

Eden District Council Local Code of Governance April 2021

Amendments

- 1) Changed layout of document from prior year to separate out review and initiate a reference system
- 2) Updated for change in Scrutiny committee structure
- 3) Proposed amendments for clarity following Code of Governance Review for 20/21

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1. Introduction

This Local Code of Governance has been developed from a framework document produced by The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers (SOLACE). The CIPFA/SOLACE Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework (2016) defines governance as follows:

“Governance comprises the arrangements put in place to ensure that the intended outcomes for stakeholders are defined and achieved.

To deliver good governance in the public sector, both governing bodies and individuals working for public sector entities must try to achieve their entity’s objectives while acting in the public interest at all times.

Acting in the public interest implies primary consideration of the benefits for society, which should result in positive outcomes for service users and other stakeholders.”

The framework contains seven principles. These are as follows:

Principle A – Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law

Principle B – Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

Principle C – Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits

Principle D – Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

Principle E – Developing the entity’s capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Principle F – Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Principle G – Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

The Council is committed to these principles and has adopted them into its Local Code. The remainder of this document sets out the local arrangements that support the achievement of these principles. The Council will review the effectiveness of these arrangements against the Framework on an annual basis.

2. The Council commits itself to the following principles:

2.1 Principle A: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law

- A1) Enabling Scrutiny to 'call-in' any Executive decisions contrary to the Budgetary and Policy Framework
- A2) Having Codes of Conduct for Officers and Members in which there is guidance on Officer Member Relationships
- A3) Maintaining an Accounts and Governance Committee that meets regularly and takes an active interest in the maintenance of standards across the Council. In particular, it is responsible for monitoring of the Corporate Complaints Procedure and Members Code of Conduct
- A4) Maintaining an Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) to advise the Council on allowances to be paid to Members
- A5) Having a Corporate Leadership Team, which includes the Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executive, Directors' Monitoring Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, which has access to papers to meetings.
- A6) Having an Extended Leadership Team which includes all Assistant Directors as well as the Corporate Leadership Team meeting bi-weekly.
- A7) Having published procedures to demonstrate compliance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Environmental Information Regulations.
- A8) Having a constitution which sets out clearly the roles and duties of the Council's statutory officers, that is, the Chief Executive, Chief Finance Officer (Director of Resources) and the Monitoring Officer (Assistant Director: Legal and Governance). The Constitution sets out key aspects of the Council's internal control mechanism, in particular, the Accounting and Audit rules, the Procurement rules and the Scheme of Delegation.
- A9) The Constitution is reviewed annually.
- A10) Maintaining an Accounts and Governance Committee that meets regularly and takes an active interest in the maintenance of standards across the Council. In particular it is responsible for monitoring the corporate Complaints Procedures.
- A11) All reports have to be seen by the Chief Finance Officer and the Monitoring Officer. Completion of these governance checks has to be noted on the report. The Monitoring Officer and s151 Officer sign off every committee report.
- A12) Having clear documented approach to fraud and whistle-blowing, which is regularly updated and communicated to staff and is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption (CIPFA 2014).
- A13) Having a policy on the Regulation of the Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA).
- A14) Having a clear complaints procedure.
- A15) Using complaints and compliments as a positive improvement tool.

2.2 Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

- B1) Conducting as much Council business in the public as possible
- B2) Providing full information on the Council's business on its website

- B3) The Council meets 9 times per year. The Executive meets monthly; the committees and panels meet regularly as set out in the Constitution. Apart from exempt items, all formal business is open to the public. Reports and Minutes are publically available
- B4) Clear recording of the reasons for member decisions
- B5) Having a clear Complaints Procedure
- B6) Using Complaints and compliments as a positive improvement tool
- B7) Ensuring all inspection and audit reports considered by Members are public documents. Any recommendations from such reports are tracked through regular reports to the Accounts and Governance Committee
- B8) Having a Statement of Community Involvement
- B9) Promoting citizenship by active involvement with local schools
- B10) Actively consulting through a range of channels
- B11) Holding a Community Conference, which includes a wider range of public, private and voluntary organisations to inform the Council Plan
- B12) Using a range of customer feedback mechanisms including satisfaction surveys
- B13) Maintaining and regularly updating a database of all major partnerships that the Council is involved in and that these are in accordance with the Council's Partnerships' Protocol. This database is reviewed in public annually
- B14) Encouraging prospective candidates for election to come forward
- B15) Communicating to the public through effective use of the media, as set out in the Council's Communication Strategy
- B16) Having a community engagement and Consultation section on the website which includes using the County Council hosted Consultation Finder on our website.
- B17) Having a Consultation policy and programme
- B18) Using the County Council hosted Consultation Finder

2.3 Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

- C1) Having a Council Plan including Strategic Targets
- C2) Having an annually updated Corporate Procurement Strategy, based on the National Procurement Strategy for Local Government
- C3) Council considering its Resources Plan annually
- C4) Having a published Customer Charter
- C5) Having a comprehensive approach to emergency and disaster planning. The Council regularly updates its Business Continuity Plan and the Emergency Response Plan, both of which are regularly tested through an exercise
- C6) Having a regular Emergency Planning Group which is responsible for maintaining the Eden Emergency Response Plan
- C7) Having an 'out of hours' response service
- C8) Having an Access to Services Policy
- C9) Considering the economic, social and environmental benefits as part of the decision making process

2.4 Principle D: Determining the Interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

- D1) An Efficiency and Value for Money Policy (reviewed biennially)
- D2) Clear recording of the reasons for members decisions
- D3) Stating clear and meaningful priorities and having effective arrangements in place to monitor progress against these
- D4) Setting clear targets which translate the agreed priorities into outcomes. These are regularly reviewed
- D5) A regular review of the Council's priorities
- D6) Securing continuous improvement through regular savings/income generation exercises and the annual programme of Scrutiny Committee reviews
- D7) Ensuring that the financial management of the Council is sound, by annual review of compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code.
- D8) Regularly monitoring key service delivery indicators through regular reports to the Corporate Management Team and the Leader. Where below target performance is seen as significant, explanations and proposed corrective actions are requested.
- D9) Providing strategic management through the monthly meeting of the Executive and weekly Leader and Chief Executive meetings
- D10) Clearly placing policy development as the role of the Executive
- D11) Having an annually updated Corporate Procurement Strategy, based on the National Procurement Strategy for Local Government
- D12) Council considering its Resources Plan annually
- D13) Setting a medium term financial strategy based on regularly refreshed priorities
- D14) Ensuring that any new bid for resources is judged against how far it advances the corporate priorities and objectives

2.5 Principle E: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

- E1) Having clear, published employee policies
- E2) Maintaining and updating a triennial Asset Management Plan
- E3) Holding a regular cross-departmental Asset Management Group
- E4) Considering cost against a 'family' group of local authorities
- E5) Adopting a 'what works' basis to service provision by using in-house provision, outsourcing, sharing service provision and partnership arrangements as appropriate
- E6) Providing strategic management through the monthly meeting of the Executive and weekly Leader and Chief Executive meetings
- E7) Clearly setting out the rules for the Executive, Scrutiny Committees and the regulatory committees in the Constitution
- E8) The Executive meets monthly; committees and panels meet regularly as set out in the Constitution. Apart from exempt items, all committee business is open to the public. Reports and minutes are publicly available
- E9) Providing job descriptions for all Member roles within the Constitution

- E10) Having a Constitution which sets out clearly the roles and duties of the Council's statutory officers, that is, the Chief Executive, chief Finance Officer (Director of Resources) and the Monitoring Officer (Assistant Director: Legal and Governance). The Constitution sets out key aspects of the Council's internal control mechanism, in particular, the Accounting and Audit Rules, the Procurement Rules and the Scheme of Delegation. Clearly stating powers delegated to officers and ensuring that these are maximised
- E11) Having a Scheme of Delegation which clearly sets out decisions delegated to officers. This is annually reviewed and updated
- E12) Giving effective induction training to new Elected Members and staff including Senior Officers
- E13) Providing pro-active Member training
- E14) Having a performance and appraisal system so that all members of staff know what is expected of them. In addition, an annual training plan is agreed as part of the appraisal process

2.6 Principle F: Managing Risks and performance through robust internal control and strong financial management

- F1) The Executive received regular reports on budgets, capital scheme progress and the Risk Register
- F2) The Council having a Risk Management Strategy which is annually reviewed and updated
- F3) The Council maintaining a Risk Register. This is reviewed quarterly by the management Team and Executive. It is scrutinised annually by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the Management Team. After each quarterly update, all staff are reminded of its presence. New risks are often identified outside the quarterly reviews, mainly through Management Team discussion on particular issues
- F4) Having a 'Risk Management Implications' section in all committee reports
- F5) Enabling Scrutiny to 'call-in' any Executive decisions contrary to the Budgetary and Policy framework. Having codes of conduct for officers and Members in which there is guidance on officer/Member relationships
- F6) Maintaining and updating a triennial Asset Management Plan
- F7) Holding regular cross departmental Asset Management Group
- F8) Approving SMART targets for the Council's wholly owned company to give a basis for monitoring performance
- F9) Having a dedicated contracts and procurement team to provide corporate support to the procurement process and direct oversight of a number of material out-sourced contracts.
- F10) Using Key Performance Indices to manage key strategic or higher risk contracts
- F11) Having a Confidential Reporting Code which clearly documents the procedure for staff to report matters of concern, which is updated and communicated to staff
- F12) Having an annually updated Anti-Fraud, Theft, Bribery and Corruption Policy which is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption (CIPFA 2014)
- F13) Maintaining an effective internal audit function
- F14) Maintaining robust financial control with a suitably qualified section 151 Officer
- F15) Having a Data Quality Statement
- F16) Having a clear and effective policy on data protection
- F17) Having clear and effective information governance policies, systems and procedures

- F18) Having clear and effective information security policies, systems and procedures
- F19) Having and maintaining an ICT Services Risk Register
- F20) Setting a medium term financial strategy based on regularly refreshed priorities
- F21) Considering cost against a 'family' group of local authorities
- F22) Ensuring that any new bid for resources is judged against how far it advances corporate priorities and objectives
- F23) Securing continuous improvement through regular savings/income generation exercises and the annual programme of Scrutiny Committee reviews
- F24) Ensuring that the financial management of the Council is sound, by regular and timely reporting to budget holders, Management Team, Leaders and the Council as whole. This includes both revenue and capital monitoring. It is the responsibility of the relevant budget holder to investigate and take action on any identified budget variance. Every budget is owned by a budget holder
- F25) The Executive receives regular reports on budgets, capital scheme progress and the Risk Register

2.7 Principle G: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting and audit to delivery effective accountability

- G1) Providing full information on the Council's business on its website
- G2) Compliance with the Local Government Transparency Code and Open Data
- G3) The Council meets nine times per year. The Executive meets monthly; committees and panels meet regularly as set out in the Constitution. Apart from exempt items, all committee business is open to the public. Reports and minutes are publically available
- G4) Conducting as much business in public as possible
- G5) Clear recording of the reasons for member decisions
- G6) The Overview & Scrutiny Committee is responsible for risk management arrangements
- G7) Maintaining an Accounts and Governance Committee that meets regularly and takes an active interest in the maintenance of standards across the Council. In particular, it is responsible for monitoring the corporate Complaints Procedure
- G8) Council considers the Annual Audit Letter from the external auditor
- G9) The Accounts and Governance Committee Approves the Annual Accounts
- G10) The Accounts and Governance Committee Approves the Annual Governance Statement
- G11) The Accounts and Governance Committee Receives all reports from the Internal Audit services and the external auditor
- G12) The Accounts and Governance Committee approves Anti-Fraud, Theft and Corruption Strategy which is in accordance with the Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption (CIPFA 2014).

3. Annual Review of Corporate Governance

At the end of the year, the Council will produce its Annual Governance Statement which will review the effectiveness of the actual system of internal control in place against both the Local Code of Governance and the CIPFA best practice framework. The review will draw upon various sources of evidence including:

- Detailed self-assessment against CIPFA best practice examples
- Internal Audit reports and opinion
- Relevant Reports from External Audit
- Reports from Overview & Scrutiny and Accounts & Governance Committees
- Assurances from senior management and significant partners

As part of its governance role, the Accounts & Governance Committee will oversee this review on behalf of the Council.