reserves are set out below:
- **£1 million is set aside to assist council services with Covid recovery.** This is in addition to the £1.8 million already agreed through the Covid Recovery Fund. Additional pressure is falling on services as they move into recovery, with demand for services in some areas increasing beyond the budget allocations approved for 2021/22. The improved outturn position provides additional opportunities for the Council to address this non recurrent demand quickly. Services will draw upon this support through the submission and approval of a business case clearly demonstrating need and the benefits to our residents.
  - **£1m set aside for match funding for large economic growth/recovery capital schemes.** The council is also able to draw support from other sources of recovery funding, including Levelling up Funding, match funding is required as leverage to draw upon this funding.
  - **The remaining balance of the surplus, £2.241 million, be transferred into a specific Capital Financing Reserve.** This reserve will support the Council's Capital Programme, reducing the Councils borrowing requirements and easing the pressure on the revenue budget.
- b) Carry Forward of Underspends, there are two recommendations to utilise year end underspends to support specific essential activities and pressures in the new financial year. Specific reserves will hold these balances until drawn down in 2021-

22. The Councils' Virement Rules require Council to agree carry forward of underspends that are above £500,000 on the advice of the Section 151 Officer and Cabinet recommendation.

- **Transport fund £730,000** - The fleet service has reported an underspend against depreciation charges of £637,000 (due to delayed replacement of the waste vehicles) and has received sales receipts for vehicles equating to £93,000 in the financial year. The service have asked to utilise this underspend by contributing to the transport fund of £730,000 to assist the financing of the procurement of new waste vehicles in 2021/22 because the service has seen an increase in the cost of replacing the vehicles of £606,000.
- **Flood Recovery Reserve £950,000**, The Highways Road Maintenance Budget reported an underspend due to the receipt of additional funding from Welsh Government which released previously committed service revenue budgets. The setting up of this reserve is to fund storm expenditure in 2021/22 and will provide a contingency in the event that Welsh Government grant for floods is not made available.

### **3. Resource Implications**

- 3.1 The new specific reserves will ensure funding is set aside to fund essential expenditure that is not allocated within the base budget. The activity being delivered not only underpins the recovery stage of the pandemic as we support our residents but will also meet additional pressures not otherwise funded which will improve the financial resilience of the council over the short and medium term.
- 3.2 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) supports the recommendation. All reserves are monitored and reviewed annually. The Councils reserves policy requires that reserves balances should be reasonable for the purpose held and must be used for the item for which they have been set aside, if circumstances arise to which the reserve is no longer required for its original purpose they will transfer to the General Fund Reserve. 2020/21 has been an extraordinary year and the outturn position reflects the significant support provided to Welsh Councils. We must ensure that we maximise the opportunity this presents to improve our financial resilience as we move into further uncertainty and the continuing challenges ahead.

### **5. Legal implications**

- 5.1 The Monitoring Officer has no specific concerns with this report.

### **6. Data Protection**

- 6.1 The proposal does not involve the processing of personal data.

### **7. Comment from local member(s)**

- 7.1 This report relates to all service areas across the whole County.

### **8. Integrated Impact Assessment**

- 8.1 No impact assessment is required



**9. Recommendation**

9.1 To approve the virements set out in section 2 transferring the amounts from the General Fund Reserve into the appropriate specific reserves.

Contact Officer:	Jane Thomas, Head of Financial Services
Tel:	01597 827789
Email:	<a href="mailto:jane.thomas@powys.gov.uk">jane.thomas@powys.gov.uk</a>

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## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Council  
15<sup>th</sup> July, 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Head of Legal and Democratic Services

**SUBJECT:** Diversity in Democracy Declaration

**REPORT FOR:** Decision

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Council is asked to consider approving a Diversity in Democracy Declaration which was considered and approved by the Democratic Services Committee at its meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021, together with a recommendation to prepare an action plan to deliver the steps within the Declaration.

## 2. Background

- 2.1 The Council received a letter from the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) in April 2021 advising that the WLGA had committed to making a step change in local government diversity at the 2022 local elections. The WLGA Council had endorsed a Diversity in Democracy report at a special meeting in April which was the culmination of a cross party working group.

- 2.2 One of the proposals every Council was asked to progress was to establish and agree a Diverse Council declaration by the summer of 2021. The purpose of the declaration is for the Council to provide a clear, public commitment to improving diversity and included an outline declaration to:

- Provide a clear, public commitment to improving diversity;
- Demonstrate an open and welcoming culture to all;
- Consider staggering council meeting times and agreeing recess periods to support councillors with other commitments; and
- Set out an action plan of activity ahead of the 2022 local elections.

## 3. Diversity in Democracy Declaration.

- 3.1 The WLGA draft declaration was discussed at the Democratic Services Committee on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 and the Committee agreed some amendments as set out in Appendix 1. Appendix 1 shows the changes recommended to Council by the Democratic Services Committee.

<b>Recommendation to the County Council:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
<b>1. That the draft Diversity in Democracy Declaration as amended, and attached as</b>	<b>To agree a Diversity in Democracy Declaration and the preparation of an action plan.</b>

<p><b>Appendix 1 to the report be approved;</b></p> <p><b>2. That if approved an action plan be prepared setting out the measures to deliver the declaration by May 2022, for approval by the Democratic Services Committee and Council.</b></p>	
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<b>Relevant Policy (ies):</b>	
<b>Within Policy:</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Within Budget:</b>	<b>Y</b>

<b>Relevant Local Member(s):</b>	<b>N/A</b>
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<b>Person(s) To Implement Decision:</b>	<b>Wyn Richards</b>
<b>Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:</b>	

<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Wyn Richards, Scrutiny Manager and Head of Democratic Services.
<b>Tel:</b>	01597-826375
<b>Email:</b>	wyn.richards@powys.gov.uk

**Background Papers used to prepare Report:**

Draft

**(DRAFT) DIVERSE COUNCIL DECLARATION**

The following provides a draft declaration. It is proposed that this is further developed in consultation with authorities, representative organisations and will be informed by emerging priorities from councils' own diversity and equality action plans and emerging priorities from the Welsh Government's Race Equality Action Plan.

This Council commits to being a Diverse Council. We agree to

- Provide a clear public commitment to improving diversity in democracy
- Demonstrate an open and welcoming culture to all, promoting the highest standards of behaviour and conduct
- Set out a local Diverse Council Action Plan ahead of the 2022 local elections. Including:
  - Appoint Diversity Ambassadors for each political group on the council to work with each other and local party associations to encourage recruitment of candidates from underrepresented groups.
  - Encourage and enable people from underrepresented groups to stand for office through the provision of ~~activities such as mentoring and shadowing programmes and~~ information and learning events for people interested in standing as ~~an~~ official candidates
  - Proactive engagement and involvement with local community groups and partner organisations supporting and representing under-represented groups
  - Ensure that all members and candidates complete the Welsh Government candidates' and councillors' survey distributed at election time.
  - Work with Diversity Ambassadors to encourage each political group to set ~~ambitious~~ targets for candidates from under-represented groups at the 2022 local elections
  - Develop and promote new ways of working for members, which will enable and encourage candidates from underrepresented groups to stand for office

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work towards the standards for member support and Development set out in the <i>Wales Charter for Member Support and Development</i>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate a commitment to a duty of care for Councillors by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ providing access to counselling services for all councillors</li> <li>○ having regard for the safety and wellbeing of councillors whenever they are performing their role as councillors.</li> <li>○ taking a zero-tolerance approach to bullying and harassment by members including through social networks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide flexibility in council business by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <del>regularly</del> reviewing and staggering meeting times</li> <li>○ encouraging and supporting remote attendance at meetings and</li> <li>○ agreeing recess periods to support councillors with caring or work commitments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage <del>Ensure that</del> all members take up the allowances and salaries to which they are entitled, particularly any reimbursement for costs of care, so that all members receive fair remuneration for their work and that the role of member is not limited to those who can afford it.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Ensure that councillors from under-represented groups are represented whenever possible in high-profile, high-influence roles.</del> Encourage representation from under-represented groups in <del>high-profile, high-influence</del> leadership positions roles whenever possible</li> </ul>

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Council  
15<sup>th</sup> July, 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Head of Legal and Democratic Services

**SUBJECT:** Constitution

**REPORT FOR:** Decision

## 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Council is asked to consider possible revisions to the Constitution which were considered and approved by a meeting of the Democratic Services Committee on 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

## 2. Possible Revisions to the Constitution

### 2.1 Section 7 – Scrutiny Committees. ( See Appendix A)

The following amendments have been made to this section of the Constitution:

- Removal of the Co-Ordinating Committee as the Chairs of Scrutiny together with representatives of the Cabinet and the Executive Management Team have concluded following a review that it has outlived its purpose and activities such as work programming will now be undertaken by the individual scrutiny committees. It will be replaced by ad-hoc meetings of the Chairs of the Scrutiny Committees. (See Pages 3 to 4, and 19 and 20)
- Moving the role and terms of reference of the Governance and Audit Committee from Section 7 (Scrutiny) to Section 9 of the Constitution (Regulatory Committees). Following a review across Wales, Powys was the only Council which utilised the provisions of the Local Government Measure 2011 which allowed for additional powers to be given to the then Audit Committee. Therefore, to be consistent with other authorities in Wales, and in accordance with a Council decision in January 2019 this committee will revert to being a regulatory committee. This amendment also accords with the views of Wales Audit. (See Pages 4 to 6)
- Moving the "Call-In" forms from the Constitution to a website with links to the public website included in the document. The Forms have not been amended. (See Pages 30 to 39)
- Moving the guidance on Councillor Call for Action to the public website with a link to the public website included in the document. The Guidance has not been amended. (See Pages 22 to 29)
- Minor amendments to the text to improve the document

<b>Recommendation to the County Council:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
<b>1. That the amendments to Section 7 of the Constitution (Scrutiny Committees) are approved as set out in the draft Section 7 in</b>	<b>To review and amend the Constitution so that it aligns with the current requirements of the Council.</b>

<p><b>Appendix A of the report.</b></p> <p><b>2. That the Monitoring Officer is authorised to make such other changes to the Constitution as may be required to reflect the change set out in Recommendation 1 above.</b></p>	
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**2.2 Section 9 – Regulatory Committees. ( See Appendix B)**

The following amendments have been made to this section of the Constitution:

- Addition of the role and terms of reference of the Governance and Audit Committee from Section 7 of the Constitution (scrutiny Committees). Following a review across Wales, Powys was the only Council which utilised the provisions of the Local Government Measure 2011 which allowed for additional powers to be given to the then Audit Committee. Therefore, to be consistent with other authorities in Wales, and in accordance with a Council decision in January 2019 this committee will revert to being a regulatory committee. (See Pages 2 to 4)

<b>Recommendation to the County Council:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
<p><b>3. That the amendments to Section 9 of the Constitution (Regulatory Committees) are approved as set out in the draft Section 9 in Appendix B of the report.</b></p> <p><b>4. That the Monitoring Officer is authorised to make such changes to the Constitution as may be required to reflect the change set out in Recommendation 3 above.</b></p>	<p><b>To review and amend the Constitution so that it aligns with the current requirements of the Council.</b></p>

**2.3 Section 2 – Purpose, Definition, Interpretation and Amendment to the Constitution. ( See Appendix C)**

The following amendments have been made to this section of the Constitution:

- Consequential amendments arising from changes to the other Sections of the Constitution relating to:
  - Definitions in the Constitution (See Pages 1, 2 and 4)
  - Updating the definition to reflect the Corporate Improvement Plan rather than the Single Integrated Plan (See Page 5)
- Amendments to the Constitution by the Monitoring Officer (See Page 6)

<b>Recommendation to the County Council:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
<p><b>5. That the amendments to Section 2 of the Constitution (Purpose, Definition, Interpretation) are approved as set out in the draft</b></p>	<p><b>To review and amend the Constitution so that it aligns with the current requirements of the Council.</b></p>



<p><b>Section 2 in Appendix C of the report.</b></p> <p><b>6. That the Monitoring Officer is authorised to make such changes to the Constitution as may be required to reflect the changes set out in Recommendation 5 above.</b></p>	
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<b>Relevant Policy (ies):</b>	
<b>Within Policy:</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Within Budget:</b>	<b>Y</b>

<b>Relevant Local Member(s):</b>	<b>N/A</b>
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<b>Person(s) To Implement Decision:</b>	<b>Wyn Richards</b>
<b>Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:</b>	

<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Wyn Richards, Scrutiny Manager and Head of Democratic Services.
<b>Tel:</b>	01597-826375
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**Background Papers used to prepare Report:**

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

## SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

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### Purpose of the Constitution

2.1 The purpose of the Constitution is to:

- 2.1.1 enable the Council to provide clear leadership to the Community in partnership with citizens, businesses and other organisations;
- 2.1.2 support the active involvement of citizens in the process of local authority decision making;
- 2.1.3 help Councillors represent their constituents more effectively;
- 2.1.4 enable decisions to be taken efficiently and effectively;
- 2.1.5 create a powerful and effective means of holding decision makers to public account;
- 2.1.6 ensure that no one will scrutinise a decision in which they are directly involved (including any involvement in a joint review process);
- 2.1.7 ensure that those responsible for decision making are clearly identifiable to local people and that they explain the reasons for decisions; and
- 2.1.8 provide a means of improving the delivery of services to the community.

### Definitions in the Constitution

2.2.1 The Constitution of the Council is this document.

2.2.2 Within the Constitution the following words and phrases have the meaning set out below:

“Annual Meeting”	In a year when there is an ordinary election of councillors, the annual meeting will take place within 21 days of the retirement of the outgoing councillors. In any other year, the annual meeting will take place in March, April or May. <sup>1</sup>
“Budget”	the overall revenue and capital budget approved by Full Council (Section 4);
“Chief Officer”	Unless stated otherwise Chief Officer means the following officers: Chief Executive <del>Strategic</del> Executive Directors
“Clear Days”	The number of days that the notice and summons of a meeting have to be published in advance of a meeting. The clear days do not include (a) the day the document is published and / or received; and (b) the day of the meeting; and (c) weekends and bank holidays. <sup>2</sup>
“Co-Opted Member”	A person chosen by the Council to serve on one of its Member Bodies consisting of the following:  5 Independent (Lay) Members of the Standards Committee; 3 Town and Community Council representatives of the Standards Community Sub-Committee;

<sup>1</sup> Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12

<sup>2</sup> Schedule 12, Part 1, Regulation 4(2) – Local Government Act 1972.

## SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

	<p>3 Parent Governor Representatives on the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee;</p> <p>1 Church in Wales representative on the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee;</p> <p>1 Roman Catholic Church representative on the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee;</p> <p>4 'Lay' Members of the Governance and Audit Committee;</p> <p>1 co-opted Member in respect of crime and disorder matters on the Economy, Residents, Communities and Governance Scrutiny Committee.</p>
"Councillor"	a person elected to the Council to represent an area (called an electoral division) within the county of Powys;
"Deputy Chief Officer"	<p>Unless otherwise stated Deputy Chief Officers means the following officers:</p> <p>Directors</p> <p>Heads of Service</p>
"Executive"	the Cabinet or a Member or Members of the Cabinet when exercising Executive Functions;
"Executive Decision" or "Cabinet Decision"	any decision taken by the Cabinet to exercise or refrain from exercising an Executive Function. It also includes decisions made by persons or Member Bodies to whom the Leader or Cabinet has delegated Executive Functions to exercise or refrain exercising those functions;
"Executive Function" or "Cabinet Function"	<p>(a) Executive Functions are defined by the Local Government Act 2000, subsidiary legislation <sup>3</sup> and associated guidance. Any function that is not exercisable only by Full Council or delegated to another Member body is an Executive Function.</p> <p>It should be noted that regulatory functions such as planning, licensing, rights of way and building control, are not Executive Functions;</p> <p>(b) Contractual matters (within an approved budget), the acquisition and disposal of land and financial support to organisations and individuals are also Executive Functions.</p>
"Exempt Information"	Information which a Council is able to withhold from being disclosed to the public as it falls within one of 10 categories of information described in regulations. <sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The Local Authorities Executive Arrangements (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2001 (as amended)

<sup>4</sup> Paragraphs 12 to 18 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 as inserted by the Local Government (Access to Information)(Variation) Order 2007 and Regulation 4 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Decisions, Documents and Meetings) and the Standards Committees (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2007.

## SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

“Forward Work Programme”	the Forward Work Programme is a document which lists all of the decisions that the Cabinet intend to take and when those matters will be discussed. This does not prevent urgent or unforeseen matters being considered;
“Full Council”	the body where all Councillors act to exercise functions of the Council;
“Head of Service”	such officers appointed from time to time by Strategic Directors and / or Directors to run the individual services within their directorates.
“Head of Paid Service”	an Officer who must be appointed by law to carry out certain functions. See Section 11 for more details. The Officer will usually have other duties and a different job title. See Section 11 for which Officer is the Head of Paid Service;
“Independent (Lay) Member”	a member of the Standards Committee who is not: (a) a Councillor; (b) an officer; or (c) the spouse of a Member or an officer of the Council, or any other Relevant Authority, or a Community Council.
“Lay Member”	the Co-Opted Member of the Governance and Audit Committee appointed by the Full Council who cannot be a Councillor.
“Local Choice Functions”	there are some functions which the Council may treat as being the responsibility of the Cabinet (in whole or in part) or as being non-executive, at its discretion; <sup>5</sup>
“Local Representative”	has the meaning set out in Rules 19.82 to 19.89 (Planning Protocol).
“Management Team”	the senior management body for officers (Section 11). It includes those officers designated from time to time by the Head of Paid Service as members of the Management Team;
“the Measure”	means the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011.
“Member”	either a Councillor or a Co-Opted Member chosen by the Council to serve on one of its Member Bodies;
“Member Body”	any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance and Audit Committee;</li> <li>• Cabinet;</li> <li>• Democratic Services Committee;</li> <li>• Employment and Appeals Committee;</li> <li>• Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee;</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup> The Local Authorities Executive Arrangements (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2001 (as amended)

## SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health and Care Scrutiny Committee;</li> <li>• Economy, Residents, <u>and</u> Communities <del>and Governance</del> Scrutiny Committee;</li> <li>• Full Council;</li> <li>• Licensing Act 2003 Committee;</li> <li>• Pensions and Investments Committee;</li> <li>• Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee;</li> <li>• <u>Standards Committee</u> (or its Community Sub-Committee)</li> </ul> <p>Note - references to Committee also includes Sub-Committee;</p>
“Monitoring Officer”	an Officer who must be appointed by law to carry out certain functions. See Section 11 for a description of those functions. The Officer will usually have other duties and a different job title. See Section 11 for which Officer is the Monitoring Officer;
“Non-Executive Functions”	any function which may only be exercised by Full Council (whether by local choice or as a matter of law) or which is delegated to a Member Body other than the Cabinet; <sup>6</sup>
“Planning Application”	any of the applications set out in the Planning Protocol set out in Section 19.
“Policy Framework”	The framework set out in Rule 4.2;
“Public Interest”	Means the test set out in Section 14.
“Relevant Authority”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a county council; or</li> <li>(b) a county borough council; or</li> <li>(c) a national park authority established under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995 (as amended); or</li> <li>(d) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004(2) or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies</li> </ul>
“Returning Officer”	Means the officer appointed by Full Council pursuant to section 35 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 to be the officer responsible for the administration of elections of councillors of the county, and elections of councillors of communities within the County.
“Scrutiny Committees”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee;</li> <li>• Health and Care Scrutiny Committee;</li> <li>• Economy, Residents <u>and</u> Communities <del>and Governance</del> Scrutiny Committee;</li> <li>• <del>Governance and Audit Committee:</del></li> </ul>

<sup>6</sup> The Local Authorities Executive Arrangements (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2001 (as amended)

## SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee.</li> </ul>
“Section 151 Officer”	an Officer who must be appointed by law to carry out certain functions in relation to financial administration. See Section 11 for a description of those functions. The Officer may have other duties and a different job title. See Section 11 for which Officer is the Section 151 Officer;
“Service”	any of the services provided by the Council;
“ <del>Single Integrated Plan</del> Corporate Improvement Plan (SCIP)”	<p>The CIP is a strategic document, and sets out the council’s vision for the future of Powys, in line with the priorities of the ruling administration. The plan outlines the well-being and equality objectives the council will aim to deliver over a five year period, to achieve its vision and meet the needs of local residents and communities. These objectives are required by legislation (Well-being of Future Generations Wales Act 2015 and Equality Act 2010). <del>Means the single plan for Powys that reflects the needs of the local population and is known as the “One Powys Plan”. The SIP builds on and brings together in one document the joint work previously developed through the Community Plan, as well as the Community Safety, Children and Young Peoples, and the Health Social Care and Wellbeing Partnership Plan.</del></p>

### Interpretation of the Constitution

- 2.3.1 We have tried to make the Constitution as clear and as easy to understand as possible. Inevitably, people will have different views about what certain passages mean.
- 2.3.2 During meetings, the person chairing or presiding at the meeting may interpret the relevant procedure rules and for the purposes of the meeting the Chair’s ruling is final.
- 2.3.3 In all other situations, the Monitoring Officer will determine the interpretation and application of the Constitution.
- 2.3.4 Unless the context requires otherwise, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, and words expressed in any gender shall include any other gender.

The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of the Constitution.

### Duty to Monitor and Review the Constitution

- 2.4.1 The Monitoring Officer will monitor and review the operation of the Constitution to ensure that the aims and principles of the Constitution are given full effect.
- 2.4.2 The Monitoring Officer will make arrangements for any proposed changes to the Constitution to be considered by the Democratic Services Committee which will in turn make recommendations to the Full Council as to any amendments that may be necessary.

## **SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION**

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2.4.3 The Section 151 Officer shall be responsible for keeping under review the Financial Regulations set out in Section 16 of the Constitution and shall make any necessary amendments and revisions as are required from time to time. S/he shall make arrangements for any proposed changes to be considered by the Governance and Audit Committee and Democratic Services Committee which will in turn make recommendations to the Full Council as to any amendments that may be necessary.

### **Protocol for Monitoring and Review of Constitution by Monitoring Officer**

2.5 A key role for the Monitoring Officer is to make recommendations for ways in which the Constitution could be amended in order to better achieve the purposes set out in this Section. In undertaking this task, the Monitoring Officer may:

- 2.5.1 observe meetings of different parts of the Member and Officer structure;
- 2.5.2 undertake an audit trail of a sample of decisions;
- 2.5.3 record and analyse issues raised with him/her by Members, Officers, the public and other relevant stakeholders; and,
- 2.5.4 compare practices in this Council with those in comparable authorities, or national examples of best practice.

### **Changes to the Constitution**

#### **Approval**

2.6 Subject to Rules 2.7 and 2.8 below, changes to the Constitution will only be approved by the Full Council in accordance with the procedures set out in Rule 2.4.2 above.

#### **Minor Changes**

2.7 If, in the reasonable opinion of the Monitoring Officer, a change is:

- 2.7.1 a minor variation; or
  - 2.7.2 required to be made to remove any inconsistency, ambiguity or typographical correction;
- the Monitoring Officer may make such a change. Any such change made by the Monitoring Officer shall come into force with immediate effect. Such changes shall be reported to the Democratic Services Committee and the next Full Council meeting for information.

2.7.3 A minor change includes changes to the titles and roles of the Senior Leadership Team and Proper Officers, and the names of Council Committees.

#### **Legislative Change**



## **SECTION 2 – PURPOSE, DEFINITION, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION**

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- 2.8 Any part of the Constitution may be amended by the Monitoring Officer where such amendment is required to be made so as to comply with any legislative provision. Such amendments shall take effect when the Monitoring Officer so decides or the legislation (where relevant) so provides. Such changes shall be reported to the Democratic Services Committee and the next Full Council meeting for information.

### **Suspension of the Constitution**

#### **Limit to Suspension**

- 2.9 Any of the procedure rules contained in the Constitution may be suspended to the extent permitted within these rules and the law except for the following rules:
- 2.9.1 Motions affecting persons employed by the Council (Rule 4.39.7)
  - 2.9.2 Point of Order (Rule 4.55)
  - 2.9.3 Right to Require Individual Vote to be Recorded (Rule 4.67)
  - 2.9.4 No Requirement to sign minutes of previous meeting at extraordinary meeting (Rule 4.76)

#### **Procedure to Suspend**

- 2.10 A motion to suspend any rule will not be moved without notice unless at least one half of the whole number of councillors is present. The extent and duration of suspension will be proportionate to the result to be achieved, taking account of the purposes of the Constitution set out in this Section. Any suspension will apply solely to the matter or matters being discussed at that meeting.

#### **Publication**

- 2.11.1 The Monitoring Officer will ensure that copies of this Constitution are available on the Council's website, and copies can be made available on request in audio format, in Welsh, and in Braille. Copies of Sections of the Constitution can be printed at the Council's Customer Service Points on request.
- 2.11.2 The Monitoring Officer will provide a link to a copy of this Constitution or by disk to each Member of the Council upon delivery to him/her of that individual's declaration of acceptance of office on the Member first being elected to the Council and thereafter ensure that an up to date version is available for inspection and published on the Council's website.
- 2.11.3 The Monitoring Officer will ensure that the Constitution is updated as necessary in accordance with Rule 2.6.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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### Introduction

- 7.1 The Council is required by Law to discharge certain overview and scrutiny functions. These functions are an essential component of local democracy. The Scrutiny Committees should be powerful committees that can contribute to the development of Council policies and also hold the Cabinet to account for its decisions. Another key part of the overview and scrutiny role is to review existing policies, consider proposals for new policies and suggest new policies.
- 7.2 Overview and scrutiny should be carried out in a constructive way and should aim to contribute to the delivery of efficient and effective services that meet the needs and aspirations of local inhabitants. Scrutiny Committees should not shy away from the need to challenge and question decisions and make constructive criticism.

### Scrutiny Committees

- 7.3 In order to achieve this, the Council will appoint three Scrutiny Committees (and in addition the Council will participate in a PSB Scrutiny Committee) which between them will:
- 7.3.1 review or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Council’s functions whether by the Cabinet or another part of the Council;
  - 7.3.2 make reports or recommendations to the Cabinet or the Council in connection with the discharge of any functions;
  - 7.3.3 consider any matter which affects the Council’s area or its inhabitants; and
  - 7.3.4 exercise the right to call in for reconsideration decisions made, but not yet implemented, by the Cabinet and Officers.

### Role, Scope and Membership

- 7.4 The role, scope and Membership of the Scrutiny Committees are described in the table below:

Committee and Membership	Terms of Reference / Areas of Responsibility
<b>Economy, Residents, and Communities Scrutiny Committee</b> 14 Councillors – Politically Balanced; 1 Non-Voting Co-optee for crime and disorder functions	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Vision 2025 objectives:</b></p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing support for businesses to grow</li> <li>• Promoting Powys as a place to live, visit and do business</li> <li>• Improving the availability of affordable and sustainable housing</li> <li>• Improving our infrastructure to support regeneration and attract investment</li> <li>• Improving skills and supporting people to get good quality jobs</li> </ul> <p><b>Residents and Community:</b></p>

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening community development and resilience</li> <li>• Support communities to be able to do more for themselves and reduce the demand on our public services</li> <li>• Strengthening our relationship with residents and communities</li> <li>• Improve our understanding of our residents needs and improve our service delivery</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SERVICE AREAS:</b></p> <p><b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finance</li> <li>• Legal and Democratic Services</li> </ul> <p><b>ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Property, Planning and Public Protection</li> <li>• Highways, Transport and Recycling</li> <li>• Housing and Community Development</li> </ul> <p><b>TRANSFORMATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategy, Performance and Transformation Programmes</li> <li>• Customers and Communications</li> <li>• Workforce and OD</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PARTNERSHIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing Mid Wales</li> <li>• Powys Regeneration Partnership</li> <li>• TRACC</li> <li>• BBNP</li> <li>• MWWFRA</li> <li>• WLGA</li> <li>• Central Wales Infrastructure Collaboration</li> <li>• Central Wales Waste Partnership</li> <li>• North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency Partnership Board</li> <li>• Tourism Partnership Mid Wales</li> <li>• Western Valleys Strategic Regeneration Area Board</li> <li>• Powys Community Endowment Fund</li> </ul>
<b>Health and Care Scrutiny Committee</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Vision 2025 objectives:</b></p> <p><b>Health and Care:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focussing on well-being</li> </ul>

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<p>14 Councillors – Politically Balanced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early help and support</li> <li>• Providing joined up care</li> <li>• Developing a workforce for the future</li> <li>• Creating innovative environments</li> <li>• Developing digital solutions</li> <li>• Transforming in partnership</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SERVICE AREAS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children’s Services</li> <li>• Adult Services</li> <li>• Commissioning (Children and Adults)</li> </ul> <p><b>TRANSFORMATION</b></p> <p><b>PARTNERSHIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Partnership Board</li> <li>• Powys Executive Safeguarding Group</li> <li>• Regional Safeguarding Group</li> <li>• Youth Justice Board</li> <li>• Health, Social Care and well-Being Partnership</li> <li>• Powys Community Health Council</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee</b>          Membership:          14 Councillors – Politically Balanced;          3 parent governor representatives;          1 Church in Wales Diocese representative;          1 Roman Catholic Church Diocese representative,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Vision 2025 objectives:</b></p> <p><b>Learning and Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving the educational attainment of all pupils</li> <li>• Supporting children and families to have the best start in life</li> <li>• Improving our schools infrastructure</li> <li>• Improving the skills and employability of young people and adults</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SERVICE AREAS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> </ul> <p><b>TRANSFORMATION</b></p> <p><b>PARTNERSHIPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERW</li> </ul>
<p><del>Co-Ordinating Committee</del>  <del>Membership:</del>  <del>Chairs and Vice</del></p>	<p><del>Functions specified under Rules 7.38 – 7.39</del></p>

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<p><del>Chairs of the 3 Scrutiny Committees; Chair and Vice-Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee; 3 Representatives of the Cabinet; 2 Representatives of the Executive Management Team</del></p>	
<p>Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>As set out in Rules <del>7.43-39</del> to <del>7.45</del><u>41</u></p>
<p><b><del>Governance and Audit Committee</del></b>  <b><del>Membership:</del></b>  <del>14 Councillors plus 1 Independent / Lay Member</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• To approve authority's statement of accounts, income and expenditure and balance sheet or record of receipts and payments (as the case may be).</del></li> <li><del>• Ensure the risk management strategy guides the programme of internal and external work, to address the controls and risk related issues identified</del></li> <li><del>• Oversee the production of the annual governance statement, recommend its adoption to County Council and ensure appropriate action is taken to address the issues raised</del></li> <li><del>• To consider and approve the annual audit opinion on internal control and the level of assurance given to the corporate governance arrangements</del></li> <li><del>• Approve the annual audit plan, ensuring there is sufficient and appropriate coverage, with a strong emphasis on risk management and resources are available to implement the plan.</del></li> <li><del>• Receive and review internal audit reports and ensure officers respond promptly to the findings. Where necessary recommendations to other committees and portfolio holders will be made, to ensure action plans are implemented</del></li> <li><del>• Consider and approve the annual letter, regulatory plan and specific reports as agreed.</del></li> <li><del>• Where necessary ensure action is taken by officers to address those issues raised, and if necessary recommendations to other committees and portfolio holders will be made to address findings and deliver clear conclusions</del></li> <li><del>• Comment on the scope and depth of the external audit work, to ensure it gives value for money</del></li> <li><del>• Assess and approve the annual statement of accounts, external audit opinion and management representation in relation to annual audit findings</del></li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>— Promote effective relationships between external and internal audit, inspection agencies and other relevant bodies to ensure the value of audit and inspection is enhanced and actively promoted</del></li><li><del>• regularly monitor treasury management reports</del></li><li><del>• review and scrutinise the authority's financial affairs make reports and recommendations in relation to the authority's financial affairs</del></li><li><del>• review and assess the risk management, internal control, performance assessment and corporate governance arrangements of the authority</del></li><li><del>• make reports and recommendations to the authority on the adequacy and effectiveness of those arrangements</del></li><li><del>• review and assess the authority's ability to handle complaints effectively</del></li><li><del>• make reports and recommendations in relation to the authority's ability to handle complaints effectively</del></li><li><del>• oversee the authority's internal and external audit arrangements, and</del></li><li><del>• review the financial statements prepared by the authority</del></li></ul>
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### **~~Membership of the Governance and Audit Committee~~**

~~7.5.1 The Governance and Audit Committee will comprise 14 Councillors, appointed to achieve as far as reasonably practicable a political balance on the committee plus 1 voting Lay Member plus such other co-optees as may be appointed by the Council (subject to the total number of co-optees being less than one third of the total membership).<sup>4</sup>~~

~~7.5.2 In accordance with Section 82 of The Measure:~~

~~7.5.2.1 At least one member of the Governance and Audit Committee must be a voting Lay Member;~~

~~7.5.2.2 An act of the Governance and Audit Committee will be invalid if the membership of the committee breaches any of the membership requirements set out in Rules 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.1.~~

~~7.5.2.3 The Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee is appointed by the Committee at the first meeting following the Council's Annual Meeting and the Chair:~~

- ~~• cannot be a member of the Cabinet;~~
- ~~• can be a Lay Member or a Co-Opted Member;~~
- ~~• can only be a member of an executive group if there are no opposition groups. (See Rule 7.5.4 below);~~

~~7.5.2.4 The Measure does not require a Cabinet Member to be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee but a maximum of one member of Cabinet (but not the Leader) may be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee;~~

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~~7.5.2.5 The Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee may be removed from office by a motion to remove which is put on the agenda of the Governance and Audit Committee pursuant to Rule 4.38.1~~

~~7.5.3 The Vice-Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee will be appointed annually by the Committee at the first meeting following the Council's Annual Meeting who may appoint a Councillor, the Lay Member or a Co-Opted Member. (see Rule 7.5.4 below)~~

~~7.5.4 The Vice-Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee may be removed from office by a motion to remove which is put on the agenda of the Governance and Audit Committee pursuant to Rule 4.38.1~~

~~7.5.5 A person presiding at an Governance and Audit Committee can only be a member of an executive group if there are no opposition groups.~~

### General Functions

7.65 Within their terms of reference, Scrutiny Committees will:

7.65.1 review and / or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken in connection with the discharge of any function of the authority;

7.65.2 make reports and / or recommendations to the Cabinet Full Council and / or the Cabinet Full Council, and / or any joint committee in connection with the discharge of any function of the authority;

7.65.3 consider any matter affecting the area or its inhabitants;

7.65.4 exercise the right to call-in, for reconsideration, decisions made but not yet implemented, by the Cabinet, a committee of the Cabinet, a member of the Cabinet, an officer exercising functions delegated by the Cabinet. (See Call-In Procedure – Rule 7.36);

### Specific Functions

#### Policy Development and Review

7.76 The Scrutiny Committees may:

7.76.1 assist the Cabinet and the Council ~~and the Cabinet~~ in the development of its Budget and Policy Framework by in depth analysis of policy issues, including pre-scrutiny of draft or amended policies;

7.76.2 conduct research, site visits, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;

7.76.3 question members of the Cabinet and / or Committees and Chief Officers from the Council about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area;

7.76.4 liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interest of local people are enhanced by collaborative working;

7.76.5 consider the impact of policies to assess if they have made a difference;

7.76.6 consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the scrutiny of the development of policy



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options; and

- 7.76.7 investigate or review a particular matter in depth, reporting their conclusions and making any recommendations to the Cabinet or Council ~~or Cabinet~~ as appropriate.

### Scrutiny

7.78 Scrutiny Committees may:

- 7.87.1 review and scrutinise the decisions by and performance of the Cabinet and / or Cabinet Committees and Council Officers in relation to individual decisions and over time;
- 7.87.2 review and scrutinise the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas;
- 7.87.3 question members of the Cabinet and / or Cabinet Committees and Chief Officers from the Council about their decisions and performance, whether generally in comparison with service plans and targets over a period of time, or in relation to particular decisions, initiatives or project;
- 7.87.4 make recommendations to the Cabinet and / or appropriate Committee and / or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- 7.87.5 review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the Scrutiny Committee and local people about their activities and performance;
- 7.87.6 question and gather evidence from any person (with their consent);
- 7.87.7 review and scrutinise the budget setting process;
- 7.87.8 conduct research, site visits, community (and other) consultation for the purposes of analysing issues and developing where appropriate; possible options, through liaison with the area/community partnerships; and
- 7.87.9 consider and report on mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of service delivery options.

### Finance

7.98 Scrutiny Committees may exercise overall responsibility for the finances made available to them.

### Annual Report

7.109 ~~The~~ Each Scrutiny Committees ~~may~~ shall report annually to the Full Council on their workings.

### Head of Democratic Services

7.110 One of the roles of the Head of Democratic Services under section 8 of The Measure is to promote the role of the Council's Scrutiny Committees and to promote support and guidance to members and Officers generally about the functions of the Scrutiny Committees .

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### Who May Sit on Scrutiny Committees ?

~~7.121.1~~ ~~Subject to Rule 7.12.2. below a~~All Councillors (except members of the Cabinet) may be members of the Scrutiny Committees. However, no Member may be involved in scrutinising ~~on~~-decisions in which ~~s/he has~~they have been directly involved.

~~7.12.2 In accordance with Section 82 of The Measure no more than one member of the Cabinet may be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee (but there is no requirement for Full Council to appoint a member of the Cabinet to the Governance and Audit Committee). The Leader cannot be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee.~~

### Co-Optees

7.132.1 The Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee shall include in its membership the following voting representatives:

7.132.1.1 One Church in Wales diocese representative;

7.132.1.2 One Roman Catholic diocese representative; and

7.132.1.3 Three parent governor representatives (covering so far as practicable the primary, secondary and special needs sectors)

7.132.2 When matters which are not education matters, which are the responsibility of the Cabinet, fall to be considered by the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee, the co-opted representatives specified in rule 7.132.1 shall not vote, although they may stay in the meeting and speak.

7.132.3 The Economy, Residents and Communities Scrutiny Committee shall include in its membership in a non-voting capacity 1 representative from the Police and Crime Panel (or from such other body which replaces the Panel), subject to that representative not being a Powys County Council representative on the Police and Crime Panel.

7.132.4 In addition to co-optees appointed under rules 7.132.1.1 to 7.132.1.3 above, Scrutiny Committees may recommend to Full Council the co-option of other persons as voting or non-voting representatives. In exercising or deciding whether to exercise a co-option, the Authority must, under section 76 of The Measure, have regard to guidance given by the Welsh Ministers and comply with directions given by them

7.132.5 The total number of co-optees on each Scrutiny Committee may not exceed more than one third the membership of the committee.<sup>2</sup>

### Who Chairs Scrutiny Committees ~~(other than the Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee)?~~

7.143 The arrangements included in sections 66-75 of The Measure will be followed for appointing persons to chair Scrutiny Committees as set out in Rule 4.6.6 ~~(other than the Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee who will be appointed in accordance with Rule 7.5.2.3)~~<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Paragraph 8.19 Statutory Guidance from the Local Government Measure 2011 (issued by Welsh Government June 2012)

<sup>3</sup> ~~For provisions relating to the Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee See Rule 7.3.2(b)(ii) above.~~

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### Role of the Chair of Scrutiny Committees

7.154.1 The chairs of the Scrutiny Committees will liaise with the Cabinet and the Head of Paid Service and will supervise the work programme for their Scrutiny Committee and identify cross cutting themes arising from the various Scrutiny Committees .

7.154.2 In summary, therefore, the Chair will:

7.154.2.1 be accountable for delivering effective scrutiny;

7.154.2.2 will regularly monitor the work programmes for their Scrutiny Committee; and

7.154.2.3 will liaise with the Cabinet on issues affecting the scrutiny work programme.

7.14.2.4 Prepare Annual Reports to Council in accordance with Rule 7.9 above

7.14.2.5 To receive requests from Members of Scrutiny of potential matters to be scrutinised.

### Work Programme

7.1615 The Co-ordinating Chair in consultation with the Committee and officers ~~Committee~~ will be responsible for setting the work programme for each scrutiny committee and in doing so they should take into account the Cabinet Forward Work Programme and focus on strategic and important issues. ~~Any requests from scrutiny members for matters to be scrutinised should be sent to the Co-ordinating Committee for consideration.~~

### Joint Scrutiny Committees

7.176 Under section 58 of The Measure, regulations may be made to permit two or more local authorities to appoint a joint Scrutiny Committee. This is set out in the Local Authority (Joint Overview and Scrutiny) (Wales) Regulations 2012.

### Rules of Procedure and Debate (“Scrutiny Procedure Rules”)

7.187 Rules 7.187 to 7.376 (inclusive) shall be known as the Scrutiny Procedure Rules and will apply to meetings of the Scrutiny Committees.

### What will be the Number and Arrangements for Scrutiny Committees ?

7.198.1 Subject to Rules 7.43-39 to 7.451 the Council will have three Scrutiny Committees set out in the table in Rule 7.3 and will appoint to them as it considers appropriate from time to time. The ~~Co-ordinating~~ Committee may appoint smaller groups (Member and Officer Working Groups) to carry out detailed examination of particular topics for report back to the committee. Such groups may be appointed for a fixed period on the expiry of which they shall cease to exist or may be appointed on a task and finish basis. Such Member and Officer Working Groups should work on a non-political basis and wherever possible should comprise as many political groups as practicable. ~~In addition, in the case of urgency, the Chair of the relevant scrutiny committee and the Co-ordinating Committee can establish a Member and Officer Working Group~~

7.198.2 The terms of reference / areas of responsibility of the various Scrutiny Committees will be as set out in Rule 7.4 above.

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- 7.198.3 Each Scrutiny Committee (with the exception of the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee) will be Chaired by a chair appointed by the Full Council from the membership of that Scrutiny Committee and there will be cross party membership of all Scrutiny Committees.

### Meetings of the Scrutiny Committees

- 7.2019.1 The three Scrutiny Committees will meet on a ~~6 weekly cycle~~ regular basis to meet the needs of Council and with the agreement of each Chair of Scrutiny.

- 7.20.2 ~~The Governance and Audit Committee must also meet if:~~

- ~~(a) the Full Council resolves that the Committee should meet; or  
(b) at least one third of the members of the Governance and Audit Committee requisition a meeting by one or more notices in writing to the chair.~~

- 7.2019.~~3~~2In addition, extraordinary meetings may be called from time to time by:

- 7.2019.~~3~~2.1 the Full Council by resolution; or  
7.2019.~~3~~2.2 the relevant Scrutiny Committee by resolution; or  
7.2019.~~3~~2.3 the chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee; or  
7.2019.~~3~~2.4 any 5 members of the relevant Scrutiny Committee; or  
7.2019.~~3~~2.5 the Head of Paid Service; or  
7.2019.~~3~~2.6 the Monitoring Officer; or  
7.2019.~~3~~2.7 the Section 151 Officer;

as s/he / they considers necessary or appropriate.

### Quorum

- 7.240 The quorum of a meeting will be 25% of the number of members of that Scrutiny Committee. During any meeting, if the chair declares that there is not a quorum present, then the meeting will adjourn immediately. Remaining business will be considered at a time and date fixed by the chair. If s/he does not fix a date, the remaining business will be considered at the next ordinary meeting of the Scrutiny Committee..

### Business at First Meeting Following the Annual Meeting of the County Council

- 7.221 The first meeting of a scrutiny committee following the Annual Meeting of the County Council will (as may be appropriate):

- 7.221.1 elect a chair of the ~~Governance and Audit Committee and the~~ PSB Scrutiny Committee;  
7.221.2 elect a person to preside if the chair of the Committee is not present;  
7.221.3 elect the vice-chair of the Committee  
7.221.4 make appointments to sub-committees authorised by Full Council (see Rules 4.6.1; 4.6.7; 4.15.7; and 4.18.6); such appointments to be in accordance with the wishes of the groups unless the committee decides unanimously to dis-apply the political balance requirements;  
~~7.22.5 make recommendations to the Co-ordinating Committee for the establishment or re-establishment of Member and Officer Task and Finish Working Groups and make appointments thereto as appropriate;~~

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7.221.65 deal with those items of business listed in Rule 7.243 below as may be appropriate.

The order of business, with the exception of items 7.221.1 and 7.221.2 may be altered by the chair.

### **Business at Other Meetings**

7.232 At all other meetings of committee, the committee will (as may be appropriate)

- 7.232.1 elect a person to preside if the chair and vice-chair of the Committee are not present;
- 7.232.2 elect the chair of ~~Governance and Audit Committee~~ and the PSB Scrutiny Committee in the event of there being a vacancy
- 7.232.3 elect a vice-chair of the Committee in the event of there being a vacancy;
- 7.232.4 receive declarations of interest (including whipping declarations);
- 7.232.5 make appointments to sub-committees and Member and Officer Task and Finish Groups in the event of there being a vacancy;
- 7.232.6 receive apologies for absence;
- 7.232.7 approve the minutes of the last meeting;
- 7.232.8 receive any announcements from the chair;
- 7.232.9 receive reports from the Cabinet and / or from any other committees, and / or from officers;
- 7.232.10 make recommendations to the Cabinet or Full Council;
- 7.232.11 deal with any business outstanding from the last meeting;
- 7.232.12 (where the Leader or a Cabinet member attends a meeting of the committee) to receive a presentation from the Leader or a Cabinet member and / or to put questions to, and to receive responses from the Leader or a Cabinet member;
- 7.232.13 put questions to the chair or relevant officers of the Council where appropriate on items of business before the committee and to receive responses.
- 7.232.14 receive reports from sub-committees and Member and Officer Task and Finish Groups;
- 7.232.15 to consider requests from members of the committee for items of business ~~to be recommended to the Co-ordinating Committee~~ for consideration at a future meeting or at the meeting when the request is made if the chair is satisfied that the matter is urgent (the reason for the urgency being recorded in the minutes), and that the committee is able to have the necessary professional advice of officers;
- 7.232.16 consider motions without notice as set out in the Full Council Procedure Rules in Section 4 of this Constitution;
- 7.232.17 review the Committee's Work Programme for the forthcoming year ~~and make such recommendations to the Co-ordinating Committee as are necessary~~;
- 7.232.18 consider such other business specified in the summons to the meeting;

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- 7.232.19 consider other business, not specified in the summons as the chair considers urgent, subject to the nature of the urgency being specified in the minutes;
- 7.232.20 to exclude the public for the consideration of any item in accordance with the Access to Information Procedure Rules;

The order of business, with the exception of items 7.232.1 to 7.232.4 may be altered by the chair.

### Agenda Items

- 7.243.1 Any member of a Scrutiny Committee shall be entitled to give notice to the chair of the Scrutiny Committee that s/he wishes an item relevant to the functions of that Scrutiny Committee ~~to be recommended to the Co-ordinating Committee~~ for inclusion on the agenda for the next available meeting.
- 7.243.2 Scrutiny Committees shall also respond, as soon as their work programme permits, to requests from the Full Council and/or the Cabinet to review particular areas of Council activity. Where they do so, the particular Scrutiny Committee shall report their findings and any recommendations back to the Cabinet and / or Council as appropriate. The ~~Council-Cabinet~~ and / or the ~~Cabinet-Council~~ shall consider the report of the Scrutiny Committee and respond (if appropriate) as soon as possible or at the latest within 2 months of the date of the meeting.

### Policy Review and Development

- 7.254.1 The role of Scrutiny Committees in relation to the development of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework is set out in detail in the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules in Section 15.
- 7.254.2 In relation to the development of the Council's approach to other matters not forming part of its Budget and Policy Framework, Scrutiny Committees may make proposals to the Cabinet for developments in so far as they relate to matters within their terms of reference.
- 7.254.3 Scrutiny Committees may hold enquiries and investigate the available options for future direction in policy development and may appoint advisers and assessors to assist them in this process. They may go on site visits, conduct public surveys, hold public meetings, commission research and do all other things that they reasonably consider necessary to inform their deliberations. They may ask witnesses to attend to address them on any matter under consideration and may pay any advisers, assessors and witnesses a reasonable fee and expenses for doing so.

### Reports from Scrutiny Committees

- 7.265.1 All formal reports from Scrutiny Committees will be submitted for consideration by the Cabinet (if the proposals are consistent with the existing Budget and Policy Framework), or to the Council as appropriate (e.g. if the recommendation would require a departure from or a change to the agreed Budget and Policy Framework).
- 7.265.2 If a Scrutiny Committee cannot agree on one single final report to the ~~Council or Cabinet~~ Cabinet or Council as appropriate, one minority report

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may be prepared and submitted for consideration by ~~Full Council or Cabinet~~Cabinet or Council with the majority report.

7.265.3 A Scrutiny Committee may publish any non-confidential report.

### **Making sure that Scrutiny Reports are considered by Full Council or Cabinet**

7.276.1 The reports of Scrutiny Committees shall be referred to the Cabinet (as determined by the Scrutiny Committee) within one month or to the next meeting of Full Council (where applicable). Where an item is not considered by ~~Full Council or Cabinet~~Cabinet or Council within the period specified above, the Chair of Council or the Leader or Portfolio Holder will give an explanation of the reasons to the chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee as soon as practicable.

7.276.2 Where a scrutiny report is referred to the Cabinet the relevant Portfolio Holder(s) and senior officers will attend the meeting of the Cabinet wherever possible. The Cabinet will prepare a written response to the scrutiny report, including an action plan where appropriate, as soon as possible or at the latest within 2 months of the date of the meeting. The Portfolio Holder(s) and senior officers if requested to do so will attend a future meeting of that Scrutiny Committee to present the Cabinet's response.

### **Rights of Members of Scrutiny Committees to Documents**

7.287.1 Members of Scrutiny Committees have the additional right to documents, and to notice of meetings as set out in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Section 14 of this Constitution.

7.287.2 Nothing in this paragraph prevents more detailed liaison between the Cabinet and the Scrutiny Committees as appropriate depending on the particular matter under consideration.

### **Members and Senior Officers Giving Account**

7.298.1 Scrutiny Committees / Working Groups may scrutinise and review decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any Council functions within its remit. As well as reviewing documentation, in fulfilling the Scrutiny role, it may require any member of the Cabinet, the Chief Executive and/or any senior Officer to attend before it to explain the following matters within their remit:

7.298.1.1 any particular decision or series of decisions; and / or

7.298.1.2 the extent to which the actions taken implement Council policy; and/or

7.298.1.3 the implementation of decision(s) and or Council policy

and it is the duty of those persons to attend if so required.

7.298.2 Where there are concerns about the appropriateness of the Officer who should attend, the relevant ~~e~~Chief Officer shall discuss this with the appropriate Scrutiny Chair or Vice Chair with a view to achieving consensus.

7.298.3 Where any Cabinet Member is required to attend Scrutiny Committees ~~-~~ / Working Group under this provision, the Chair of that Committee /

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Working Group will inform the relevant Cabinet Member in writing at least 5 working days' before the meeting at which s/he is required to attend (unless agreed otherwise). The written notice will state the nature of the item on which he or she is required to attend to give account and whether any papers are required to be produced for the Committee.

7.298.4 Where any Officer is required to attend Scrutiny Committees / Working Group under this provision, the Chair of that Committee / Working Group will inform the relevant Head of Service. The relevant Head of Service shall inform the Officer, if necessary in writing, giving at least 5 working days' notice of the meeting at which s/he is required to attend (unless agreed otherwise). The notice will state the nature of the item on which he or she is required to attend to give account and whether any papers are required to be produced for the Committee.

~~7.29.5 For the purposes of attendances of members or Officers at the Governance and Audit Committee only, in accordance with Section 83(6) of The Measure, a person is not obliged to answer any question which the person would be entitled to refuse to answer in, or for the purposes of, proceedings in a court in England and Wales.~~

7.298.65 Where the account to be given to a Scrutiny Committee / Working Group will require the production of a report, then the Member or Officer concerned will be given sufficient notice to allow for its preparation.

7.29.728.6 Where, in exceptional circumstances, the Member or Officer is unable to attend on the required date, then the Scrutiny Committee / Working Group shall in consultation with the Member or Officer arrange an alternative date for attendance.

### Attendance by Others

#### Attendance of Leader or Cabinet Member

7.3029 Subject to the Members' Code of Conduct, the Leader or a Cabinet member in the role of the Leader's representative may attend and speak but not vote at meetings of Scrutiny Committees where the Leader has a specific issue to raise with the committee. The attendance of a Cabinet member in all other cases will be at the invitation of the chair or the Scrutiny Committee.

#### Attendance of Members at Committee Meetings

7.340.1 In addition to their right to attend all meetings of committees of which they are members, Members (with the exception of Cabinet members) shall have the right to attend any meeting of a Scrutiny Committee and to remain present notwithstanding the passing of a resolution to exclude the public.

7.340.2 Such attendance shall be as observer only, with no right to vote, the attendance not being included in the relevant quorum, and no right to speak, provided that the chair in his / her discretion may permit the member to speak on a particular issue.

7.340.3 Such right of attendance is subject to the Councillor not having a Prejudicial Interest in the matter under discussion under the Members' Code of Conduct and subject to any legal provisions and any limitations or restrictions within this Constitution.



## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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### Others

7.321 Scrutiny Committees / Working Group may invite people other than those people referred to in Rules 7.298 and 7.30-29 above to address it, discuss issues of local concern and/or answer questions. It may for example wish to hear from residents, stakeholders, members and officers in other parts of the public sector and shall invite such people to attend.

### The Party Whip in Scrutiny

7.332 If a member of a Scrutiny Committee is subject to a party whip in respect of an issue to be considered by it, that member must declare the existence of the whip and the nature of it before the commencement of deliberations on the matter. The declaration, and the detail of the whipping arrangements, shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The member declaring the existence of a whip may speak at the meeting but is not entitled to vote on the question.<sup>4</sup>

### Procedure at Scrutiny Committee Meetings

7.343.1 The Rules of Procedure at Scrutiny Committees will be the same as the Full Council Procedure Rules set out in Section 4 of this Constitution except that the chair of the meeting may allow the rules of debate to be relaxed to enable a full contribution by those attending the meeting whether members of a Scrutiny Committee or in any other capacity which allows them to contribute to the worth of the meeting.

7.343.2 Scrutiny Committees may ask people to attend to give evidence or answer questions about any items on their agenda. Meetings should be conducted in accordance with the following principles:

7.343.2.1 that the business be conducted fairly and all members of the Scrutiny Committee be given the opportunity to ask questions of attendees, and to contribute and speak;

7.343.2.2 that those assisting by giving evidence be treated with respect and courtesy;

7.343.2.3 that the business be conducted as efficiently as possible.

7.343.3 Following any investigation or review, a Scrutiny Committee shall prepare a report, for submission to the Cabinet and/or Full Council as appropriate and shall make its report and findings public.

### Matters within the Remit of more than one Scrutiny Committee

7.354 Where a matter for consideration by Scrutiny Committees falls within the remit of more than one Scrutiny Committee the decision as to which Scrutiny Committee is to consider the matter will be resolved by the respective Chairs ~~or, the Co-ordinating Committee,~~ or if they fail to agree, the decision will be made by Monitoring Officer.

### Call-In Procedure Rules

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<sup>4</sup> Section 78(1) of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011.

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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- 7.365A The Call-In Procedure Rules set out in this Rule 7.365 do not apply to the Public Services Board Scrutiny Committee. For the sake of clarity the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee does not have the ability to call-in decisions / recommendations made by the Public Service Board.
- 7.365B For the purpose of Rule 7.365, where the Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer is the author of the report which is the subject of a potential Call-In to scrutiny, that officer cannot undertake the decisions described in Rules 7.365.3 and 7.365.15 in which event, the decision will be taken by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Deputy Monitoring Officer and / or Deputy Chief Finance Officer as appropriate.
- 7.365.1 Where a decision is made by the Cabinet or an individual member of the Cabinet or a Committee of the Cabinet or under joint arrangements with other public bodies, the decision shall be published by the Monitoring Officer, including where possible by electronic means, and shall be available at the main offices of the Council normally within 2 working days of it being made. All Councillors will be sent copies of the records of all such decisions within the same time scale.
- 7.365.2 The communication to Councillors sending them the decision will (a) bear the date on which the decision is published and (b) will specify the date when the decision will come into force (subject to Rule 7.376.3) and may then be implemented, on the expiry of five clear days (the “Call-in Period”) after the date of publication of the decision, unless the appropriate Scrutiny Committee objects to it and calls it in for review within the Call-in Period.
- 7.365.3 Subject to Rule 7.365B above, and during the Call-in Period the Monitoring Officer shall call-in a decision for scrutiny by the relevant Scrutiny Committee if so requested in the specified format (“the Call-In Request”<sup>5</sup>) by the chair or 4 members of a Scrutiny Committee PROVIDED THAT the Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer are satisfied that the following conditions are met:

### Appendix 1 - Call In Request

- 7.365.3.1 the decision or action was contrary to the policy framework or budget, or fell outside the functions of the Cabinet; or
- 7.365.3.2 the Cabinet or decision maker had not followed agreed procedures or failed to consult (where required) before reaching its decision; or
- 7.365.3.3 the Cabinet had not followed, or had failed to take account of, any legal obligations, including regulations or statutory guidance governing the Council’s actions, or other guidance adopted by the Council.
- 7.365.4 Where the Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer are satisfied that one or more of the conditions set out in rule 7.365.3 above have been met, they shall produce a written report setting out the reasons for coming to this conclusion and the Monitoring Officer (subject to Rule 7.365B above) will

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<sup>5</sup> See Appendix 1 to this Section.

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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then arrange for a “Call-In Notice”<sup>6</sup> to be issued in accordance with Rule 7.365.5 below.

### Appendix 2 - Call In Notice

- 7.365.5 A Call-In Notice must contain the following:
- 7.365.5.1 details of the condition set out in rule 7.365.3 above being relied upon;
  - 7.365.5.2 the reasons why it is believed one or more of the conditions are satisfied;
- 7.365.6 The Monitoring Officer (subject to Rule 7.365B above) shall call a meeting of that Scrutiny Committee on such a date as s/he may determine, where possible after consultation with the chair or vice chair of that the appropriate Scrutiny Committee , and usually within 10 clear days of the receipt of the Call-In Request (the “Scrutiny Period”) (only in exceptional circumstances will the chair of the Scrutiny Committee consider extending this time limit and the period of extension cannot in any circumstances exceed a further 5 clear days).
- 7.365.7 If, having considered the decision, the Scrutiny Committee remains concerned about the decision, then the Committee may refer it back to the decision making body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of its concerns or refer the matter to Full Council for review. If the decision is referred back to the decision maker, the decision maker shall then reconsider the decision within 10 clear days of the date of the reference. That decision making body or person shall choose whether to amend the decision or not before reaching a final decision and implementing it. The final decision cannot be the subject of a further call-in.
- 7.365.8 If a Scrutiny Committee does not meet within the Scrutiny Period the decision shall take effect and be implemented on the next day following the expiry of the Scrutiny Period (as extended pursuant to Rule 7.365.6 as the case may be).
- 7.365.9 If following an objection to the decision, a Scrutiny Committee does not refer the matter back to the decision making person or body or to Full Council, the decision shall take effect on the date of the Scrutiny Committee meeting.
- 7.365.10 If a Scrutiny Committee refers the matter to Full Council, the Monitoring Officer (subject to Rule 7.365 above) shall call a meeting of the Full Council on such a date as s/he may determine, where possible after consultation with the chair or vice chair of the Full Council, and usually within 10 clear days of the receipt of the referral (the “Council Scrutiny Period”) (only in exceptional circumstances will the chair of the Full Council consider extending this time limit and the period of extension cannot in any circumstances exceed a further 5 clear days).
- 7.365.11 If, having considered the decision, the Full Council remains concerned about the decision, then the Full Council may refer it back to the decision making body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of its concerns. If

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<sup>6</sup> See Appendix 2 to this Section.

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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the decision is referred back to the decision maker, the decision maker shall then reconsider the decision within 10 clear days of the date of the reference. That decision making body or person shall choose whether to amend the decision or not before reaching a final decision and implementing it. The final decision cannot be the subject of a further call-in.

7.365.12 If the Full Council does not meet within 10 clear days of the date of the reference (“the Council Scrutiny Period”), the decision shall take effect on the day after the expiry of the Council Scrutiny Period.

7.365.13 If the Full Council does not refer the matter back to the decision making person or body, the decision shall take effect on the date of the Full Council meeting.

7.365.14 In order to ensure that call-in is not abused, nor causes unreasonable delay, certain limitations are to be placed on its use. These are:

7.365.14.1 each Scrutiny Committee may only call-in a total of five decisions per year;

7.365.14.2 where a Call-in Request has been made by four members of a Scrutiny Committee in accordance with Rule 7.365.3 those four members must come from at least two political groups, or one political group and / or one or more non-aligned Councillor(s);

7.365.14.3 once a Member (the chair of the Scrutiny Committee excepted) has signed a Call-in Request s/he may not do so again until the period of six months has expired.

7.365.14.4 no Education Co-opted members may request a decision be called in.

7.365.14.5 only decisions involving expenditure or reduction in service over the threshold value for tenders set out in Section 17 of this Constitution may be called-in.

7.365.14.6 the decision being called-in, or broadly the same decision, has been called in during the last 6 months.

7.365.14.7 the provisions of Rule 7.376.1 apply (Urgency)

7.365.15 Subject to Rule 7.365B above, the Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer may veto any request for call-in if it falls outside the remit of this scheme.

7.365.16 Save in exceptional circumstances all members of a Scrutiny Committee requesting a matter be called in must attend the meeting at which the matter is being considered.

7.365.17 For the avoidance of doubt a Call-In remains valid even if one or more of the members who have signed the Call-in Request do not attend the Scrutiny Meeting at which the Call-in is debated.

### Call-In and Urgency

7.376.1 The call-in procedure set out in Rule 7.365 above shall not apply where the decision being taken is urgent. A decision will be urgent if:

7.376.1.1 any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would seriously prejudice the Council’s or other public interests; and

7.376.1.2 Subject to Rule 7.376.3 below the Head of Paid Service and / or the

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer certifies in writing the reasons why any delay caused by a call-in process could seriously prejudice the Council, or the public interest; and

7.376.1.3 the chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee agrees in writing to the decision being treated as a matter of urgency. In the absence of the Scrutiny chair then either the Scrutiny vice chair or the chair of Council may agree to the decision being treated as a matter of urgency; and

7.376.1.4 the record of the decision, and notice by which it is made public, shall state that the decision is an urgent one, and that the urgency of the matter has been approved by the Head of Paid Service and / or the Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer (subject to Rule 7.365B above) and by the chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee or Scrutiny vice-chair or the chair of Council.

7.376.2 Decisions taken as a matter of urgency can be implemented forthwith but must be reported at the next available meeting of the relevant Scrutiny Committee, together with the reasons for urgency, such report to the scrutiny committee must contain the written certification as required in Rule 7.376.1.2 above.

7.376.3 For the purposes of Rules 7.376.1.2 above the officer certifying the reasons why any delay caused by a call-in process could seriously prejudice the Council, or the public interest cannot be an officer whose report is being considered under the Rule 7.376 procedure.

### **Co-ordinating Committee.**

#### **Role, Scope and Membership.**

7.38

7.38.1 **Membership:** ~~Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the following committees:~~

~~Health and Care Scrutiny Committee;  
Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee;  
Economy, Residents and Communities Scrutiny Committee;  
Governance and Audit Committee;~~

~~For the sake of clarity the Chair of the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee will not be a member of the Co-ordinating Committee.~~

~~3 Representatives of the Cabinet to be appointed by the Leader~~

~~2 Representatives of the Executive Management Team~~

7.38.2 **Chair:** ~~Elected annually in rotation by the Committee.~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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- ~~7.38.3 Vice-Chair: Elected annually in rotation by the Committee.~~  
~~7.38.4 Meetings: Meetings of the Committee will be held monthly. Additional meetings of the Committee can be called with the consent of the Chair.~~  
~~7.38.5 Notes of Meetings: Agendas and notes of the meetings will be made available to Members.~~

### **Terms of Reference:**

~~7.39 The Co-ordinating Committee will:~~

- ~~7.39.1 co-ordinate the work programmes of the Scrutiny Committees;~~
- ~~7.39.2 assess potential items for their suitability for a scrutiny review, and allocate those items if suitable to the appropriate scrutiny committee / Working Group for review;~~
- ~~7.39.3 consider items referred from the Scrutiny Committees for inclusion in the scrutiny work programme;~~
- ~~7.39.4 ensure the co-ordination of the Scrutiny Committees' Work Programmes with the Cabinet Work Programme;~~
- ~~7.39.5 receive the final report on a review undertaken by scrutiny working groups prior to its submission to the Cabinet;~~
- ~~7.39.6 consider any requests for the establishment of a Member and Officer Working Group;~~
- ~~7.39.7 consider the Audit Wales Annual Improvement Report and consider any matters for inclusion in the Scrutiny Committees' Work Programmes;~~
- ~~7.39.8 to ensure in conjunction with the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee that there is no duplication of work between the County Council scrutiny committees, the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee and any other joint scrutiny arrangements with other authorities;~~
- ~~7.39.9 such other matters which relate to or affect the operation of the Scrutiny Committees.~~
- ~~7.39.10 Review the Scrutiny Committee structure on a regular basis.~~

### **Finance Panel.**

#### **Role, Scope and Membership.**

~~7.40~~37

- ~~7.40~~37.1 Membership: The Panel should be no larger than 10 Members to include the following:
- Chairs of the scrutiny committees (excluding the PSB Scrutiny Committee).
  - Portfolio Holder for Finance
  - Leaders of the Opposition groups i.e. those political groups which are not represented on the Cabinet.

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Other representatives from the Governance and Audit Committee one of which should be the Independent “Lay” Member appointed by the Governance and Audit Committee.

- 7.4037.2 Chair : The Chair of the Panel will be elected from the Panel’s membership, (excluding the Portfolio Holder for Finance).
- 7.4037.3 Vice-Chair: The Vice-Chair of the Panel will be elected from the Panel’s membership.
- 7.4037.4 Meetings: Meetings of the Panel will be held on a schedule to be determined by the Panel.
- 7.4037.5 Reports by the Panel: The Panel will make reports on its findings to the Cabinet and where necessary Full Council.

### Terms of Reference:

7.4138 The Panel will concentrate on strategic financial matters including the following:

- 7.4138.1 assist with the delivery of financial plans to support change and the Medium Term Financial Strategy to inform policy changes, and providing robust challenge and accountability;
- 7.4138.2 consider the robustness of the evidence base upon which the MTFs and Council budget are predicated;
- 7.4138.3 review and scrutinise:
- Assumptions underlying the budget strategy;
  - The Medium Terms Financial Strategy / Finance Resource Model;
  - Budget Assumptions;
  - Annual Local Government Settlement and any legislative changes affecting local government;
  - Draft Budget and Impact Assessments;
  - Financial aspects of the Risk Register;
  - Financial Monitoring;
- 7.4138.4 provide evidence based recommendations to the Cabinet on its findings;
- 7.4138.5 develop a forward work programme based on the budget timetable and the Council’s medium term financial strategy;

### Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee.

7.4239 ~~Members on the Co-ordinating Committee~~ The Chairs of the Scrutiny Committees shall appoint two Members from the Scrutiny Committees to act as representatives of the Council on the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee.

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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7.4340 ~~In addition Members on the Co-ordinating Committee~~ The Chairs of the Scrutiny Committees shall appoint a substitute for each of the two Members of the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee appointed under Rule 7.4339 above from the Scrutiny Committees, such substitute shall not be a member of the Public Service Board.

7.4441 The Terms of Reference and Membership of the Public Service Board Scrutiny Committee are set out in the “Arrangements for the Scrutiny of the Public Service Board in Powys” document approved by Full Council from time to time.

### Councillor Call for Action

7.4542.1 The Councillor Call for Action is a mechanism for enabling Councillors to bring matters of local concern to the attention of the Council via the Scrutiny process. It should be an option of “last resort”.

7.4542.2 Any Councillor may request that an item is placed on the agenda of the relevant Scrutiny Committee for consideration.

7.4542.3 The procedure for dealing with a Call for Action is set out in the Councillor Call for Action - Guidance for Councillors ~~attached to this section of the Rules at 7.46 to 7.51~~ which can be found on the Council's website as follows:

### Councillor Call for Action - Guidance for Members

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## ~~Councillor Call for Action - Guidance for Councillors~~

### ~~Introduction~~

~~7.46.1. The Local Government Wales Measure 2011 introduced a number of new provisions aimed at strengthening local democracy. Section 63 of the Measure introduced a provision for “Councillor Calls for Action” (CCfA) which enables Councillors to refer issues of local importance to Scrutiny Committees.~~

~~7.46.2 CCfAs are intended to enable local Councillors and their electors to obtain a response from their Council Leadership on issues of local importance. CCfAs should be regarded as one of a series of tools which Councillors have at their disposal to resolve local issues and make a positive difference in their community. Previously in Wales, only local Crime and Disorder issues could be referred by the local Councillor to the designated Health and Care Scrutiny Committee for action and it should be noted that these local crime and disorder referrals will remain in place under separate legislation.~~

~~7.46.3 As part of their community leadership role, Councillors have always attempted to resolve issues on behalf of their local residents and CCfAs provide an additional avenue for Councillors to follow if the normal ways of resolving an issue have not been successful and the issue meets the criteria for a referral. It should be noted that a referral under this process should be seen as a last resort after all other avenues have been exhausted.~~



## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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~~7.46.4 CCfAs have been introduced alongside other powers for scrutiny, including powers to scrutinise a wide range of bodies not previously subject to local authority scrutiny. CCfAs are intended to enable any Councillor to refer to a Scrutiny Committee, “a local government matter” which falls within the Scrutiny Committee’s remit.~~

### ~~How Should I Normally Attempt to Resolve a Local Issue in My Area?~~

~~7.46.5 Local issues can be resolved in a number of ways by Councillors on behalf of their residents as listed in the Welsh Government’s Statutory Guidance from the Local Government Measure 2011:~~

- ~~7.46.5.1 informal discussions with Officers or other Councillors;~~
- ~~7.46.5.2 informal discussions with partner representatives;~~
- ~~7.46.5.3 referral to other “scrutiny” bodies such as Community Health Councils or internal Governance and Audit Committee;~~
- ~~7.46.5.4 formal discussions with Officers and Councillors;~~
- ~~7.46.5.5 formal letters to the Cabinet members;~~
- ~~7.46.5.6 asking questions at Full Council;~~
- ~~7.46.5.7 submitting a motion to Full Council;~~
- ~~7.46.5.8 organising public meetings;~~
- ~~7.46.5.9 use of petitions;~~
- ~~7.46.5.10 making a complaint;~~
- ~~7.46.5.11 freedom of information requests;~~
- ~~7.46.5.12 communication with local AMs or MPs;~~
- ~~7.46.5.13 use of social media or email based campaigns.~~

~~7.46.6 This is not an exhaustive list and Councillors may choose different routes for specific issues. If an issue has not been resolved after exhausting all possible alternative routes, then a local Councillor can refer it to the appropriate Scrutiny Committee as a CCfA.~~

### ~~What is a Councillor Call For Action?~~

~~7.46.7.1 In order for a Scrutiny Committee to accept a CCfA as an agenda item for discussion at one of their meetings, the issue must affect either all or part of a Councillor’s electoral area or it must affect someone who lives or works in that area and come within that Scrutiny Committee’s remit.~~

~~7.46.7.2 A Councillor does not however need a referral from a constituent in order to start the process. It is important to recognise that a CCfA is not guaranteed to solve a given problem, though it can provide a method for discussing such problems and, through discussion, attempt to overcome them.~~

### ~~How and When Should I Make a CCfA?~~

~~7.46.8.1 A flowchart showing the process is provided at Rule 7.45. A Councillor may initiate the process by completing the form at Rule 7.46. Further copies are available from the Scrutiny Manager. It is important that the local Councillor specifies what outcome is expected from the referral. After completion the form should be returned to the Scrutiny Manager who will log and acknowledge the referral within five working days, to track its progress and forward a copy of the form to the Monitoring Officer.~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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~~7.46.8.2 The Monitoring Officer will confirm whether or not the referral satisfies the requirements outlined in Rule 7.42.9 below to enable it to be placed on the agenda for discussion at a meeting of the relevant Scrutiny Committee. The Monitoring Officer reserves the right to exclude from the agenda any matter which is vexatious, discriminatory or otherwise potentially unlawful; and the Councillor will be informed of this outcome as soon as practicable.~~

### ~~Criteria To Be Followed By A Scrutiny Committee Dealing With CCfAs~~

~~7.46.9 It is up to the chair of a Scrutiny Committee in consultation with the Monitoring Officer to decide whether, and in what form, to take the matter further. The chair will use the following criteria to decide whether or not the referral is appropriate to be considered by its Scrutiny Committee:~~

~~7.46.9.1 does the matter fall within the remit of that Scrutiny Committee?  
NB: Crime and Disorder referrals should be directed to the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee.~~

~~7.46.9.2 is that Scrutiny Committee satisfied that all reasonable attempts have been made to resolve the issue by the local Councillor? Do the responses received by the referring Councillor demonstrate that the matter is not being progressed?~~

~~7.46.9.3 has that Scrutiny Committee considered a similar issue recently? If so, have the circumstances or evidence changed?~~

~~7.46.9.4 is there a similar or related issue which is the subject of a review on the current work programme? It may be more appropriate to link the new issue to an existing review, rather than hold a separate CCfA hearing. Relevant time pressures on resolving the CCfA should be taken into account.~~

~~7.46.9.5 have all relevant service areas or partner organisations been informed and been given enough time to resolve the issue? What response has the Councillor received?~~

~~7.46.9.6 is this a case that is being or should be pursued via the Council's corporate complaints procedure?~~

~~7.46.9.7 is it relating to a "quasi-judicial" matter or decision such as planning or licensing?~~

~~7.46.9.8 is the matter an issue of genuine local concern which impacts on the local community rather than a personal matter?~~

~~7.46.9.9 is this an issue currently being looked at by another form of external scrutiny?~~

~~7.46.9.10 and, as with all scrutiny, does the matter have the potential for scrutiny to produce recommendations which could realistically be implemented and lead to improvements for anyone living or working in the Councillor's electoral division?~~

~~7.46.10 If a Scrutiny Committee decides not to accept the CCfA it must inform the Councillor of the decision and the reasons for it.~~

~~7.46.11 If a Scrutiny Committee decides to accept the CCfA the Councillor will be informed and advised of the agreed Protocol, e.g. the Councillor will be given adequate notice (a minimum of 10 clear days) of the date of the Scrutiny Committee's meeting. The Councillor will be requested to attend the~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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~~Scrutiny Committee and informed that s/he will have five minutes in which to address the Scrutiny Committee. The Scrutiny Committee may then wish to question the Councillor further before deciding how it intends to take the matter forward. This could include:~~

- ~~7.46.11.1 asking the relevant responsible authorities to respond to the CCfA;~~
- ~~7.46.11.2 setting up a research or task and finish group to undertake a more in-depth review;~~
- ~~7.46.11.3 asking for further evidence and/or witnesses to be brought to a future meeting. The Scrutiny Committee has the power to request “designated persons”<sup>7</sup> such as representatives from other public bodies/agencies to attend, where relevant, and to request information.~~

### ~~Potential Outcomes From a CCfA~~

~~7.47.1 A Scrutiny Committee could:~~

- ~~7.47.1.1 determine that it is a complex issue that requires further investigation and commission a scrutiny review of the issue;~~
- ~~7.47.1.2 write a response and make recommendations on the CCfA to a relevant responsible authority;~~
- ~~7.47.1.3 decide that further action is not appropriate giving its reasons.~~

~~7.47.2 Once a Scrutiny Committee has completed its work, the Councillor who made the referral will receive a copy of any response or recommendations made.~~

### ~~Timescales for Dealing With a CCfA~~

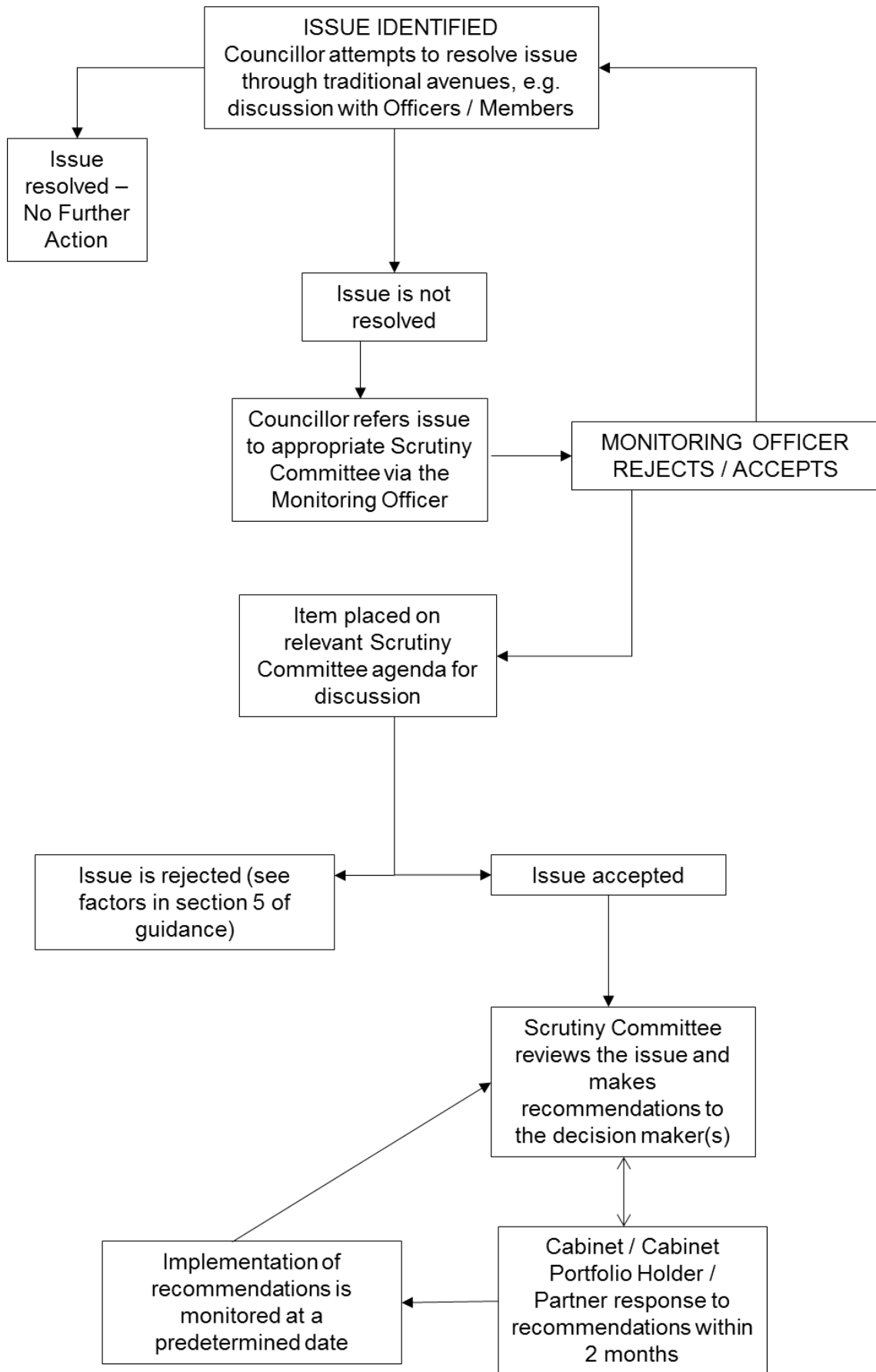
- ~~7.48.1 Within 10 working days of receipt of a CCfA the chair of the relevant Scrutiny Committee will consult with the Monitoring Officer to determine if the criteria set out in Rule 7.46.9 above have been met so as to ensure that it is appropriate for the CCfA to be dealt with at the next meeting of the Scrutiny Committee.~~
  - ~~7.48.2 In exceptional circumstances, for example where there are unavoidable time constraints, the chair may convene a special meeting of the Scrutiny Committee.~~
  - ~~7.48.3 Should a CCfA result in recommendations to the Cabinet or other responsible authorities, they will be requested to make a response to the recommendations within 28 days and two months respectively.~~
  - ~~7.48.4 The Scrutiny Committee will monitor implementation of any recommendations as part of its Forward Work Programme.~~
- ~~7.49~~

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<sup>7</sup>The Welsh Government have yet to publish a list of “designated persons”.

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

### Councillor Call for Action Referral Form 7.50

<del>Name of Scrutiny Committee</del>	
<del>Date given to the Monitoring Officer</del>	
<del>Name of Councillor making CCfA</del>	Councillor .....
<del>Councillor's Electoral Division</del>	-
<del>Councillor's Address</del>	-
<del>Councillor's Telephone</del>	-
<del>Councillor's E-mail</del>	-
<del>-</del>	-
<del>SUBJECT of CCfA</del>	-
<del>Details</del> Please briefly explain what the issue is and how it affects either all or part of your electoral area, or how it affects someone who lives or works in your electoral division.	-
<del>Action taken to date</del> Please explain what steps you or others have taken, and with whom, to try to resolve the issue (please tick the actions you or others have taken to date) or add additional actions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Informal discussions with Officers or other councillors <input type="checkbox"/> Informal discussions with partner representatives <input type="checkbox"/> Referral to other "scrutiny" bodies such as Community Health Councils or internal Governance and Audit Committee <input type="checkbox"/> Formal discussions with Officers and councillors <input type="checkbox"/> Formal letters to the Cabinet members <input type="checkbox"/> Asking questions at Full Council <input type="checkbox"/> Submitting a motion to Full Council <input type="checkbox"/> Organising public meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Use of petitions <input type="checkbox"/> Making a complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Freedom of Information requests <input type="checkbox"/> Communication with local AMs or MPs <input type="checkbox"/> Use of social media or email based campaigns

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

	<del>Other Actions (Please Specify):</del>
<del><b>Expected Outcome</b> Please describe the outcome you hope to gain via this referral.</del>	
<del><b>Papers attached</b> Please list documents attached which should evidence the impact of the issue, the steps taken and any responses received.</del>	<del>1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.</del>

**Administration only:**

<del><b>Date received by Monitoring Officer</b></del>	
<del><b>Date CCfA accepted by Monitoring Officer</b></del>	
<del><b>Date of Next Scrutiny Committee Meeting</b></del>	

**Notes for Councillors:**

~~7.51.1 The following criteria will be taken into consideration when a Scrutiny Committee decide whether to progress with your CCfA:~~

- ~~7.51.1.1 have all reasonable attempts been made to resolve the issue? Do the responses received by you demonstrate that the matter is not being progressed?~~
- ~~7.51.1.2 has the committee considered a similar issue recently – if yes have the circumstances or evidence changed?~~
- ~~7.51.1.3 is there a similar or related issue which is the subject of a review on the current work programme? It may be more appropriate to link the new issue to an existing review, rather than hold a separate CCfA hearing. Relevant time pressures on resolving~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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- ~~the CCfA should be taken into account.~~
- ~~7.51.1.4 have all relevant service areas or partner organisations been informed and been given enough time to resolve the issue? What response have you received?~~
- ~~7.51.1.5 is this a case that is being or should be pursued via the Council's corporate complaints procedure?~~
- ~~7.51.1.6 is it relating to a "quasi-judicial" matter or decision such as planning or licensing?~~
- ~~7.51.1.7 is the matter an issue of genuine local concern, which impacts on the local community rather than a personal matter?~~
- ~~7.51.1.8 is this an issue currently being looked at by another form of external scrutiny?~~
- ~~7.51.1.9 and, as with all scrutiny, does the matter referred have the potential for scrutiny to produce recommendations, which could realistically be implemented and lead to improvements for anyone living or working in your electoral division.~~
- ~~7.51.2.1 Consider whether your referral might be considered premature by the Scrutiny Committee.~~
- ~~7.51.2.2 Consider whether other potential remedies have been exhausted, before a referral is made.~~
- ~~7.51.3 Members should be aware that if a premature referral is made, the Committee is likely to refuse to deal with the issue, based on the criteria outlined above. If the Monitoring Officer believes that the referral is premature, s/he will advise you accordingly.~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

### Appendix 1 – “Call-In Request”

## ~~CALL-IN OF LEADER / CABINET / CABINET COMMITTEE / PORTFOLIO HOLDER DECISION REQUEST FORM.~~

### ~~CALL-IN REQUEST FOR A MATTER TO BE CALLED-IN BY A SCRUTINY COMMITTEE.~~

~~TO: The Monitoring Officer.~~

~~I County Councillor \_\_\_\_\_ Chair of the~~

<del>Health and Care Scrutiny Committee</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>Economy, Residents and Communities Scrutiny Committee</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>

~~We 4 County Councillors being Members of the~~

<del>Health and Care Scrutiny Committee</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>Economy, Residents and Communities Scrutiny Committee</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>

~~Request the call in of the decision referred to in Schedule 1 (Attached) to be reviewed by the Committee of which [ I am Chair] [ We are Members].~~

~~I / We confirm that the matter is one which falls within the remit of the Committee of which [I am Chair] / [We are Members].~~

~~I / We make this request on the ground(s) following written advice from the Monitoring Officer and / or Chief Finance Officer (Attached at Schedule 2):~~

- ~~(i) that the decision or action is contrary to the policy framework or budget, or falls outside the functions of the Cabinet; and / or~~
- ~~(ii) that the Cabinet or decision maker had not followed agreed procedures on consultation before reaching its decision; and / or~~
- ~~(iii) that the Cabinet had not followed, or had failed to take account of, any legal obligations, including regulations or statutory guidance governing the Council's actions, or other guidance adopted by the Council.~~

~~Date: \_\_\_\_\_~~

<del>Name:</del>	<del>Signature:</del>



## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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### IMPORTANT NOTE TO CHAIRS AND MEMBERS OF A SCRUTINY COMMITTEE:

If ~~you~~ consider that a Cabinet decision falls within one or more of the categories set out above it is ~~your~~ responsibility to obtain from the Monitoring Officer and / or the Chief Finance Officer their written confirmation that he / she / they agree with your view and that their written advice is appended to this request for a Call-In.

This form must be wholly completed – including Schedules 1 and 2 and must be received by the Monitoring Officer by no later than 5 p.m. on the 5<sup>th</sup> Working Day following publication of the Cabinet decision.

Thus by way of example where (as is usually the case) a Cabinet decision is published on a Thursday this completed form must be received by the Monitoring Officer by no later than 5 p.m. on Thursday of the following week. Where a bank holiday Monday intervenes then this deadline will be extended to 5 p.m. on the Friday of the following week.

Chairs / Members are particularly asked to note that incomplete forms WILL NOT be accepted nor will those received after 5 p.m. on the 5<sup>th</sup> day. No exception whatsoever will be made to this rule.

This process applies to all decisions relating to “Cabinet Functions” and so applies equally to decisions of the Leader, the Cabinet a Cabinet Committee or any decision by an individual Portfolio Holder.

PLEASE NOTE the following exceptions which apply to a Call-In Request:

In order to ensure that call-in is not abused or causes undue delay, certain limitations are to be placed on its use. These are:

- (i) that a scrutiny committee may only call-in 5 decisions per year.
- (ii) only decisions involving expenditure or reduction in service over a value of £25,000 may be called-in.
- (iii) ——— four members of a scrutiny committee are needed for a decision to be called-in.
- (iv) ——— once a member has signed a request for a call-in s/he may not do so again until a period of 6 months has expired.
- (v) the decision has not been determined to be urgent and not subject to a Call-In.

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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~~— SCHEDULE 1:~~

~~TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CHAIR OR 4 MEMBERS REQUESTING THE CALL-IN.~~

<del>1.</del>	<del>Leader / Cabinet / Cabinet Committee / Individual Portfolio Holder Decision To Be Called-In (Please include Date of Meeting and Agenda Reference Number):</del>

~~2. Reason for Call-In:~~

~~2.1 — What is the reason for the Call-In Request. Please tick which of the conditions which you believe apply:~~

<del>(i)</del>	<del>that the decision or action is contrary to the policy framework or budget, or falls outside the functions of the Cabinet; and / or</del>	
<del>(ii)</del>	<del>that the Cabinet or decision maker had not followed agreed procedures on consultation before reaching its decision; and / or</del>	
<del>(iii)</del>	<del>that the Cabinet had not followed, or had failed to take account of, any legal obligations, including regulations or statutory guidance governing the Council's actions, or other guidance adopted by the Council.</del>	

~~2.2 — Please provide an explanation in the box below as to why you believe that the conditions in 2.1 above apply.~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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*(Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)*

**SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES**

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~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
~~**SCHEDULE 2.**~~

~~**TO BE COMPLETED BY THE MONITORING OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER.**~~

~~**1. Chief Finance Officer's Advice.**~~

~~**Chief Finance Officer's Advice on the Call-In Request.**~~

~~*(Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)*~~

~~Date: \_\_\_\_\_~~

~~Signature: \_\_\_\_\_~~

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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### ~~2. Monitoring Officer's Advice.~~

#### ~~Monitoring Officer's Advice on the Call-In Request.~~

*(Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

**FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY:**

<del>(a) ——— Date of Request to Call In Decision (as above):</del>	
<del>(b) ——— Date of Cabinet Decision:</del>	
<del>(c) Is Date of Request within 5 Working Days of Cabinet Decision:</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>(d) ——— Does the matter fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Committee?</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>(e) ——— Does the Chief Finance Officer's advice support a Call In Request:</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>(f) Does the Monitoring Officer's advice support a Call In Request:</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>(g) ——— Signature(s) of Chair or 4 Members of Relevant Committee included:</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>(h) ——— Call In Notice to be Issued:</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>

<del>(i) Date of Committee Meeting to consider Call In (within 10 working days of issue of notice):</del>	
<del>(j) Name(s) of Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Holders to be Invited to Attend Meeting:</del>	
<del>(k) Details of Heads of Service to be Invited to Attend Committee:</del>	
<del>(l) Cabinet Portfolio Holders Heads of Service Advised of Committee Meeting (insert date):</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>
<del>(m) ——— Questions and Checklist prepared for the Committee:</del>	<del>YES / NO</del>

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

### Appendix 2 – “Call-In Notice”

#### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE MONITORING OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER.

#### 1. Chief Finance Officer.

#### 1.1 Please tick which of the conditions which you believe apply for a “Call-In Notice” to be issued:

(i)	<del>that the decision or action is contrary to the policy framework or budget, or falls outside the functions of the Cabinet; and / or</del>	
(ii)	<del>that the Cabinet or decision maker had not followed agreed procedures on consultation before reaching its decision; and / or</del>	
(iii)	<del>that the Cabinet had not followed, or had failed to take account of, any legal obligations, including regulations or statutory guidance governing the Council’s actions, or other guidance adopted by the Council.</del>	

#### ~~Please set out the reasons why it is believed that one or more of the conditions are satisfied:~~

~~(Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)~~

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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## SECTION 7 – SCRUTINY COMMITTEES

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### 2. Monitoring Officer.

~~2.1 Please tick which of the conditions which you believe apply for a “Call-In Notice” to be issued:~~

(i)	<del>that the decision or action is contrary to the policy framework or budget, or falls outside the functions of the Cabinet; and / or</del>	
(ii)	<del>that the Cabinet or decision maker had not followed agreed procedures on consultation before reaching its decision; and / or</del>	
(iii)	<del>that the Cabinet had not followed, or had failed to take account of, any legal obligations, including regulations or statutory guidance governing the Council’s actions, or other guidance adopted by the Council.</del>	

~~Please set out the reasons why it is believed that one or more of the conditions are satisfied:~~

*~~(Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)~~*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

## SECTION 9 – REGULATORY AND OTHER COMMITTEES

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- 9.1 The Council will appoint the Committees to discharge the functions set out in Section 13 of this Constitution.

### **The Democratic Services Committee**

- 9.2.1 The Council will appoint a Democratic Services Committee to discharge the functions described in Section 13 of this Constitution.<sup>1</sup>
- 9.2.2 The Committee shall consist of 14 Members to achieve so far as reasonably practicable a political balance.
- 9.2.3 No more than one Member of the Cabinet may be a member of the Committee and that Cabinet Member cannot be the Leader.
- 9.2.4 The Chair of the Democratic Services Committee is appointed by Full Council at its Annual Meeting and the Chair may be removed from office by a motion to remove to Council which is put on the agenda pursuant to Rule 4.38.1. The Chair must not be a member of an Executive Group (meaning a political group some or all of whose members comprise, or are included in, the Cabinet of the Authority, unless there are no opposition groups [meaning a political group none of whose members are included in the Cabinet of the Authority] in which case the Chair may be a member of an Executive Group but must not be a member of the Cabinet).
- 9.2.5 The Committee may appoint one or more sub-committees and may arrange for the discharge of any of its functions by such a sub-committee.
- 9.2.6 The Committee is to appoint the Chair of any Sub-Committee.
- 9.2.7 The Vice-Chair of the Committee is appointed by the Committee and the Vice-Chair of any Sub-Committee is appointed by the Sub-Committee
- 9.2.8 The Vice-Chair of the Democratic Services Committee and the Chair and Vice-Chair of a Sub-Committee may be removed from office by a motion to remove which is put on the agenda of the Democratic Services Committee pursuant to Rule 4.38.1

### **Regulatory Committees and Sub-Committees**

- 9.3.1 The Council will appoint such Regulatory Committees as it considers appropriate to the exercise of its functions. These will include a Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee of 21 Members<sup>1</sup>, a Licensing Act 2003 Committee of 14 Members, an Employment and Appeals Committee of 14 Members, [a Governance and Audit Committee of 15 Members](#), and a Pensions and Investments Committee of 5 Members plus the Portfolio Holder for Finance together with a Staff and Employers Representative.
- 9.3.2 Any Regulatory Committee appointed by the Council may at any time appoint additional Sub-Committees and panels throughout the year. The terms of reference and delegation of powers to them shall be explicit and within the Regulatory Committee's terms of reference.
- 9.3.3 Subject to Rule 9.3.4 below, Cabinet Members cannot be members of Regulatory Committees and / or their Sub-Committees.
- 9.3.4 Cabinet Members may be members of the following Regulatory Committees and / or their Sub-Committees in the manner described below:
- 9.3.4.1 Pensions and Investment Committee;
  - 9.3.4.2 Employment and Appeals Committee where dealing with

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<sup>1</sup> See Rule 11, of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011.

## SECTION 9 – REGULATORY AND OTHER COMMITTEES

shortlisting and appointments in accordance with Rules 11.45, 11.52, and 11.56.

- 9.3.5 The quorum of any Sub-Committee of a Regulatory Committee will be 25% of the membership save that the quorum of the Taxi Licensing Sub-Committee shall be at least 3 Members and the quorum of the Licensing Sub-Committee of the Licensing Act 2003 Committee shall be at least 3 Members.
- 9.3.6 A Regulatory Committee and / or Sub-Committee will appoint a Chair and Vice-Chair at the first meeting of the Committee / Sub-Committee following the Council's Annual Meeting.
- 9.3.7 A Chair and Vice-Chair of a Regulatory Committee may be removed from office by a motion to remove which is put on the agenda pursuant to Rule 4.38.1

### 9.4 Governance and Audit Committee.

9.4.1 The role, scope and Membership of the Governance and Audit Committee is set out below:

<p><b><u>Governance and Audit Committee</u></b>  <u>Membership:</u>          14 Councillors plus          1 Independent /          Lay Member</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>To approve authority's statement of accounts, income and expenditure and balance sheet or record of receipts and payments (as the case may be).</u></li> <li>• <u>Ensure the risk management strategy guides the programme of internal and external work, to address the controls and risk related issues identified</u></li> <li>• <u>Oversee the production of the annual governance statement, recommend its adoption to County Council and ensure appropriate action is taken to address the issues raised</u></li> <li>• <u>To consider and approve the annual audit opinion on internal control and the level of assurance given to the corporate governance arrangements</u></li> <li>• <u>Approve the annual audit plan, ensuring there is sufficient and appropriate coverage, with a strong emphasis on risk management and resources are available to implement the plan.</u></li> <li>• <u>Receive and review internal audit reports and ensure officers respond promptly to the findings. Where necessary recommendations to other committees and portfolio holders will be made, to ensure action plans are implemented</u></li> <li>• <u>Consider and approve the annual letter, regulatory plan and specific reports as agreed.</u></li> <li>• <u>Where necessary ensure action is taken by officers to address those issues raised, and if necessary recommendations to other committees and portfolio holders will be made to address findings and deliver clear conclusions</u></li> <li>• <u>Comment on the scope and depth of the external audit work, to ensure it gives value for money</u></li> <li>• <u>Assess and approve the annual statement of accounts,</u></li> </ul>
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## SECTION 9 – REGULATORY AND OTHER COMMITTEES

	<p><u>external audit opinion and management representation in relation to annual audit findings</u> <u>Promote effective relationships between external and internal audit, inspection agencies and other relevant bodies to ensure the value of audit and inspection is enhanced and actively promoted</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>regularly monitor treasury management reports</u></li></ul>
	<p><b><u>Local Government Measure 2011 (Section 81) as amended by the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (Section 115)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>review and scrutinise the authority's financial affairs</u></li><li>• <u>make reports and recommendations in relation to the authority's financial affairs</u></li><li>• <u>review and assess the risk management, internal control, performance assessment and corporate governance arrangements of the authority</u></li><li>• <u>make reports and recommendations to the authority on the adequacy and effectiveness of those arrangements</u></li><li>• <u>review and assess the authority's ability to handle complaints effectively</u></li><li>• <u>make reports and recommendations in relation to the authority's ability to handle complaints effectively</u></li><li>• <u>oversee the authority's internal and external audit arrangements, and</u></li><li>• <u>review the financial statements prepared by the authority</u></li></ul>

9.4.2 The Committee can make reports and / or recommendations to the Cabinet and / or Scrutiny Committees and / or the Full Council, in connection with the discharge of any function of the authority;

### **Membership of the Governance and Audit Committee**

9.4.3 The Governance and Audit Committee will comprise 14 Councillors, appointed to achieve as far as reasonably practicable a political balance on the committee plus 1 voting Lay Member plus such other co-optees as may be appointed by the Council (subject to the total number of co-optees being less than one third of the total membership).<sup>2</sup>

9.4.4 In accordance with Section 82 of The Measure:

9.4.4.1 At least one member of the Governance and Audit Committee must be a voting Lay Member;

9.4.4.2 An act of the Governance and Audit Committee will be invalid if the membership of the committee breaches any of the membership requirements set out in Rules 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.1.

## **SECTION 9 – REGULATORY AND OTHER COMMITTEES**

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9.4.4.3 The Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee is appointed by the Committee at the first meeting following the Council's Annual Meeting and the Chair:

- cannot be a member of the Cabinet;
- can be a Lay Member or a Co-Opted Member;
- can only be a member of an executive group if there are no opposition groups. (See Rule 7.5.4 below);

9.4.4.4 The Measure does not require a Cabinet Member to be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee but a maximum of one member of Cabinet (but not the Leader) may be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee;

9.4.4.5 The Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee may be removed from office by a motion to remove which is put on the agenda of the Governance and Audit Committee pursuant to Rule 4.38.1

9.4.5 The Vice-Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee will be appointed annually by the Committee at the first meeting following the Council's Annual Meeting who may appoint a Councillor, the Lay Member or a Co-Opted Member. (see Rule 9.4.6 below)

9.4.6 The Vice-Chair of the Governance and Audit Committee may be removed from office by a motion to remove which is put on the agenda of the Governance and Audit Committee pursuant to Rule 4.38.1

9.4.7 A person presiding at an Governance and Audit Committee can only be a member of an executive group if there are no opposition groups.

### **Who May Sit on the Governance and Audit Committee**

9.4.8 In accordance with Section 82 of The Measure no more than one member of the Cabinet may be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee (but there is no requirement for Full Council to appoint a member of the Cabinet to the Governance and Audit Committee ). The Leader cannot be a member of the Governance and Audit Committee.

### **Work Programme**

9.4.9 The Chair in consultation with the Committee will determine its own work programme

### **Meetings of the Governance and Audit Committee**

9.4.10 The Governance and Audit Committee must also meet if:

- (a) the Full Council resolves that the Committee should meet; or
- (b) at least one third of the members of the Governance and Audit Committee requisition a meeting by one or more notices in writing to the chair.

9.4.11 For the purposes of attendances of members or Officers at the Governance and Audit Committee only, in accordance with Section 83(6) of The Measure, a person is not obliged to answer any question which the person would be entitled to refuse to answer in, or for the purposes of, proceedings in a court in England and Wales.

## SECTION 9 – REGULATORY AND OTHER COMMITTEES

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### Rules of Procedure and Debate

9.45 The Council Procedure Rules in Section 4 will apply.

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<sup>i</sup> To comply with The Size and Composition of Local Planning Authority Committees (Wales) Regulations 2017 a Planning Committee must have between 11 and 21 Members.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer)**SUBJECT:** Member Allowances and Expenses 2020-21

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**REPORT FOR:** Information

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**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This report sets out the annual amounts paid and reimbursed to Members and Co-opted Members during the tax year 2020-21, relating to allowances and expenses.
- 1.2 This is in accordance with the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) requirements. The information in this report acts as a public document and will be available on the Powys County Council Internet and in the Publication Scheme. The deadline for publication of the information is the 30 September 2021.

**2. Allowances**

- 2.1 Appendix A provides the statutory information that is put into the public domain each year relating to Members and Co-opted Members allowances and expenses including;
- 2.1.1 Member/Co-opted Member Name
  - 2.1.2 Ward
  - 2.1.3 Basic Salary / Allowance
  - 2.1.4 Senior / Civic Salaries
  - 2.1.5 Care Allowance
  - 2.1.6 Working Expenses
  - 2.1.7 Subsistence
  - 2.1.8 Travel

**3. Summary of Payments**

- 3.1 2020/21 evidences an overall decrease of 3% (£39k) in payments to Members in the financial year ending 31 March 2021, when comparing to the financial year ending 31 March 2020.
- 3.2 The Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales awarded Members a 2.52% increase to the annual Basic Salary rate (£13,868 to £14,218) effective from the 01 April 2020. The total Basic Salary was therefore expected to increase during 2020/21, however the actual increase when compared to 2019/20 equated to 3.89%. With a full complement of 73 members during 2020/21, the higher increase is mainly attributed to three Members resigning during the previous year, resulting in vacant seats during the by-election periods..
- 3.3 Senior Salary payments was very marginally up by 0.14% (£325).

- 3.4 There were no Reimbursement of Cost of Care payments during the 2020/21, which would be attributed to impact of the pandemic.
- 3.5 There were no claims for Working Expenses during 2020/21.
- 3.6 There were no claims for Subsistence during 2020/21.
- 3.7 Travel reimbursements were significantly reduced by £77.8k (97.08%) from £80.2k in 2019/20 to £2.3k in 2020/21, which can be attributed to the pandemic, with I Council meetings being conducted virtually through the year and limited other business mileage claimed.
- 3.7 Payments to Co-opted and Independent Members decreased overall by 52% totalling £19.3k. This comprised of an 44.86% decrease in Allowances paid and a 95.5% decrease in travel reimbursements, again attributed to the reduced number of physical meetings due to the pandemic.

#### 4. Statutory Officers

- 4.1 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer) commented as follows:  
“The recommendation is supported from a legal point of view.”
- 4.2 The Head of Finance and Section 151 Officer notes the content of the report.

#### 5. Members’ Interests

All Members will have a personal interest in this matter but do not have a prejudicial interest due an exemption within the Code of Conduct for such matters. Members will be required to sign the form declaring their personal interest before the end of the meeting.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
That the report is noted.	Ensuring this information is available in the public domain within the required timescale

<b>Relevant Policy (ies):</b>	Members’ Schedule of Remuneration		
<b>Within Policy:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Within Budget:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Contact Officer Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Email:
Graham Evans	01597 826609		graham.evans@powys.gov.uk

## Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

Deddf Llywodraeth Leol a Thai 1989  
Local Government and Housing Act 1989

Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleuol (Lwfansau i Aeoldau Cyngorau Sir a Bwrdeistrefi Sirol as Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol)(Cymru) 2007  
Local Authorities (Allowances for Members of County and County Borough Councils and National Parks Authorities)(Wales) Regulations 2007

Lwfansau Cyngorwyr Sir 2020/2021  
County Councillors' Allowances 2020/2021

Manylion Lwfansau a dalwyd i Aeoldau Cyngor Sir Powys yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol yn gorffen 31ain Mawrth 2021 yw'r canlynol  
The following are details of Allowances paid to Members of Powys County Council in the financial year ending 31st March 2021

Summary

Blwyddyn / Year	Cyflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary	Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Treuliau Gwaith/ Working Expenses	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
2019 - 2020 (£)	998,283	226,331	368	60	0	80,230	1,305,273
2020 - 2021 (£)	1,037,093	226,656	0	0	0	2,343	1,266,093
2019-20 to 2020-21 Variance (£)	38,810	325	-368	-60	0	-77,887	-39,180
2019-20 to 2020-21 Variance (%)	3.89%	0.14%	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.00%	-97.08%	-3.00%

Tudalen 251

Cynghorydd/ Councillor	Ward/ Ward	Rol Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig / Senior Salary & Civic Salary Role	Cyflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary	Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Treuliau Gwaith/ Working Expenses	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
Alexander, Myfanwy Catherine	Banwy	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member	14,217.96	16,232.04	-	-	-	-	30,450.00
Barnes, Mark	Y Drenewydd, Gorllewin Llanlwchaearn / Newtown, Llanllwchaiarn West		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Baynham, Beverley	Llanandras/Presteigne	Cadeirydd y Cyngor / Council Chair (tan / upto 26/11/2020)	14,217.96	5,703.33	-	-	-	-	19,921.29
Berriman, Jake R.	Gogledd Llandrindod/Llandrindod North		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Breese, Graham C.	Trallwng Llanerchyddol/Welshpool Llanerchyddol	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member	14,217.96	16,232.04	-	-	-	34.40	30,484.40
Charlton, Jackie	Llangatwg/Llangattock		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	90.30	14,308.26
Corfield, L. V.	Ffordun/Forden		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Curry, Kelvyn W.	Rhaeadr Gwy/Rhayader		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	101.91	14,319.87
Davies, Aled W.	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant / Llansilin	Aelod Cabinet & Diprwy Arweinydd y Cyngor / Cabinet Member & Deputy Leader	14,217.96	20,732.04	-	-	-	8.33	34,958.33
Davies, Bryn	Llanwddyn		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Davies, Dai E.	Aberriw/Berriew		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	32.25	14,250.21
Davies, Philip R.	Blaen Hafren	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member	14,217.96	16,232.04	-	-	-	621.30	31,071.30
Dawes, Sandra C.	Cwm-twrch		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Dorrance, Matthew J.	Sant Ioan, Aberhonddu / St.John, Brecon	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair	14,217.96	8,700.00	-	-	-	-	22,917.96
Durrant, Emily V.	Llangors		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Evans, David O.	Nantmel		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	99.33	14,317.29
Evans, James	Gwernyfed	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member (tan / upto 08/11/2020)	14,217.96	9,829.40	-	-	-	87.72	24,135.08
Fitzpatrick, Liam	Talybont-ar-Wysg/Talybont-on-Usk		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
George, Les	Caersws		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Gibson-Watt, James C.	Y Clas-ar-Wy/Glasbury	Arweinydd Grŵp yr Wrthblaid Fwyaf / Leader of the Largest Opposition Group	14,217.96	8,700.00	-	-	-	-	22,917.96
Harris, M. Rosemarie	Llangynidr	Arweinydd y Cyngor / Leader	14,217.96	35,232.00	-	-	-	-	49,449.96
Hayes, Stephen M.	Trefaldwyn/Montgomery		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	60.20	14,278.16
Hulme, Heulwen D.	Rhiwcynon	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member	14,217.96	16,232.04	-	-	-	55.04	30,505.04
Jenner, Amanda	Trewern	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair (o / from 27/11/2020)	14,217.96	2,996.67	-	-	-	-	17,214.63
Jones, David R.	Cegidfa/Guilfield		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	79.12	14,297.08
Jones, E. Arwel	Llandysilio		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Jones, E. Michael	Pencraig/Old Radnor		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Jones, Emyr	Llanfihangel		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Jones, Gareth D.	Llanfair Caereinion		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96

Cynghorydd/ Councillor	Ward/ Ward	Rol Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig / Senior Salary & Civic Salary Role	Cyflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary	Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Treuliau Gwaith/ Working Expenses	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
Jones, Joy R.	Dwyrain Y Drenewydd/Newtown East		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Jones, Michael J.	Yr Ystog/Churchstoke		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	30.96	14,248.92
Jones-Poston, Diane	Llanbryn-mair		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Jump, Francesca H.	Y Trallwng Gungrog/Welshpool Gungrog		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Laurie-Parry, Karen E.	Bronllys		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Lewis, Hywel	Llangunllo		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	23.22	14,241.18
Lewis, Karl R.	Llandinam	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair	14,217.96	8,700.00	-	-	-	-	22,917.96
Lewis, Peter E.	Llanfyllin		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	258.00	14,475.96
MacKenzie, Maureen C.	Llanelwedd		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
McIntosh, Iain **	Ysgir/Yscir	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member (o / from 09/11/2020)	13,400.04	6,402.64	-	-	-	-	19,802.68
McNicholas, Susan	Ynysgedwyn/Ynyscedwyn		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Meredith, David W.	Sant David Fewnol, Aberhonddu / St. David Within, Brecon		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Miss, Claire V.	Llanllŷr/Llanyre		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Morgan, Gareth	Llanidloes		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Morris, John G.	Crughywel/Crickhowell	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair	14,217.96	8,700.00	-	-	-	103.20	23,021.16
Powell, Rachel M.	Bugeildy/Beguildy	Aelod Cabinet / Cabinet Member	14,217.96	16,232.04	-	-	-	-	30,450.00
Powell, William D.	Talgarth		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Pace, David R.	Llanafan-fawr		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	54.18	14,272.14
Pritchard, Phil C.	Castell Y Trallwng/Welshpool Castle		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Pugh, Gareth M.	Dolforwyn		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Pugh, Jeremy D.	Llanfair-ym-Muallt/Builth Wells		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Ratcliffe, Gareth W.	Y Gelli Gandry/Hay	Is-Cadeirydd y Cyngor / Council Vice-Chair (o / from 27/11/20)	14,217.96	1,274.43	-	-	-	-	15,492.39
Rijnenberg, Liz	Santes Fair, Aberhonddu/St. Mary's Brecon		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	72.24	14,290.20
Roberts, Lucy M.	Llandrinio		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	165.12	14,383.08
Roberts, Peter D.	De Llandrindod/Llandrindod South	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair	14,217.96	8,700.00	-	-	-	-	22,917.96
Roberts-Jones, Kath M.	Ceri/Kerry		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Roderick, Edwin Ll.	Maescar/Llywel		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Rowlands, Daniel	Y Drenewydd Gogledd Llanlwchaearn/ Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Selby, David M.	Canol Y Drenewydd/Newtown Central		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96

Cynghorydd/ Councillor	Ward/ Ward	Rol Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig / Senior Salary & Civic Salary Role	Cyflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary	Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Treuliau Gwaith/ Working Expenses	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
Silk, Kathryn S.	Bwlch		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Skilton, Les R.	De Y Drenewydd/Newtown South		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Thomas, David A.	Tawe Uchaf		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	43.00	14,260.96
Thomas, R. Gwynfor	Llansanffraid/Llansantffraid	Is-Cadeirydd y Cyngor / Council Vice-Chair (tan / up to 26/11/2020) Cadeirydd y Cyngor / Council Chair (o / from 27/11/2020)	14,217.96	5,422.20	-	-	-	-	19,640.16
Van-Rees, Tim J.	Llanwrtyd		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Vaughan, Elwyn G.	Glantwymyn		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Weale, Martin	Llanbadarn Fawr		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Wilson, Jonathan	Meifod		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Williams, Angelique S.	Tref-y-clawdd/Knighton		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Williams, D. Huw	Ystradgynlais		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Williams, Gwilym	Diserth a Threchoed/Disserth and Trecoed	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair (tan / up to 26/11/2020)	14,217.96	5,703.33	-	-	-	-	19,921.29
Williams, J. Michael	Machynlleth	Cadeirydd Pwyllgor / Committee Chair	14,217.96	8,700.00	-	-	-	184.90	23,102.86
Williams, Jon	Dwyrain Llandrindod/Gorllewin Llandrindod / East Llandrindod/Llandrindod West		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
Williams, Roger H.	Felin-fach		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	138.46	14,356.42
Williams, Sarah L.	Aber-craf		14,217.96	-	-	-	-	-	14,217.96
<b>Cyfanswm / Total</b>			<b>1,037,093.16</b>	<b>226,656.24</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,343.18</b>	<b>1,266,092.58</b>

\*\* Wedi'i ethol i ildio'r cyfan neu ran o gynnydd Cyflog Sylfaenol IRPW ar gyfer 2020/21 / Elected to forego all or part of the IRPW Basic Salary increase for 2020/21

**Aeoldau wedi'u Cyfethol / Co-opted Members**

<b>Blwyddyn / Year</b>	<b>Lwfans Aelodau Cyfetholedig/ Co-opted Members Allowance</b>	<b>Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence</b>	<b>Teithio/ Travel</b>	<b>Cyfanswm/ Total</b>
2019 - 2020 (£)	31,779	0	5,270	37,049
2020 - 2021 (£)	17,523	0	235	17,758
2019-20 to 2020-21 Variance (£)	-14,256	0	-5,035	-19,291
2019-20 to 2020-21 Variance (%)	-44.860%	0.00%	-95.545%	-52.070%

<b>Aelod / Member</b>		<b>Lwfans Aelodau Cyfetholedig/ Co-opted Members Allowance</b>	<b>Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence</b>	<b>Teithio/ Travel</b>	<b>Cyfanswm/ Total</b>
Brautigam, John	Co-opted Member	5,643.00	-	86.00	5,729.00
Davies, Angela	Co-opted Member	3,564.00	-	-	3,564.00
Davies, Sara	Co-opted Member	2,277.00	-	72.24	2,349.24
Evans, Jacqueline	Co-opted Member	198.00	-	-	198.00
Evans, Margaret	Co-opted Member	2,178.00	-	46.44	2,224.44
Hes, Stephan	Independent Member	-	-	-	0.00
Jackson, Claire-Louise	Independent Member (left 21/06/2020)	-	-	-	0.00
Moore, Claire	Independent Member	297.00	-	-	297.00
Morris, Margaret E.	Co-opted Member	-	-	-	0.00
Muholland, Christine	Independent Member	396.00	-	-	396.00
Patrick, Hugh	Co-opted Member	198.00	-	-	198.00
Robson, Graeme	Co-opted Member	2,772.00	-	30.10	2,802.10
Shearer, Joyce G.	Co-opted Member	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Cyfanswm / Total</b>		<b>17,523.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234.78</b>	<b>17,757.78</b>

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwiadol



# 15.1

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Sandra Davies

**Language in schools is currently being considered and consultations for changes to be made.**

**It appears Powys County Council does not have a clear policy regarding pupil numbers and dual stream schools.**

**Might consideration of drawing up a policy to clarify how many children (of either English language or Welsh language) in a school are required before a school is classed a Dual stream school?**

### **Response**

The definitions of schools according to their language provision are outlined within the Welsh Government's document 'Defining Schools According to Welsh Medium Provision' 2007. A primary dual-stream school is defined as follows:

- *Dual Stream Primary School Curriculum - Two types of provision exist side-by-side in these schools. Parents/pupils opt either for the mainly Welsh-medium or mainly English-medium provision which is usually delivered as in categories 1 and 5 respectively.*
- *Language of the School - Both Welsh and English are used in the day to day business of the school. The language of communication with the pupils is determined by the nature of the curricular provision, but in some schools high priority is given to creating a Welsh-language ethos throughout the school. The school communicates with parents in both languages.*
- *Outcomes - for pupils in the Welsh stream, normal expectations are as for category 1. For pupils in the English medium stream, normal expectations are as for category 5.*

The guidance does not state that there needs to be a specific number of pupils in either streams to be classed as a dual-stream school.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

# 15.2

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR: Powys Members of the Police and Crime Panel**

**SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance**

**I am aware of an increase in crime, anti-social behaviour and drug related incidents in my community.**

**How are you as Powys members of the Police and Crime Panel holding the Commissioner and his police and crime plan to account to ensure that communities like mine are properly resourced and prioritised by Dyfed Powys Police?**

### **Response**

As members of the Police and Crime Panel we scrutinise how the Police and Crime Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account for ensuring that policing in local communities is properly resourced and prioritised in the following ways:

- Scrutinising the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, which sets the priorities for the police force. The commissioner is currently consulting on his new plan following the elections in May and we understand it will be placed before the Panel for consideration at the end of July.
- Scrutinising the annual police precept, which contribute approximately 50% of the police budget. This includes scrutiny of the Commissioners annual accounts and mid-term financial plan.
- Attending meetings of the Policing Accountability Board every quarter to observe how the Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account across the whole range of his functions, including policing in local communities.
- Questioning the Commissioner at Police and Crime Panel meetings. This includes not just questions on reports that appear on the agenda, but also on any issue that Panel members wish to raise, provided they fall within the remit of the Panel.
- Requiring the Commissioner to provide reports to the Panel on any issue within its remit.

The Panel specifically identified how the Commissioner held the Chief Constable to account as one of its priorities in 2018/2019 and was satisfied that the Commissioner carried out that function in an appropriate and robust way.

As you may be aware the Chief Constable Mark Collins retired in March 2021, to take up a post in the British Virgin Islands. A temporary Chief Constable has been

appointed pending the Police and Crime Commissioner elections in May and the process of recruiting a permanent replacement is currently underway.

A report on anti-social behaviour considered by the Police and Crime Panel on 4 November 2020 and a response provided by the Police and Crime Commissioner on 19 February 2021 are attached for information and can be seen here:

[Dyfed Powys Police And Crime Panel \(dppoliceandcrimepanel.wales\)](https://www.dppoliceandcrimepanel.wales)

[Dyfed Powys Police And Crime Panel \(dppoliceandcrimepanel.wales\)](https://www.dppoliceandcrimepanel.wales)

# TACKLING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN DYFED-POWYS

## Introduction

In its Annual Report for 2019-2020 the Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel made a commitment to publish a report on Anti-Social Behaviour in the Dyfed-Powys force area.

The purpose of this report is to consider:

- What is Anti-Social Behaviour
- What the Police and Crime Plan for Dyfed-Powys says about Anti-Social Behaviour
- The level of Anti-Social Behaviour in Dyfed-Powys
- How the Commissioner seeks to address the issue
- The perception that people living in Dyfed-Powys have of Anti-Social behaviour in their area

**It must be stressed that the purpose of this report is not to consider operational decisions of the Chief Constable or the role of local authorities in tackling Anti-Social Behaviour.**

## What is Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) is defined as 'behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household as the person' (Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ).

Obviously therefore the legal definition of Anti-Social Behaviour encompasses a wide range of behaviour from what is described as low level 'non-criminal' conduct to behaviour which potentially amounts to a serious crime.

This vagueness gives rise to considerable cause for concern.

As Baroness Newlove of Warrington, the former Victims' Commissioner for England and Wales stated in a report published in April 2019:

*"I find it infuriating and quite frankly disrespectful to hear ASB being referred to as 'low level crime'. That description illustrates very neatly how ASB is often treated as a series of isolated incidents, rather than taking into account the cumulative effect that it has on its victims.*

*Even the expression "anti-social behaviour" woefully plays down the impact of the crime. For me, anti-social behaviour is a neighbour's son's 21st birthday party getting boisterous in the early hours of the morning. Yes, inconsiderate, but a one-off and life moves on.*

*What I am talking about is "anti-social abuse". This is sustained and remorseless bullying and harassment. With victims feeling distressed and unsafe in their homes, which should be their place of sanctuary."*

## What does the Police and Crime Plan for Dyfed-Powys say about Anti-Social Behaviour?

The Police and Crime Plan seeks to address the issue of Anti-Social Behaviour in several ways, including:

- Taking a preventative approach to reducing and deterring crime and ASB
- Commissioning and promoting a range of crime prevention projects
- Investing in an appropriate CCTV infrastructure and providing an effective, co-ordinated, and timely response to ASB
- Promoting collaborative problem-solving approaches to tackling crime, ASB and other preventable demand

## How much Anti-Social Behaviour is there in Dyfed-Powys?

In a report presented to the Police and Crime Panel on the 21<sup>st</sup> February 2020 the Police and Crime Commissioner referred to data provided by Dyfed-Powys Police which demonstrated a 16% reduction in ASB incidents across the force area during the first quarter of 2019/2020 and a 20% reduction in the second quarter. However, this still means 10,365 ASB incidents were reported during the 12 months ending in September 2019

The Commissioner recognised, however, that such data of ASB incidents may not give the full picture. Therefore Dyfed-Powys Police also captures data where ASB issues occur within other crimes or incidents through use of 'qualifiers' in the data. The Commissioner's report went on to show that this data demonstrated *"a reduction of 2,535 in total ASB incidents recorded during 2018 and 2019 calendar years. For the period from May 2018 (when the qualifiers were introduced) until end of December 2019, the total number of incidents closed with an ASB qualifier was 2,366. It is therefore evident that the apparent reduction in ASB incidents may not be totally reflective of activity."*

Nevertheless, based upon the data contained in the 2018 crime survey for England and Wales, Dyfed-Powys compares favourably with the rest of the country.

## How the Commissioner seeks to address the issue

It must be stressed at this point that the Police and Crime Commissioner has no direct control over operational policing in Dyfed-Powys. That is the role of the Chief Constable. In the context of tackling Anti-Social Behaviour, the Commissioner has the following main roles:

- Setting priorities through the Police and Crime Plan
- Holding the Chief Constable to account for his delivery of an efficient and effective police force
- Commissioning non-police services
- Working with partner agencies

- Investing to assist the police to perform their role

We have already seen that the Police and Crime Plan seeks to address the issue of Anti-Social Behaviour through setting a number of key objectives.

The Commissioner's main avenue for holding the Chief Constable to account is through the public forum of the Policing Accountability Board. Members of the Police and Crime Panel routinely observe the proceedings of the Board and are satisfied that the Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account in a robust, but appropriate way. The issue of Anti-Social Behaviour was a focus of the Accountability Board meeting in November 2019 but also forms part of other force performance data routinely scrutinised by the Commissioner. The Commissioner also scrutinises the work of the Chief Constable at private Policing Board meetings. The issue of Anti-Social Behaviour featured in the Policing Board meeting in December 2019, when it focussed on the issue of Neighbourhood Policing Teams.

In recognition of the overlap between crime and ASB, the Commissioner has expanded the role of Goleudy, the commissioned service which provides a first point of contact for victims of crime in Dyfed-Powys, to include supporting victims of ASB. This expanded service has been funded from the Commissioner's core budget as victims of ASB are not eligible for Ministry of Justice grant funding. In his report to the Police and Crime Panel in February 2020 the Commissioner acknowledged that the level of ASB referrals to Goleudy was very low (less than 1% of the total) and that this was cause for concern which has led to additional steps being taken to accurately assess victims needs

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour is not just an issue for the Police. Other 'blue light' services, local authorities and other national agencies also have a key role. The Commissioner engages fully in the work of the Community Safety Partnerships across the force area and proactively works in partnership with those other agencies. He also scrutinises how well Dyfed-Powys Police itself works in collaboration with partner agencies.

The Commissioner controls a substantial budget made up of grants from the UK and Welsh Governments and the local precept. Whilst most of this budget is inevitably spent upon funding Dyfed-Powys Police, the Commissioner does have scope to utilise some of it in other ways. This can include funding commissioned services such as Goleudy, providing grants to community groups to help tackle ASB or investing in infrastructure or equipment. The Commissioner's most substantial investment has been to install CCTV in several town centres. The Police and Crime Panel is undertaking a separate piece of work in respect of this investment and therefore it is not proposed in this report to examine its effect upon ASB in Dyfed-Powys, although it is widely believed to be having a positive impact.

#### What is the perception of people living in Dyfed-Powys?

Data from the crime survey for England and Wales shows that the public perception in Dyfed-Powys of having witnessed or been a victim of ASB is reducing and is lower than the national average.

In the preparation of this report, the Police and Crime panel undertook a public survey and members of the public were invited to attend Panel meetings in Aberaeron and Carmarthen to recount their experiences and to answer questions from Panel members.

Although the number of responses to the survey were too low to be of statistical significance, they nevertheless gave a useful indication of how those who responded felt about ASB. Similarly, the three members of the public who appeared before the Police and Crime Panel were able to give highly personal accounts of how ASB affected them and those close to them. This afforded Panel members the opportunity to drill down into examples of ASB experienced by ordinary people and the impact upon their lives.

Whilst the level of returns to our survey was disappointing at 149, the comments and in some cases the cries for help of individual respondents made for compelling reading. This ties in with Baroness Newlove's comments quoted earlier about the cumulative and distressing impact of ASB and the blight that it can have on individual victims and their communities.

From anti-social driving through residential areas to aggressive begging; from the effects of excess in the night-time economy to groups of young people in search of entertainment and the hazards of irresponsible dog owners, the comments are similar:

'I am victim of ongoing harassment and intimidation campaign. The perpetrator is clever and has lied to the police, making false allegations....The situation has damaged my mental health to the extent of suicide crisis team have been involved.'

'Gangs of youths congregate at the back entrance (to the pub) screaming, fighting and those who have cars are sat blasting music and revving their engines for what feels like a lifetime when they are leaving the pub!'

'As someone living in an area where anti-social behaviour is rife, I feel let down badly by the way the local authority has dealt with the problem.'

'We need community policing to stop car idiots...'

These compelling personal testimonies often include references to several agencies and emphasise the importance of multi-agency working and of proactive engagement on the part of the Force and the Commissioner with the Community Safety Partnerships referred to earlier. So, overall, in the light of the above, it is clear that, while the headline statistics on ASB in Dyfed Powys may be favourable, for those who live with its consequences on a daily basis, its effects can be profound and detrimental to health and wellbeing.

### Community Trigger

In this context, it is relevant to consider the effectiveness of the 'Community Trigger.' The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced specific measures designed to give victims and communities a say in the way that complaints of Anti-Social Behaviour are to be addressed.



This includes the Community Trigger (also known as the ASB Case Review), which gives victims of persistent Anti-Social Behaviour reported to any of the main responsible agencies (such as the local authority, police, housing provider) the right to request a multi-agency case review of their case where a local threshold is met.

Agencies, including local authorities, the police, local health teams and registered providers of social housing have a duty to undertake a case review when someone requests one and their case meets a locally defined threshold. Each area chooses a lead agency to manage the process - this is usually the local authority or the police.

How the 'Community Trigger' works

The mechanism for carrying out the case review is set locally. Complaints may either come directly from the victims of Anti-Social Behaviour or from a third party (with the victim's consent), such as a family member, friend or local elected representative (a councillor, MS or MP).

The victim may be an individual, a business or a community group. Each local area sets a threshold, which must be met for the trigger to be used. The threshold must include:

- the frequency of complaints
- effectiveness of the response
- potential harm to the victim or victims making the complaint

The threshold is about the incidents reported, not whether the agency responded. The threshold should be no higher than three complaints, but agencies may choose to set a lower threshold. If the qualifying complaints are submitted, a case review must then be held to determine the adequacy of the agency responses

Back in April 2019, the outgoing Victims' Commissioner Baroness Newlove published the last report of her term in office, focussed on ASB. It included the following recommendations pertinent to the Community Trigger process:

- A statutory requirement for Local Authorities, Police and Crime Commissioners and Police Forces to provide accurate information on the Community Trigger on their websites
- Empower victims of ASB by informing them about their entitlement to activate the Community Trigger when responding to the second complaint within a six-month period (ie - before they meet the threshold of three complaints)
- A statutory requirement for Local Authorities to measure and monitor ASB cases and the use and outcomes of the Community Trigger and report them annually on their website
- A statutory requirement for agencies to respond to recommended actions from the Community Trigger (including providing full reasons when recommendations cannot be actioned) and monitor progress in ASB resolution.
- Community Trigger investigations and panel meetings to be chaired by an appropriately trained independent lead. Community Trigger meetings should not be chaired by the agencies responsible for investigating the original ASB complaints

- Currently, if a victim does not agree with the outcome of a Community Trigger, PCCs can act as arbitrator but many choose not to. An independent local arbitrator for Community Trigger appeals should be appointed within each local authority area to deal with escalated complaints about the Community Trigger
- Victims of ASB must be given the opportunity to attend and tell the Community Trigger panel in person about their experience of ASB and the effect it has had on them.

Both this final report from Baroness Newlove and early indications from the new Victims' Commissioner, Dame Vera Baird QC, highlight the potential role that PCCs could play in coordinating the multi-agency process and acting as final arbitrators of the Community Trigger.

However, the number of Community Triggers in Dyfed Powys is low, with only one in 2018 and one in 2019. An additional two in 2019 were proposed; one victim was provided with the application but chose not to return it and another who returned application did not meet the criteria for a trigger process. Whilst the process has recently been reviewed by Dyfed-Powys Police and partner agencies, at present the agencies involved are reluctant to take on the administration of the process due to lack of resources. This means that CaHRU are responsible for administration of the triggers, which follows the process below:

The Dyfed-Powys Police website currently contains only outline guidance regarding the Trigger and the Commissioner has recommended that this be updated with more comprehensive information. The application process is also published on the Dewis website - <https://www.dewis.wales/the-place-for-wellbeing-in-wales> and an online application is being produced to link with the new Single Online Home Platform for Police Forces. The process will be published on Local Authority websites with guidance for the public.

In preparing this report, I have reviewed how the issue of ASB is dealt with on the Commissioner's website and the websites of other commissioners. Whilst there are many good aspects to how the Commissioner's website addresses ASB, I do feel there are examples of good practice elsewhere which should be considered. In particular I was impressed with the clarity and accessibility of the website for the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales - <http://www.southwalescommissioner.org.uk/en/our-work/anti-social-behaviour/>

The current appeal process for Community Triggers will essentially be a desktop review and will not involve hearings or meetings with the victims, which falls well short of the recommendations of Baroness Newlove. The role of the PCC will be to consider due process and ensure that the Dyfed-Powys Anti-Social Behaviour Steering Group has properly and effectively undertaken a review. In considering a community trigger escalation, the PCC can either:

1. Uphold the appeal and refer the case back to the Dyfed-Powys Anti-Social Behaviour Steering Group asking them to consider a particular process, policy or protocol not previously considered or
2. Determine that the Dyfed-Powys Anti-Social Behaviour Steering Group has reviewed the case, considering all relevant policies, process and protocols satisfactorily in line with its Community Trigger procedure.

There is no further escalation of an appeal at this point for the individual, the PCC's decision is final. However, the PCC has endorsed a recommendation for the appointment of a Community Trigger

Officer or Ombudsman by the Home Office, who would then have oversight of the process undertaken by both the Force and the OPCC.

### Conclusions

The Panel acknowledges the work undertaken by the Commissioner and his office to address Anti-Social Behaviour issues, which includes.

- allowing frequent opportunities for the public to raise awareness of Anti-Social Behaviour and its effect on individuals and communities
- engaging pro-actively with partners
- appropriately commissioning support services such as Goleudy
- and the innovative deployment of the Proceeds of Crime Funds

Through these steps the Commissioner has demonstrated a commitment to addressing ASB in communities across the Force area.

Despite the current low level of Community Trigger referrals in Dyfed-Powys, I believe that the Commissioner's function as appellant body for the process does allow ASB victims a voice to ensure they are treated appropriately, when they feel that they haven't received the adequate level of service provision .

### Recommendations

- 1) The Commissioner's commitment to the roll out of CCTV for community reassurance and to combat criminality, including incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour, is a matter of public record. Without wishing to pre-empt the work of my panel colleagues on the CCTV sub-group, I recommend that an assessment be made of the impact of that investment on combatting ASB, to help prioritise deployment of resources in this area in the future
- 2) Whilst acknowledging the commitment shown by the Commissioner to ensure, via his office's website, social media and communications activities, that members of the public are equipped with information regarding the support services available to them, should they become a victim of ASB, I recommend a regular review and audit of this work be undertaken, so as to ensure that such information continues to be effective, accessible and user friendly
- 3) I recognise the importance of the Commissioner's role as appellant body for victims of ASB but it would be appropriate for that role to be emphasised more in communications work, reminding members of the public of their rights and how to exercise them
- 4) Whilst recognising the considerable amount of work already being done in relation to the Community Trigger, I recommend that the Commissioner engage pro-actively with the Police and partner agencies in order to improve the effectiveness of the Community Trigger in Dyfed-Powys, in line with the recommendations of the former and current Victims' Commissioner.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Panel**  
**19/02/2021**

**RESPONSE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME  
COMMISSIONER TO PANEL REPORT ON ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

**Recommendations / key decisions required:**

- 1. To note the Commissioner's response to the report**
- 2. To question the Commissioner in relation to that response**

**Reasons:**

The report by the Panel contained recommendations which the Panel felt the Commissioner should adopt.

**Report Author:**

Councillor William Denston  
Powell

**Designations:**

Lead Panel Member

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**DYFED-POWYS POLICE AND CRIME PANEL  
19/02/2021**

**ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

In its annual report for 2018-2019 the Panel committed to undertaking an enquiry into and producing a report in respect of the approach taken by the Police and Crime Commissioner in respect of anti-social behaviour. Councillor William Denston Powell agreed to take the lead in preparing the report.

The report was presented to the Panel at its meeting in November 2020 and acknowledged the good work being done by the Commissioner and Dyfed-Powys Police, but made the following recommendations.

- 1) The Commissioner's commitment to the roll out of CCTV for community reassurance and to combat criminality, including incidents of Anti- social Behaviour, is a matter of public record. Without wishing to pre-empt the work of my panel colleagues on the CCTV sub-group I recommend that an assessment be made of the impact of that investment on combatting ASB, to help prioritise deployment of resources in this area in the future;
- 2) Whilst acknowledging the commitment shown by the Commissioner to ensure, via his office's website, social media and communications activities, that members of the public are equipped with information regarding the support services available to them should they become a victim of ASB, I recommend a regular review and audit of this work be undertaken, so as to ensure that such information continues to be effective, accessible and user friendly.
- 3) I recognise the importance of the Commissioner's role as appellant body for victims of ASB but it would be appropriate for that role to be emphasised more in communications work, reminding members of the public of their rights and how to exercise them;
- 4) Whilst recognising the considerable amount of work already being done in relation to the Community Trigger, I recommend that the Commissioner engages pro-actively with the Police and partner agencies in order to improve the effectiveness of the Community Trigger in Dyfed-Powys, in line with the recommendations of the former and current Victims Commissioner

The Commissioner wishes to formally respond to the report and the recommendations it contains.

**DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?**

**YES**

**IMPLICATIONS**

**I confirm that other than those implications which have been referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:**

**Signed:** *R J Edgecombe (Lead Officer to the Panel)*

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information  
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

**THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW**

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Host Authority File	PACP020	County Hall Carmarthen

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# 15.3

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Beverley, Portfolio Holder with responsibility for Community Safety

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

**How is the Cabinet Member for Community Safety ensuring the Council is responding to the needs of people in Brecon, St John Ward and taking action to deal with the impact of crime and anti-social behaviour.**

### **Response**

Powys County Council is an active part of the Powys Community Safety Partnership. The Community Safety Partnership is a statutory (Crime & Disorder Act 1998) multi-disciplinary partnership. Organisations work together with a common aim to tackle crime and disorder in the county and to maintain Powys' position as one of the safest places to live.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

# 15.4

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Gwilym Williams

**With regard to Dolau School the last inspection by Estyn put the school in green, which means it's of a high standard in education. The two nearest primary schools are not in green, therefore can the Cabinet member for education tell me and members is it illegal for children from Dolau School to be sent to either of these primary schools that are not in the green?**

### **Response**

It is important to understand that there is a difference between Estyn inspections and National Categorisation.

In the last Estyn inspection for Llanfihangel Rhydithon in 2019, the school was judged to be good for standards, provision and leadership.

Llanbister Primary School was inspected by Estyn in 2019 and was also judged to be good for standards, provision and leadership.

Crossgates School was inspected in 2016, and was placed in Estyn review.

However, within a year they had addressed the recommendations and were removed from any form of follow up.

National Categorisation identifies the amount of support a school will receive on an annual basis. The last categorisation took place in the autumn term 2019. Since that period, Welsh Government have suspended categorisation. There are four colours for categorisation (Green and Yellow are seen as self-improving schools; Amber and Red are schools in need of significant support).

Llanfihangel Rhydithon was classified as Green, Llanbister and Crossgates were categorised as Yellow in 2019.

However, although there is no National Categorisation for schools, the local authority has continued to work closely to support these schools. All three schools are strong schools for standards, provision and leadership and have responded well to the challenges of providing education over the pandemic period. This has reinforced the view of the local authority that the schools are self-improving schools and provide education that is equitable.

Pupils would not be disadvantaged by attending other schools in the area.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

# 15.5

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Iain McIntosh, Portfolio Holder for Housing, Planning and Economic Regeneration

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Gwilym Williams

**With regard to the current pandemic evictions from peoples homes have been suspended, this is going to come to an end shortly.**

**Can the portfolio holder inform me and members what provisions including numbers of properties that are available for the likely increase when this restriction is lifted? Do not include in the numbers properties that are under repair or improvement.**

### **Response**

Housing Services uses a range of options to try and help people avoid the loss of their home. This includes advice and support; for example, maximising income from the social security system to help make rent payments, the payment of Discretionary Housing Payments to help pay rent, and direct intervention and negotiation with landlords. When it is simply not possible to prevent the loss of a home, the Council is able to draw upon a range of resources to secure accommodation for people who may become homeless as a consequence of their landlord evicting them from their home. This includes Council-owned properties, homes owned by housing associations and helping people find accommodation provided by private landlords.

It is difficult to predict how many homes will be available to let at any moment in time, as the availability of such properties is dependent upon existing tenants moving to different homes. On average, based on figures for 2020-2021, circa 58 social housing properties are let each month, including to people who are or at risk of becoming homeless. In addition, a further 170 properties are currently being used as temporary accommodation for people while they wait for permanent homes that suit their long term needs to become available.

Each month the Council itself, based on data for the past year, has circa forty tenancy terminations creating void properties available to relet. At present (28.06.21) the Council has thirty-eight void homes available for letting to new tenants on either an introductory or secure tenancy and six void homes held for use as emergency temporary accommodation by homeless households.

Increasing the number of homes available to people who may become homeless is challenging, as there is high demand for all homes across all tenures and of all types in Powys. The majority of homeless demand is from smaller households needing homes with one bedroom. Just 6% of all homes in Powys have one bedroom – that figure includes homes designated for accommodation by older people.

The Council and housing associations have a confirmed development programme of 401 additional affordable homes 'in plan' (with a further 188 'in reserve') due to start work over the next two years, with the Council alone on target to add 250 new homes by 2025. A combination of new development, acquisition of properties for social rent, and enhanced resources for homelessness prevention will help the Council meet the challenges that may arise following the ending of the eviction moratorium.

# 15.6

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Roger Williams

**What assessment has the Portfolio Holder for Education made of the new Post 16 Education Policy in retaining Post 16 pupils in Powys Schools and Colleges?**

### **Response**

The post-16 report presented to Cabinet on the 18<sup>th</sup> May 2021 included an assessment of a number of different options for the governance of post-16 in Powys which were fully evaluated, as can be seen in the appendices to the Cabinet report.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



# 15.7

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Martin Weale

**If learner entitlements are an important factor to this process, why is it acceptable to move children that are already receiving a higher level of learner entitlement producing children that are all well rounded, lifting the standard at Ysgol Calon Cymru to alternative schools? How is this improving learner entitlement, surely learner entitlements should be looked upon as education standards using standardised judgements by ESTYN and ERW and not subjective and unsubstantiated phone calls to headteachers.**

### **Response**

I assume that the question is related to the current consultation on small schools, and in particular Llanfihangel Rhydithon CP School. The vision for education in Powys is about improving learner entitlement and experience, aligning with the new curriculum from September 2022 – this is about more than standards of education.

In the last Categorisation exercise in 2019, Llanfihangel Rhydithon was classified as Green, Llanbister and Crossgates were categorised as Yellow.

However, although there is no National Categorisation for schools, the local authority has continued to work closely to support these schools. All three schools are strong schools for standards, provision and leadership and have responded well to the challenges of providing education over the pandemic period. This has reinforced the view of the local authority that the schools are self-improving schools and provide education that is equitable.

In the last Estyn inspection for Llanfihangel Rhydithon in 2019, the school was judged to be good for standards, provision and leadership.

Llanbister Primary School were inspected by Estyn in 2019 and were also judged to be good for standards, provision and leadership.

Crossgates School were inspected in 2016, and were placed in Estyn review. However, within a year they had addressed the recommendations and were removed from any form of follow up.



# 15.8

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor Martin Weale

**There is a surplus amount in the local authority budget, Why are we putting our communities through this, especially with Covid. It has been said that the last 18 months have been MOST stressful time not only for pupils but teachers and parents. Why are the transformation and education teams not listening to the clear messages given by local MS/ MP, councillors and the Welsh government?**

### **Response**

It is recognised that school reorganisation is always an emotive issue for schools and their communities. However, Welsh Government recognised that local authorities needed to continue with reorganisation plans during the pandemic and issued non-statutory guidance, which has been followed.

In terms of why the authority is progressing with the Transforming Education Programme: In 2019, Estyn reviewed the Council's education service and found it in need of significant improvement. The following is an extract from the Estyn Report:

- *However, there are many areas of the authority's work causing significant concern, such as those relating to school organisation, financial management, school governance, lack of action regarding schools causing concern and the co-ordination of provision for pupils with special educational needs or who may require extra support. These issues affect school leadership, staffing structures, curriculum planning and staff morale, which in turn limit the impact of challenge advisers and other school improvement staff.*

Following this inspection, the Council carried out an extensive engagement exercise with schools and other stakeholders, which highlighted a number of challenges facing education in the county and the need for transformational change.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

## CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council  
15 July 2021

**REPORT AUTHOR:** County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

**SUBJECT:** Question from County Councillor William Powell

**Would the Portfolio Holder please outline the steps taken by Powys County Council to ensure that any property within the Authority's estate subject to heritage designation by Cadw is regularly monitored?**

**In the light of the findings of such monitoring, how is investment allocated to protect the asset, for this and future generations, in line with Welsh Government legislation on heritage and the built environment?**

### **Response**

The recent implementation of the Corporate Landlord model has allowed Strategic Property Services to employ an asset surveyor. The asset survey will be tasked with undertaking regular condition inspections of council properties, including heritage assets. This will ensure all properties, including those subject to a heritage designation are appropriately reviewed and managed on a cyclical basis. Capital and revenue funding will be allocated on the basis of this asset review to ensure that all assets are appropriately managed and protected for future generations.

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