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Town Hall
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To: Members of the Cabinet

Date: 7 December 2016
Our Ref:
Your Ref:

Please contact: Steve Pearce
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Dear Councillor

CABINET - THURSDAY 8TH DECEMBER, 2016

I refer to the agenda for the above meeting and now enclose the following report which was unavailable when the agenda was printed.

Agenda No.	Item
3	Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Order (Pages 6 - 95) Report of the Chief Executive

Yours sincerely,

J. COULE

Head of Regulation and Compliance

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Agenda Item 3

Report to:	Cabinet	Date of Meeting:	8 December 2016
Subject:	Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Order	Wards Affected:	(All Wards);
Report of:	Chief Executive		
Is this a Key Decision?	Yes	Is it included in the Forward Plan?	No - Rule 27 and 46 Procedure consent given
Exempt/Confidential	No		

Purpose/Summary

To seek consent to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Order.

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- (1) consider and agree the draft LCR Order as detailed in Appendix 3 to the report which sets out the powers to be devolved to the LCRCA and directly elected Mayor;
- (2) grant delegated authority to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader of the Council to agree minor amendments with Government and subsequently to provide confirmation of Sefton Council's formal consent to Government in respect of the LCR Order;
- (3) note and reaffirm the governance principles, previously agreed by the Council and LCRCA in November 2015 (as detailed in Appendix 1b to the report submitted), that will form the basis of the revised LCRCA constitution;
- (4) agree the scrutiny principles as detailed in Appendix 2 to the report submitted and note that these will be incorporated into the revised LCRCA constitution;
- (5) note the assurances given as detailed in Appendix 5 in respect of employment, education and skills. Should the Government fail to deliver on those assurances, then the Council shall take all actions considered necessary, including such legal action as may be considered appropriate, to compel Government to deliver the commitments made by Government in the 2015 Devolution Deal; and
- (6) note that the proposal was a Key Decision but had not been included in the Council's Forward Plan of Key Decisions. Consequently, the Leader of the Council and the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Regulatory, Compliance and Corporate Services) had been consulted under Rule 27 of

the Access to Information Procedure Rules and Rule 46 of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules of the Constitution for these decisions to be treated as urgent and not subject to "call in", because to do so would result in a failure to meet the required deadline for action as the Orders have been subject to a Government timetable which only became clear in recent days.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	<u>Corporate Objective</u>	<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Jobs and Prosperity	√		
3	Environmental Sustainability		√	
4	Health and Well-Being		√	
5	Children and Young People		√	
6	Creating Safe Communities		√	
7	Creating Inclusive Communities	√		
8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy	√		

Reasons for the Recommendation:

Consent is required from all local authorities to the LCR Order which will give legal status to the powers and functions agreed as part of the devolution agreement.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

On 19 November 2015, Council ratified (Appendix1A) the Devolution Agreement, the change to governance with a directly elected Mayor and the scope of the powers and functions to be devolved to the City Region.

The report is seeking agreement to the final legal and governance steps required to implement that decision.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

There are no immediate financial implications. The headline future financial impacts are set out below.

(B) Capital Costs

N/A

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Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

Financial

The Devolution arrangements propose the devolution of resources from central government to the LCR.

The Devolution Agreement includes the following headline financial implications. All additional and directly devolved funding streams will be managed by the Combined Authority and the newly elected Mayor for the City Region:

- (i) an additional £30m of investment for economic growth for 30 years, equating to £900m total additional investment. This is subject to five yearly gateway assessments;
- (ii) a devolved and consolidated transport budget (subject to the Government's Spending Review);
- (iii) a single pot of government funding to invest in economic growth;
- (iv) greater influence and decision making over a range of national programmes including the Work Programme, 16+ skills funding, Adult Skills budgets and potentially housing funds. Although such budgets will still sit formally with Government Departments in the immediate future, the City Region can direct and influence how these will be spent; and
- (v) ongoing consultation on the Government's proposed business rates reforms.

All additional and directly devolved funding streams will be managed by the LCRCA and the newly elected Mayor for the LCR. It will be for the LCR itself to agree the arrangements for how these resources will be managed and allocated as part of the implementation plans.

The Agreement also commits the LCRCA to –

- continue to set out proposals for how local resources and funding will be pooled;
- agree overall borrowing limits with HM Government;
- agree a process to manage local financial risk relevant to the proposals in the draft Agreement; and
- continue to progress service transformation amongst local authorities including streamlining back office functions and sharing data and services.

Officers will continue to engage with Government officials to set out how these commitments will be implemented on an individual basis. At that point the detailed financial implication on any individual proposal will be set out for the LCRCA to consider

and agree.

Legal

The implementation of the proposed Agreement is subject to both the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 and to the parliamentary approval of subsequent secondary legislation. Government are working to a legislative timetable for elections for a directly elected City Region Mayor to take place in May 2017.

The Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 states that each constituent council of an existing Combined Authority is required to consent to the LCR Order.

All LCR Councils are considering these proposals. They also require the consent of the LCRCA who will consider the draft Order on 9 December 2016.

The Constitution of the Combined Authority will require amendment to reflect the new governance arrangements and the powers and functions set out in the LCR Order. Amendments to the Combined Authority constitution need the unanimous agreement of the Combined Authority Constituent Members.

Human Resources

Nil

Equality

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | No Equality Implication | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | Equality Implications identified and mitigated | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Equality Implication identified and risk remains | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Impact of the Proposals on Service Delivery:

The legislative framework ensures that key powers are devolved from Parliament to the LCRCA with a view to enhancing economic development within the Merseyside region.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

None undertaken. This report follows the previous agreement of Full Council (report attached as Appendix 1) to the terms of the devolution agreement on 19 November 2015.

The Head of Corporate Resources has been consulted and comments are incorporated into the report (FD 4418/16)

The Head of Regulation and Compliance has been consulted and comments are incorporated into the report (LD 3701/16)

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Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following the call-in period following the publication of the Cabinet Minutes.

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Background Papers:

There are no background papers available for inspection

Appendices to the Report

Appendix 1	Report to Council 19 November 2015
Appendix 1A	LCR Devolution Agreement
Appendix 1B	LCR Devolution Governance
Appendix 2	LCRCA Scrutiny Principles
Appendix 3	Draft LCRCA (Functions and Amendment) Order 2017
Appendix 4	LCR Devolution Deal – Powers and the exercise of those powers as contained within the LCRCA Order 2016
Appendix 5	Letter of Commitment from Government concerning Employment and Skills powers
Appendix 6	The Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees, Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2016

1. Introduction/Background

- 1.1 Following consent to the LCR Devolution Agreement by all Councils in November 2015, an initial Order was passed through Parliament in July 2016 to establish the office of Mayor and make arrangements for the election of an LCR Mayor in May 2017.
- 1.2 The Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (the 2016 Act) is the enabling legislation providing the framework for devolution of powers and functions to take place. This legislation requires the conferring of specific Combined Authority and Mayoral Powers through a Parliamentary Order which requires the consent of all LCR authorities and the LCRCA itself.
- 1.3 Further steps are now required to progress the Parliamentary processes and put in place the Parliamentary Orders to ensure that the LCR Devolution Agreement can be implemented in full, allowing the directly elected Mayor to have the powers agreed in the devolution agreement.
- 1.4 The LCR Order must be laid before Parliament during the week commencing 12 December, in order for it to have sufficient Parliamentary time and for the secondary legislation to be agreed and be in place for May 2017 for the election of the LCR Mayor. All constituent authorities and the LCRCA need to consent to the order before it is laid by Parliament.
- 1.5 A verbal update will be provided by the Chief Executive on any outstanding issues associated with the Orders and/or the decision making powers at the meeting.

2. Powers to be conferred on LCRCA

- 2.1 The Legislation on combined authorities is detailed in sections 103-113 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (the 2009 Act) and this was amended by the 2016 Act to allow an existing combined authority to be changed into a Mayoral Combined Authority through a further Order from the Secretary of State.
- 2.2 The 2009 Act originally provided that a combined authority could only undertake functions related to economic development, regeneration, or transport, or other functions that its member authorities agreed to transfer upwards to it. The 2016 Act removes these limitations, and now permits the Secretary of State to transfer statutory functions or the functions of public bodies to combined authorities. As detailed above, this is to be done via an Order, in other words secondary legislation in the form of a statutory instrument for each individual combined authority.
- 2.3 Before the enactment of the 2016 Act, the functions which could be conferred on the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority by order were limited to transport functions mainly inherited from the former Integrated Transport Authority and functions of the constituent councils relating to economic development and regeneration. These could be exercised instead of, by or concurrently with the constituent councils.

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- 2.4 The amendments by the 2016 Act now enable an Order to confer on Liverpool City Region Combined Authority:
- (i) Any function of a constituent council (not limited to transport, economic development or regeneration);
 - (ii) Any function of a public authority (including that of a Minister of the crown or government department) which is exercisable in relation to Liverpool City Region; and
 - (iii) Any functions corresponding to a function that a public authority has in relation to another area (e.g. functions of the Mayor of London or GLA).
- 2.5 In order for the LCRCA to acquire additional functions to implement the devolution agreement, it was necessary to follow the statutory process as set out in legislation. These steps were a review of governance, publication of a draft Scheme setting out the powers requested and a public consultation exercise. These steps were all completed and were considered by the LCRCA in June 2016 and August 2016.
- 2.6 The final draft LCR Order is now attached in Appendix 3. For clarity, the powers set out in the Order have been detailed in Appendix 4 alongside the devolution agreements which are relevant and also how those powers will be exercised.
- 2.7 The draft order aligns with the Devolution Agreement agreed by all Councils in November 2015 and contains all powers necessary to implement the deal with the exception of Employment and Skills.
- 2.8 In respect of those powers necessary to give effect to the Employment and Skills elements of the Devolution Agreement. the Government have indicated that these powers will be conferred in forthcoming legislation .Members will note that assurances have been given by Government to devolve these powers by Spring 2017 but the Combined Authority is making representations for a stronger, more robust commitment to be made .
- 2.9 When approving the Devolution Agreement in November 2015, the Local Authorities and LCRCA agreed a number of Governance Principles. These Principles were contained within the report to Council on 19 November 2015 (Appendix 1b) and remain unaltered. These Principles will form the basis of the LCRCA Constitution that will apply post May 2017 and the LCR Order is entirely consistent with those principles.

3. Overview and Scrutiny of the LCRCA

- 3.1 Alongside the LCR order, government will also lay a generic Overview and Scrutiny Order which will apply to all Mayoral Combined Authorities. The draft is attached at Appendix 6.
- 3.2 As anticipated the Order requires the Overview & Scrutiny Panel to be politically balanced. The majority of members of the LCRCA Overview & Scrutiny Panel must be members of the Combined Authority's constituent councils.

- 3.3 The LCRCA must ensure that:
- (a) any member of an overview and scrutiny committee;
 - (b) any member of a sub-committee of an overview and scrutiny committee;
 - (c) any member of the Combined Authority; and
 - (d) any member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council(a) of the LCR CA can refer matters to Overview & Scrutiny and their representations must be considered in accordance with the provisions contained within the draft regulations.
- 3.4 The draft order allows for a referral process for such matters as above to be considered by Overview and Scrutiny and the detail for this will be outlined within the CA Constitution.
- 3.5 As anticipated the Chair must be an “opposition member” or an “independent person”. A definition of an “independent person” is also provided. The LCRCA Audit Committee must also be politically balanced and must have at least one independent person on it.
- 3.6 The principles by which the LCRCA will operate scrutiny are set out in Appendix 2 and these are entirely consistent with the draft order. These will now be incorporated into the constitution of the LCRCA, alongside the requirements in the generic Overview and Scrutiny Order to take effect in May 2017.

4 Next Steps

- 4.1 A review of the LCR CA constitution will be undertaken and a revised constitution drafted in order to fully reflect the powers and functions contained within the LCR Order and other generic Orders applicable to the CA, together with how they will be implemented. The new constitution will take effect following the Mayoral election process in May 2017.

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APPENDIX 1

Report to: Council **Date of Meeting:** 19 November 2015

Subject: Potential Devolution of Powers and Resources Liverpool City Region **Wards Affected:** All

Report of: Chief Executive

Is this a Key Decision? No **Is it included in the Forward Plan?** No
Exempt/Confidential No

Purpose/Summary

This report provides an update for members with regards to the proposed devolution of powers and resources from Government to Liverpool City Region.

At the time of writing this report, the proposed devolved powers and resources (the Devolution Agreement) is still being negotiated with Government. Should further details become available, then appropriate supplementary information and/or papers will be circulated to Members in advance of the meeting.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that Council notes:

- (1) the current position as set out in section 1 of the report with regard to Liverpool City Region's devolution proposals; and
- (2) that the devolution process is still in negotiation and that further information will be presented to Council for Members' consideration when it becomes available.

How does the decision contribute to the Council's Corporate Objectives?

	<u>Corporate Objective</u>	<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>Neutral Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
1	Creating a Learning Community		√	
2	Jobs and Prosperity	√		
3	Environmental Sustainability	√		
4	Health and Well-Being		√	
5	Children and Young People		√	
6	Creating Safe Communities		√	
7	Creating Inclusive Communities		√	

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8	Improving the Quality of Council Services and Strengthening Local Democracy		√	
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Reasons for the Recommendation:

To update Members on the proposed devolution of powers and resources from Government to Liverpool City Region.

Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

(i) Not negotiate a devolution deal with Government

This would place the City Region at a real disadvantage compared to those areas that have secured a devolution agreement which includes greater funding and powers from Government. The City Region would be left to compete for funding from a much smaller pot which has had resources top sliced for those areas which have successfully negotiated devolution deals. The City Region would have no ability to agree its own spending priorities. It would be faced with the reality of continuing to do “more with less”; and having to weather further future spending cuts which face the public sector without any flexibility or additional resources which the devolution deal offers to the City Region.

Government have also indicated that there is a small window of opportunity for devolution agreements in line with their CSR timetable. Therefore there would be no possibility for the City Region to negotiate a similar deal at a later date should it not reach agreement with Government at this time.

(ii) To negotiate a significantly reduced devolution deal without a Directly Elected Mayor arrangement:

Government require strong governance proposals in place for those areas which are seeking the maximum level of. Without a directly elected Mayor, Government has been clear that the level of resources and powers on offer would be substantially less and as with (i) above would place the city region at a distinct disadvantage with other comparable areas. The Cornwall devolution deal is an example of how the Government has devolved comparatively fewer powers to areas who do not pursue a directly elected mayor.

What will it cost and how will it be financed?

(A) Revenue Costs

None at this stage – See Financial Implications below.

(B) Capital Costs

None at this stage – See Financial Implications below.

Implications:

The following implications of this proposal have been considered and where there are specific implications, these are set out below:

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Financial
There are no financial implications to this report. Once a potential agreement is reached with Government, Council will be given full details of all financial implications
Legal
There are no legal implications to this report. Once a potential agreement is reached with Government, Council will be given full details of all legal implications, including any proposed governance implications.
Human Resources
None
Equality
1. No Equality Implication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Equality Implications identified and mitigated <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Equality Implication identified and risk remains <input type="checkbox"/>
There are no direct equality implications associated with this report as it deals with the issue of devolution at a strategic level. Equality analysis will be undertaken in future as appropriate.

Impact of the Proposals on Service Delivery:

None at this stage.

What consultations have taken place on the proposals and when?

The Chief Finance Officer has been consulted and has no comments to add to the report (FD 3896/15)

The Head of Regulation and Compliance has been consulted and any comments have been incorporated into the report. (LD 3179/15)

Implementation Date for the Decision

Immediately following the Council meeting.

Contact Officer: Margaret Carney – Chief Executive

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Background Papers:

Appendix 1: LCR Devolution Submission of 4 September 2015

APPENDIX 1

1. Introduction/Background

- 1.1. Following the election in May 2015, the new Government indicated their commitment to pursue the devolution agenda in England. The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill is now progressing through Parliament; allowing for devolution of powers and resources to local areas alongside a preferred governance model of a directly elected Mayor.
- 1.2. In the budget statement of 8 July 2015, the Chancellor of the Exchequer confirmed the Government's commitment to negotiate a "devolution deal" with the Liverpool City Region, following discussions between the Combined Authority and Government Ministers.
- 1.3. At the same time the Chancellor confirmed his commitment to taking forward the development of the "Northern Powerhouse" concept making the case that the lack of economic and physical connections between the cities and city regions of the North of England was holding back their growth, with significant implications for the national economy. It is clear that the Chancellor sees re-balancing the economy as a key policy commitment and a number of interventions have been announced to help turn the Northern Powerhouse into reality. This includes the Devolution Deals announced to date (Greater Manchester, Sheffield City Region, the North East and Tees Valley), Transport for the North and the Northern Transport Strategy.
- 1.4. Liverpool City Region has the opportunity, through devolution, to become a significant component of the Northern Powerhouse. The River Mersey and the Liverpool Bay together with the Superport are unique economic assets that have the ability to transform the Northern economy. The City Region is also well positioned to be at the heart of an advanced manufacturing network across the North having science and innovation strengths at Daresbury and Liverpool Knowledge Quarter and world class firms like Jaguar Land Rover, Getrag, Unilever, Pilkington's Ineos Chlor and Cammell Laird.
- 1.5. Devolution offers the City Region the opportunity to gain much greater control over its own destiny. As public finances become increasingly challenging having local decision making powers over significant areas of national government spend is a much better position to be in than the current system whereby priorities for local services and funding are decided in London. It is the long term ambition for the City Region to develop a new "place based" relationship with Government which will ultimately provide for significant influence over all public expenditure within the City Region, estimated at c. £18.2bn per annum.
- 1.6. It is important to state that devolution is about assuming additional powers, control and resource from central government to enable the City Region and local members to be better able to discharge their existing functions. It is not about assuming powers up from constituent local authorities. This is at the heart of the City Region's proposals which are being negotiated with Government.
- 1.7. The City Region's outline submission to Government set out in Appendix 1 was made on 4 September 2015 and was focused on a 'place-based' approach to:
 - Accelerate economic growth - growing jobs and increasing productivity;

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- Public service reform – local re-design and co-ordination of services to reduce costs and improve outcomes across the whole of the public sector; and
- Improved social outcomes and better health and wellbeing of local residents.

1.8. The submission and subsequent negotiations has focused on four key areas which needed to be considered by Government alongside their Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) 2015. They are:

- i. Economic Development including an investment fund, business support, European Funding, energy and culture
- ii. Transport
- iii. Housing and Planning
- iv. Employment and Skills

1.9. The City Region has undertaken stakeholder engagement and consultation on these themes and broader proposals. This has been a positive exercise with the findings outlined in the consultation section of this report.

1.10. At the time of writing this report, negotiations are ongoing to determine the size and scope of a potential devolution agreement with Government and further details will be presented to members when they become available.

2. Timescale for Action

2.1. Further details on the proposed timetable for implementation will be presented to Members if the City Region considers the scale of the devolution package to be sufficient to enter into an agreement with Government.

3. Consultation

3.1. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority's consultation on the four prioritised areas for negotiation with Government commenced on 21 September 2015 until 2 November 2015.

3.2. The consultation framework adopted incorporated three levels of engagement – corporate, area and political.

3.3. For each priority, a lead Chief Executive was identified to manage the consultation process with key stakeholders.

3.4. Targeted public engagement has taken place with thematic stakeholder groups including business representatives and key strategic Boards to inform the scope of the City Region's proposals. Feedback was extremely helpful and those who engaged in the process were supportive of the approach being taken.

3.5. A website - www.liverpoolcityregion-ca.gov.uk and intranet copy was set up to support consultation which was promoted by each local authority. The website provided an outline narrative of the proposals and approach. It also incorporated a feedback facility, news items on local authority and partner agency websites, updates in newsletters and social media channels. In addition, internal communication channels were utilised.

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- 3.6. Of the responses received to the feedback facility referred to above, 41 responses were received and over 75% of those responses were supportive of devolution with recurring themes of:
- Improving transport infrastructure and public transport accessibility
 - Accelerating housebuilding and physical regeneration
 - Ensuring residents can develop skills needed by employers
 - Reducing inequality across the City Region
 - Capitalising on the value of the City Region's cultural sector
 - Increasing local sovereignty and autonomy over funding
- 3.7. A small proportion of responses raised concerns about devolution with specific reference to the risk of:
- Increased shared services and reduction in public sector jobs
 - Loss of local accountability
 - Loss of identity of areas within the City Region



HM Treasury



LIVERPOOL
CITY REGION

LIVERPOOL CITY
REGION DEVOLUTION
AGREEMENT



HM Treasury



**LIVERPOOL
CITY REGION**

[LC

.....
The Rt Hon George Osborne
Chancellor of the Exchequer

.....
Councillor Phil Davies
Chair of the Liverpool City Region Combined
Authority and Leader of Wirral Metropolitan
Borough Council

.....
Lord Jim O'Neill
Commercial Secretary to the Treasury

.....
The Rt Hon Greg Clark
Secretary of State for Communities and Local
Government

.....
Councillor Rob Polhill
Leader of Halton Borough Council

.....
Councillor Andy Moorhead
Leader of Knowsley Metropolitan
Borough Council

.....
Joe Anderson
Mayor of Liverpool

.....
Councillor Ian Maher
Leader of Sefton Metropolitan Borough
Council

.....
Councillor Barrie Grunewald
Leader of St Helens Metropolitan
Borough Council

.....
Robert Hough
Chair of Liverpool City Region LEP

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Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Devolution Agreement

This document sets out the terms of a proposed agreement between the government and the leaders of the Liverpool City Region to devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and a new directly elected mayor for the city region. This Devolution Agreement marks the next step in a progressive process of devolution of funding, responsibilities and powers from central government to the Liverpool City Region. The Liverpool City Region will continue to have further devolution dialogue with the government in the future, including on health and social care integration.

The devolution proposal and all levels of funding are subject to the Spending Review and ratification from the Liverpool City Region individual local authorities. This agreement is subject to the enactment of the necessary legislation (The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill and the Buses Bill), and to parliamentary approval of the secondary legislation implementing the provisions of this agreement.

Liverpool City Region has the opportunity, through devolution, to ensure it is at the heart of the Northern Powerhouse. With the River Mersey and the integrated cluster of logistics and expertise through Superport, The Liverpool City Region has unique economic assets that can help transform the Northern economy. In its growth plan, the City Region has a network key strategic sites to drive forward business growth and commercial investments including 3MG in Halton, Knowsley Industrial Park, Atlantic Park in Sefton, Parkside in St Helens, Wirral Waters and Stonebridge Cross in Liverpool. The City Region is also well positioned to be at the heart of an advanced manufacturing network across the North with the science and innovation strengths at Daresbury and Liverpool Knowledge Quarter and world class firms like Jaguar Land Rover, Getrag, Unilever, Pilkington's Ineos Chlor and Cammell Laird.

This document we have negotiated together provides for the transfer of significant powers for economic development, transport, housing and planning and employment and skills which will positively impact on the lives of all of our residents and businesses. Devolution must deliver opportunities for all of those residents and businesses, through creating more jobs, improving the skills and employment prospects of our residents and allow them a greater say over the future of their communities.

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Summary of the proposed devolution deal agreed by the government and the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

A new, directly elected Liverpool City Region Mayor will act as Chair to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and will exercise the following powers and functions devolved from central government:

- Responsibility for a devolved and consolidated local transport budget, with a multi-year settlement to be agreed at the Spending Review.
- Responsibility for franchised bus services, which will support the Combined Authority's delivery of smart and integrated ticketing across the Combined Authority.
- Powers over strategic planning, including the responsibility to create a Single Statutory City Region Framework, a Mayoral Development Corporation and to develop with government a Land Commission and a Joint Assets Board for economic assets.

The Liverpool City Region Mayor will be required to consult Combined Authority Members on his/her strategies and spending plans, which the Combined Authority may reject if two-thirds of the constituent council members agree to do so.

The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, working with the Liverpool City Region Mayor, will receive the following powers:

- Control of a £30 million a year funding allocation over 30 years, to be invested in the Liverpool City Region Single Investment Fund, to unlock the economic potential of the River Mersey and Superport as well as maximise the opportunities from HS2.
- Responsibility for chairing an area-based review of 16+ skills provision, the outcomes of which will be taken forward in line with the principles of the devolved arrangements, and devolved 19+ adult skills funding from 2018/19.
- Joint responsibility with the government to co-design employment support for the harder-to-help claimants.
- More effective joint working with UKTI to boost trade and investment, and responsibility to work with the government to develop and implement a devolved approach to the delivery of national business support programmes from 2017.
- Building on the success of International Festival for Business (IFB) 2014 and the proposals for IFB 2016, Liverpool City Region and the government, and in particular UKTI and the GREAT Britain campaign, will continue engagement to establish IFB Liverpool as a vital feature of the international business calendar in 2018 and 2020.

In addition:

- To support the development of the Liverpool City Region, the government will offer Liverpool City Region expert advice and support to ensure they are able to put forward a City Region led proposal to undertake a Science and Innovation audit.
- The Liverpool City Region will engage with the government to explore options around a sustainable and viable business model for National Museums Liverpool.
- The government will work with the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority to agree specific funding flexibilities after the Spending Review.

Further powers may be agreed over time and included in future legislation.

GOVERNANCE

1. Liverpool City Region has made significant steps to enhance its governance with the creation of the Combined Authority, backed by a vibrant Local Enterprise Partnership. The Combined Authority enables decisions on economic growth and development to be taken in an open and transparent way on behalf of the entire city region. In recognition of the success of the Combined Authority, this deal will strengthen it with further powers. There is no intention to take existing powers from local authorities without agreement. The agreement will protect the integrity of local authorities in the Liverpool City Region.
2. As part of this agreement, Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will build on this governance model by adopting a model of a directly elected city region Mayor over the Combined Authority's area with the first elections in May 2017.
3. The directly elected Mayor for Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (LCR) will autonomously exercise new powers. The LCR Mayor will chair the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority. All Leaders within the Combined Authority will have a clear portfolio of responsibilities and will act as a supporting and advisory function on their respective policy areas on behalf of the LCR Mayor and the Combined Authority. The LCR Mayor and the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will be scrutinised and held to account by the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny committee(s). The LCR Mayor will also be required to consult the Combined Authority members on his/her strategies, which it may reject if two-thirds of the constituent council members agree to do so. The Combined Authority will also examine the LCR Mayor's spending plans and will be able to amend his/her plans, if two-thirds of the constituent council members agree to do so.
4. Proposals for decision by the Combined Authority may be put forward by the LCR Mayor or any Combined Authority Member. The LCR Mayor will have one vote as will other voting members. Any questions that are to be decided by the Combined Authority are to be decided by a majority of the members present and voting, subject to that majority including the vote of the LCR Mayor, unless otherwise set out in legislation, or specifically delegated through the Authority's Constitution.
5. The Liverpool City Region Mayor will also be a member of the Local Enterprise Partnership, alongside the other members of the Combined Authority, recognising the importance of the private sector in delivering Liverpool City Region's growth strategies.
6. Economic growth is a shared endeavour and is vital in delivering the Northern Powerhouse ambitions. The Mayoral Combined Authority will continue to work very closely with the government for the benefit of the public.
7. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and Local Enterprise Partnership will commit to work with partners across the North of England to promote opportunities for pan-Northern collaboration, including Transport for the North, to drive northern productivity and build the Northern Powerhouse, which will support growth across the city region.

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SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

Skills (19+)

8. The government will enable local commissioning of outcomes to be achieved from the 19+ adult skills budget starting in academic year 2016/17; and will fully devolve budgets to the Liverpool City Region (LCR) Combined Authority from academic year 2018/19 (subject to readiness conditions). These arrangements do not cover apprenticeships.
9. Devolution will proceed in three stages, across the next three academic years:
 - a. Starting now, the LCR Combined Authority will begin to prepare for local commissioning. It will develop a series of outcome agreements with providers about what should be delivered in return for allocations in the 2016/17 academic year. This will replace the current system of funding by qualifications as providers will receive their total 19+ skills funding as a single block allocation. This new arrangement will allow the LCR Combined Authority to agree with providers the mix and balance of provision that will be delivered in return for the block funding, and to define how success will be assessed.
 - b. For the 2017/18 academic year, and following the area review, government will work with the LCR Combined Authority to vary the block grant allocations made to providers, within an agreed framework
 - c. From 2018/19, there will be full devolution of funding. The LCR Combined Authority will be responsible for allocations to providers and the outcomes to be achieved, consistent with statutory entitlements. The government will not seek to second guess these decisions, but it will set proportionate requirements about outcome information to be collected in order to allow students to make informed choices. A funding formula for calculating the size of the grant to local / combined authorities will need to take into account a range of demographic, educational and labour market factors.
10. The readiness conditions for full devolution are that:
 - a. Parliament has legislated to enable transfer to local authorities of the current statutory duties on the Secretary of State to secure appropriate facilities for further education for adults from this budget and for provision to be free in certain circumstances
 - b. Completion of the Area Review process leading to a sustainable provider base
 - c. After the Area Reviews are complete, agreed arrangements are in place between central government and the LCR Combined Authority to ensure that devolved funding decisions take account of the need to maintain a sustainable and financially viable 16+ provider base
 - d. Clear principles and arrangements have been agreed between central government and the LCR Combined Authority for sharing financial risk and managing failure of 16+ providers, reflecting the balance of devolved and

national interest and protecting the taxpayer from unnecessary expenditure and liabilities

- e. Learner protection and minimum standards arrangements are agreed
- f. Funding and provider management arrangements, including securing financial assurance, are agreed in a way that minimises costs and maximises consistency and transparency.

Skills (16-18)

11. The government commits to an Area Based Review of post-16 education and training, currently expected to start in April 2016. The outcomes of the Area Based Review will be taken forward in line with the principles of the devolved arrangements. The review will be chaired by the Combined Authority and will include all post-16 education and training provision in the initial analysis phase. Recommendations will be focused on General FE and Sixth Form Colleges, however the Regional Schools Commissioner and the relevant local authorities will consider any specific issues arising from the reviews for school sixth form provision.
12. To ensure continued local collaboration following the Area Based Review, the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will work in partnership with local colleges and providers to publish a local skills strategy. This will aim to help ensure that post-16 providers are delivering the skills that local employers require. It is expected that the Combined Authority will then collaborate with colleges and providers, with appropriate support from EFA, to work towards that plan.
13. Following the Area Based Review, the government would expect the Regional Schools Commissioner to continue to engage with the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority to ensure local links and working are maintained.
14. The government will work with Liverpool City Region Combined Authority to ensure that local priorities are fed into the provision of careers advice, through direct involvement and collaboration with the government in the design of local careers and enterprise provision for all ages, including collaboration on the work of the Careers and Enterprise Company and the National Careers Service.
15. Liverpool City Region and the government will collaborate to maximise the opportunities presented by the introduction of the apprenticeship reforms (including the levy) and to work together on promoting the benefits of apprenticeships to employers.
16. Liverpool City Region will work with the government to explore ways of continuing to improve standards of education and skills and vocational training across the City Region. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will continue to create their own strategies on vocational education and training, to be shared in due course to the government for further discussion.

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Employment

17. Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will work with DWP to co-design the future employment support, from April 2017, for harder-to-help claimants, many of whom are currently referred to the Work Programme and Work Choice.
18. The respective roles of DWP and Liverpool City Region Combined Authority in the co-design will include:
 - a. DWP sets the funding envelope, Liverpool City Region Combined Authority can top up if they wish to, but are not required to.
 - b. Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will set out how they will join up local public services in order to improve outcomes for this group, particularly how they will work with the Clinical Commissioning Groups/third sector and NHS England / the Work and Health Unit nationally to enable timely health-based support.
 - c. DWP set the high-level performance framework and will ensure the support appropriately reflects labour market issues. The primary outcomes will be to reduce unemployment and move people into sustained employment. Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will have some flexibility to determine specific local outcomes that reflect local labour market priorities, these outcomes should be complementary to the ultimate employment outcome (for example in-work wage progression). In determining the local outcome(s) Liverpool City Region Combined Authority should work with DWP to take account of the labour market evidence base and articulate how the additional outcome(s) will fit within the wider strategic and economic context and deliver value for money.
 - d. Before delivery commences, DWP and Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will set out an agreement covering the respective roles of each party in the delivery and monitoring of the support, including a mechanism by which each party can raise and resolve any concern that arise.
19. In addition, in the event employment support for this group is delivered through a contracted-out programme, Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will co-commission the programme with DWP. The respective roles of DWP and Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will include:
 - a. DWP sets the contracting arrangements, including contract package areas, but should consider any proposals from Liverpool City Region Combined Authority on contract package area geography.
 - b. Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will be involved in tender evaluation.
 - c. Providers will be solely accountable to DWP, but DWP and Liverpool City Region Combined Authority's above-mentioned agreement will include a mechanism by which Liverpool City Region Combined Authority can escalate to DWP any concerns about provider performance/breaching local agreements and require DWP to take formal contract action where appropriate.

20. In the event that alternative delivery mechanisms are put in place, comparable arrangements will be put in place.
21. Liverpool City Region will work with DWP to develop a business case for an innovative pilot to support those who are hardest to help, taking a household approach. The business case should set out the evidence to support the proposed pilot, cost and benefits and robust evaluation plans, to enable the proposal to be considered for funding at a later date, subject to Ministerial approval.

HOUSING AND PLANNING

22. The Liverpool City Region Mayor will exercise strategic planning powers to help accelerate economic growth and new housing development throughout the City Region. This will include:
 - a. Development of a Single Statutory City Region Framework supporting the delivery of strategic employment and housing sites throughout the City Region. Such a Framework would require approval by a unanimous vote of members appointed to the Combined Authority by the constituent councils. This approach must not delay the development of local plans - Local Authorities within the City Region commit to delivering local plans by early 2017, pooling resources across the city region as necessary to do so. These will support development of the single City Region Framework.
 - b. The power to be consulted on and/or call-in planning applications of strategic importance to the City Region, subject to the consent of the relevant Combined Authority Member for the individual authority area.
 - c. As a step towards a Statutory Framework, the City Region will commit to the identification of key economic sites for Housing and for Employment, at the City Region level, by 2017 to support a Mayoral Development Corporation approach. The City Region will also create a brownfield register to support this work. This will support the delivery of new housing and employment growth ahead of any Statutory Plan being produced.
 - d. The creation of a Mayoral Development Corporation, which will support the delivery of key sites through Mayoral Development Zones in the Liverpool City Region. This will include the ability to undertake Compulsory Purchase Orders to aid scheme delivery. These powers will be exercised with the consent of the Authority in which the powers are being used.
 - e. The government and the City Region will develop a Land Commission (including a Joint Assets Board for economic assets formerly held by the Regional Development Agency, with the Joint Asset Board's terms of reference being jointly agreed, as far as consistent with government priorities on public sector land and receipts targets) to support the better coordination and release of public asset disposals. This will include representation from senior government officials from relevant Departments and Non-Departmental Public Bodies. The joint approach will aim to increase the availability of sites for economic growth, housing, and improved communities.

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- f. Liverpool City Region and the government will continue to discuss the devolution of housing loan funds and the city regions future housing ambitions.

TRANSPORT

23.A new, directly elected Liverpool City Region Mayor will exercise the following powers and functions devolved from central government:

- a. Responsibility for a devolved and consolidated local transport budget, including all relevant devolved highways funding, with a multi-year settlement to be agreed at the Spending Review;
- b. The ability to franchise bus services in the city region, subject to necessary legislation and local consultation. This will be enabled through a specific Buses Bill, to be introduced during the first Parliamentary session, which will provide for the necessary functions to be devolved. This will support the Combined Authority's ambitions in delivering its Bus Strategy and in enhancing the local bus offer. This includes the delivery of smart and integrated ticketing, working as part of Transport for the North on their plans for smart ticketing across the North.
- c. A Key Route Network of local roads which will be managed and maintained by the Combined Authority on behalf of the LCR Mayor, from May 2017. This will be achieved through a single asset management plan, working towards streamlined contractual and delivery arrangements across the city region.

24. In addition and as part of the deal:

- a. Through the Spending Review, the government will establish a long term Special Rail Grant Settlement for the Merseyrail network. This increased funding certainty will allow Merseytravel to separately progress the locally-funded procurement of new trains for the Merseyrail network. This will replace the Merseyrail Electrics rolling stock with newer, faster trains and more capacity.
- b. The Liverpool City Region will bring forward alternative proposals for, in the first instance, the management of rail stations on the Merseyrail Electrics network and, subsequently, all stations in the Liverpool City Region. Potentially this may extend, in the longer-term, to wider rail infrastructure assets in the city region. If any of these proposals would lead to the transfer of any rail station or infrastructure assets to the Combined Authority, the Combined Authority with Rail North, will be obliged to bring forward a business case for consideration by the government.
- c. The Department for Transport will continue to work with the Liverpool City Region in the review of the tolls on the Mersey Tunnels being undertaken by the Combined Authority, which considers the options open to the Authority to reduce the cost of tunnel tolls and its impact on infrastructure and the ability to accelerate economic growth.

- d. The government recognises and supports the Liverpool City Region's crucial role in delivering the Northern Powerhouse and associated Transport for the North work-streams. Through this formal partnership, the city region will present to government details of transformational schemes, including significantly improving the capacity of Liverpool Lime Street and associated redevelopment of the station and its surroundings to serve as a major transport hub to support the TransNorth rail enhancement programme, as well as options for strategic road investment and plans for smart ticketing across the North of England.

INNOVATION

25. The government supports the vision for innovation set out in the Liverpool City Region Local Enterprise Partnerships' Innovation Plan and recognises the importance of the delivery of this vision for the City region's future economic growth.
26. To support this, the government will offer Liverpool City Region a dedicated Smart Specialisation Advisory Hub workshop in Liverpool, offering expert advice and support to ensure that they are actively engaged in the forthcoming Science and Innovation audit process.
27. The Liverpool City Region's ambition is to work with others in the North West, to be at the heart of a collaboration of sufficient scale and ambition to develop internationally significant excellence and capacity, able to compete globally.
28. Through this process, the Liverpool City Region will aim to establish a robust case that ensures its innovation assets are recognised in UK context and beyond.

BUSINESS GROWTH AND SUPPORT

29. The government will take steps to devolve control and responsibility for business support to Liverpool City Region to enable it to provide a fully integrated service to its local businesses.
30. Working within the scope of existing contracts, the government will work with Liverpool City Region to align the Business Growth Service with local business support through Liverpool City Region's Growth Hub. This will include co-location of services, joint referrals, marketing and evaluation.
31. The government will work with the Liverpool City Region to develop and implement a devolved approach to the delivery of business support from April 2017 onwards, subject to the outcomes of the Spending Review.
32. The Liverpool City Region may receive additional Enterprise Zones, subject to the current bidding round for further Enterprise Zones.
33. The government will ring-fence trade services resource within Liverpool City Region and explore options for potentially integrating it with the Liverpool City Region Growth Hub to form a single trade service for businesses. Liverpool City Region and UKTI will agree an export plan for the City Region with a dual key approach to activities and reporting on outputs and outcomes. Ring fenced resource remains subject to departmental budget changes.

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34. Building on the success of International Festival for Business (IFB) 2014 and the proposals for IFB 2016, Liverpool City Region and the government, and in particular UKTI and the GREAT Britain campaign, will continue engagement to establish IFB Liverpool as a vital feature of the international business calendar in 2018 and 2020.
35. The government and the Combined Authority will work together on the delivery of inward investment into the region. UKTI will agree joint objectives for a strengthened locally-delivered service to attract inward investment and will participate in a quarterly board to track progress. The government will consider the case for creating a Northern Powerhouse hub for foreign investment in discussion with key partners in the region. This approach will be focused on maximising high-level jobs and long-term economic impact.
36. HMRC, as the UK customs authority, is committed to supporting economic growth through the provision of efficient, simple and transparent customs facilitations and procedures to existing and new customers. HMRC commits to extending its existing policy of custom warehousing and other reliefs to any goods that are imported and then manufactured and/or assembled in Liverpool City Region before export subject to the applicants meeting the necessary conditions outlined in the various customs notices. To deliver this, HMRC will agree to consider approving reliefs such as custom warehouses on this basis as and when businesses operating in the city region apply for this facility.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

37. The River Mersey has undergone the greatest clean-up of any river in Europe over the last thirty years. Through the commitment of local stakeholders, the transformation in environmental performance has been internationally recognised and this means the river is once again a great asset for tourism and trade. To further develop this key asset, Liverpool City Region will commit to the cleanest river standard by 2030 and commit to a discharge free Mersey by 2040.
38. A next step in the river's recent evolution could be to harness its huge tidal range to produce power for the City Region's businesses and citizens. Technology is in development that could deploy a large tidal energy system into the river that could have the potential to produce significant volumes of clean and predictable energy well into the next century.
39. The Liverpool City Region estuary has one of the largest tidal ranges in the UK and the Liverpool City Region considers it to be one of the best locations in the UK for a tidal power scheme. The government recognises that the River Mersey and Liverpool Bay area is a key asset that has the potential to drive growth within the Northern Powerhouse and the government commits to supporting Liverpool City Region by providing guidance to support Liverpool City Region's development of a cost-effective tidal power scheme proposal for the River Mersey or Liverpool Bay that could generate low carbon energy for businesses and consumers.
40. Once an economic and environmental case is made, the government will consider the Liverpool City Region scheme on its merits. Liverpool City Region will continue to explore options to make the development more cost effective and deliverable,

principally through expedited planning processes and direct local use of the power generated.

41. DECC and Ofgem commit to explore further Liverpool City Region's proposals on how innovation and collaboration can enable a more coordinated approach to network investment in order to meet growing network demands. To deliver this, Ofgem commit to considering proposals put forward by the Liverpool City Region and the DNO as part of the 'Quicker and More Efficient Connections' project.
42. DECC commits to work with Liverpool City Region on the design of future home energy efficiency programmes, including ways to make delivery mechanisms more efficient and effective.

CULTURE

43. Recognising Liverpool City Region's plans to place Culture and Creativity at the heart of its strategy to accelerate economic growth, improve skills and further develop its distinctive visitor offer, the government will work with Liverpool City Region to support a place-based strategy and the city region's plans for a Local Cultural Partnership (LCP).
44. The Liverpool City Region will engage with the government to explore options around a sustainable and viable business model for National Museums Liverpool by the end of this financial year. This will ensure that National Museums Liverpool continues to make a strong and sustainable contribution to the city region's cultural infrastructure and visitor economy offer. Any future National Museums Liverpool change of business model will remain subject to Ministerial approval.
45. The government notes that Liverpool city region will work to realise Liverpool's ambition to develop a *National Migration Museum* to reflect its international heritage and contemporary future.
46. Being a European Capital of Culture or a UK City of Culture is transformational. Recognising Liverpool's status as the UK's European Capital of Culture 2008 and the work undertaken to harness that legacy, the government welcomes Liverpool's move to develop this legacy further and share its learning.

FISCAL

47. Liverpool City Region will create a Single Investment Fund (SIF) that draws together city region and agreed national funding streams to deliver an ambitious investment programme across the city region to unlock the economic potential of the River Mersey and Superport as well as maximise the opportunities from HS2. Liverpool City Region commits to capitalising the SIF and prioritising investment based on economic impact. To support this investment approach, the government agrees to allocate an additional £30m per annum of funding for 30 years (75% capital and 25% revenue), which will form part of and capitalise the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority single pot. The fund will be subject to 5-yearly gateway assessments.

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48. The government will work with the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority to agree specific funding flexibilities. The joint ambition will be to give Liverpool City Region Combined Authority a single pot to invest in its economic growth. This pot will comprise a flexible, multi-year settlement providing the freedom to deliver its growth priorities, including the ability to re-direct funding to reflect changing priorities, whilst upholding their statutory duties. This local freedom will be over a range of budgets to be determined by Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and the government after the Spending Review, including as requested the Regional Growth Fund or its equivalent successor. The Combined Authority will have the flexibility to secure substantial private and public sector leverage. The Combined Authority will also be able to use capital receipts from asset sales as revenue funding for public service transformational initiatives. The government expects to disburse this agreed settlement to the Liverpool City Region annually in advance.
49. The Cities and Local Government Devolution Bill currently in Parliament makes provision which will govern prudential borrowing for Combined Authorities. Following Royal Assent, the government will work with the Combined Authority to determine how these powers could apply within a framework of fiscal responsibility and accountability to the Combined Authority and local authorities.
50. Given the recently announced business rate reforms announced by the Chancellor, the government commits to discuss the business rates appeals system and general appeals process with the Liverpool City Region to help ensure the Liverpool City Region is prepared for ongoing developments within the Business Rates system. Liverpool City Region will continue to discuss with the government the proposed business rate reforms and how it will affect the city region.
51. The government will give the Liverpool City Region Mayor the power to place a supplement on business rates to fund infrastructure, with the agreement of the local business community through the local enterprise partnership, up to a cap.

EUROPEAN FUNDING

52. European Funds have played a significant role in the economic development and growth of Liverpool City Region over the last twenty years. Through devolution, the City Region is seeking greater influence and decision making in respect of the €220.9m 2014-2020 European Regional Development Funds (ERDF) and European Social Funds (ESF) in Liverpool City Region. This will allow the City Region to integrate and align investments with other aspects of the devolution deal and local economic priorities, to improve performance and maximise economic impact.
53. In order to deliver these objectives, Liverpool City Region is seeking Intermediate Body status for ERDF and ESF funding by April 2016 or as soon as possible thereafter. This would give the City Region powers to select ERDF and ESF projects on the basis of strategic fit with Operational Programmes and local conditions.
54. The Department for Communities and Local Government and the Department for Work and Pensions, the Managing Authorities for ERDF and ESF respectively, will retain the responsibility to make sure that proposals comply with European Union Regulations. Both Managing Authorities will therefore retain responsibility for

project selection in relation to eligibility checks as well as all other Managing Authority functions.

55. It is envisaged that the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will act as the Intermediate Body. The agreement between each Managing Authority and the Intermediate Body will be set out in writing. Each written agreement will contain details of delegated responsibilities and accountabilities, performance arrangements, resources, their funding and payment arrangements and other relevant details.

UNDER THIS GEOGRAPHY:

56. The Mayor for the Liverpool City Region will be elected by the local government electors for the areas of the constituent councils of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority. The LCR Mayor and Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will exercise the powers and responsibilities described in this document in relation to its area, i.e. the area of the constituent councils of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.
57. Additional funding or budgets that are devolved as a result of this agreement will go to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, to be exercised by the LCR Mayor or Combined Authority as set out in this document.
58. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority must exercise functions in relation to its geographical area.
59. Under the LCR Mayor model, it is not expected that the role of the LEP or private sector be lessened.

LIVERPOOL CITY REGION COMBINED AUTHORITY COMMITMENTS

60. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority is accountable to local people for the successful implementation of the devolution deal; consequently, the government expects Liverpool City Region to monitor and evaluate their deal in order to demonstrate and report on progress. The Cities and Local Growth Unit will work with the Liverpool City Region to agree a monitoring and evaluation framework that meets local needs and helps to support future learning.
61. The Liverpool City Region will be required to evaluate the additional £30m per annum of funding for 30 years, which will form part of and capitalise the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority single pot. The £30m per annum fund will be subject to:
- a. Gateway assessments for the £30m per annum scheme. Liverpool City Region and HM Treasury will jointly commission an independent assessment of the economic benefits and economic impact of the investments made under the scheme, including whether the projects have been delivered on time and to budget. This assessment will be funded by Liverpool City Region, but agreed at the outset with HM Treasury, and will take place every five years. The next five year tranche of funding will be unlocked if HM Treasury is satisfied that the independent assessment shows the investment to have met the objectives and contributed to national growth;

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- b. The gateway assessment should be consistent with the HM Treasury Green Book, which sets out the framework for evaluation of all policies and programmes, and where relevant with the more detailed transport cost-benefit analysis guidance issued by the Department for Transport (DfT). The assessment should also take into account the latest developments in economic evaluation methodology; and
 - c. The government would expect the assessment to show the activity funded through the scheme represents better value for money than comparable projects, defined in terms of a Benefit to Cost ratio.
62. Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will work with the government to develop a full implementation plan, covering each policy agreed in this deal, to be completed ahead of implementation. This plan will include the timing and proposed approach for monitoring and evaluation of each policy and should be approved by the DCLG Accounting Officer.
63. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will continue to set out their proposals to the government for how local resources and funding will be pooled across the city region.
64. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will agree overall borrowing limits and capitalisation limits with the government and have formal agreement to engage on forecasting. Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will also provide information, explanation and assistance to the Office for Budget Responsibility where such information would assist in meeting their duty to produce economic and fiscal forecasts for the UK economy.
65. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will agree a process to manage local financial risk relevant to these proposals and will jointly develop written agreements with the government on every devolved power or fund to agree accountability between local and national bodies on the basis of the principles set out in this document.
66. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will continue to progress programmes of transformation amongst authorities to streamline back office functions and share more services and data, including on assets and property.
67. The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority will continue to adhere to their public sector equality duties, for both existing and newly devolved responsibilities.

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APPENDIX 1B

LCR DEVOLUTION GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Preamble

These Governance principles, to be developed and agreed, will be incorporated into a formal and legally binding Constitution.

This Constitution will incorporate the terms of the current Constitution of the LCR Combined Authority, which will be amended to reflect the revised Combined Authority with an elected mayor governance model.

The revised Constitution will replace the current LCR Combined Authority Constitution and will be the primary document in respect of the governance of the LCR Combined Authority with an elected mayor.

PRINCIPLES

The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (LCRCA) will adopt a model of a directly elected City Region Mayor over the Combined Authority's area with the first elections in May 2017.

No existing powers will be taken from local authorities without their agreement. The Combined Authority will protect the sovereignty of local authorities in the Liverpool City Region.

The Liverpool City Region directly elected Mayor ("the directly elected Mayor") will be a member of the LCRCA.

The directly elected Mayor will chair the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

The remaining members who have been appointed by constituent councils will continue as members on the LCRCA. ("the constituent council members").

The LEP member ("the LEP member") of the LCRCA will continue to sit on the LCRCA.

The directly elected Mayor will appoint one of the members of the LCRCA to be the Deputy Mayor.

The directly elected Mayor will have power to act on behalf of the LCRCA on the following terms:

The directly elected Mayor will be required to seek the unanimous approval of the constituent council members to exercise those powers set out at Appendix 1 attached;

The directly elected Mayor will be required to consult the Combined Authority on those matters set out in Appendix 2 which can be rejected/amended provided two-thirds of the constituent council members agree to do so; and

The directly elected Mayor will have full delegated authority pursuant to the

provisions of any statutory order to exercise those powers set out in Appendix 3 attached.

The directly elected Mayor and the LCRCA will be scrutinised and held to account by the LCRCA Overview and Scrutiny Committee(s).

Matters for decision by the LCRCA may be put forward by the directly elected Mayor, any of the members who have been appointed by constituent councils, or the LEP member.

The directly elected Mayor shall appoint individual LCR members to Portfolio roles to support the directly elected Mayor and assist in the delivery of the LCRCA's functions.

The directly elected Mayor will have one vote as will other voting members.

Any matters that are to be decided by the LCRCA are to be decided by a majority present and voting subject to that majority including the vote of the LCR Mayor, unless otherwise set out in legislation, or specifically delegated through the LCRCA's Constitution.

The directly elected Mayor and the members who have been appointed by constituent councils will work closely together. Specifically the:

- directly elected Mayor will provide overall leadership and chair Combined Authority meetings;
- the members who have been appointed by constituent councils shall have a clear portfolio of responsibilities, and will act as a supporting and advisory function to the directly elected Mayor and the LCRCA in respective policy areas.

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APPENDIX 1B

The following appendices are subject to the development of the formal and legally binding constitution and to any requirements already prescribed within the agreement dated 17 November 2015.

Appendix 2a

The directly elected Mayor will be required to seek the unanimous approval of the constituent council members to exercise the following powers, as set out below:

- All matters relating (including any changes, amendments or alterations) to the LCRCA Constitution;
- The development of a single Statutory City Region Framework supporting the delivery of strategic employment and housing sites throughout the City Region;
- All matters relating to the management, maintenance and funding of the key route network;
- Any other matters which the LCRCA shall determine from time to time shall require the unanimous approval of the constituent council members for the directly elected Mayor to exercise save for those matters in relation to which the voting requirements are already prescribed within the Agreement.

Appendix 2b

The directly elected Mayor will be required to consult the LCR Combined Authority on the following:

- All matters relating to the setting of the LCRCA's annual budget, and all financial or budgetary matters, including any changes, amendments or alterations to agreed budgets or spending plans;
- All matters relating to the setting of any LCRCA strategy, strategic framework, strategic policy or plan, including any changes;
- All those powers of the LCRCA not specified in Appendix 1 and 3.

The strategies and/or spending plans may be rejected /amended if two thirds of the constituent Council Members agree to do so.

Appendix 2c

The directly elected Mayor shall have full delegated authority to take all steps to deliver on a day to day basis the strategies and/or spending plans agreed by the LCRCA in accordance with Appendix 2 and all other matters that may be specified from time to time by the LCRCA.

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APPENDIX 2

Scrutiny Principles

Liverpool City Region Mayoral Combined Authority

Introduction

1.1 The scrutiny arrangements will ensure decisions made by the City Region Mayor and Combined Authority are effectively scrutinised.

Function of Scrutiny at a City Region Level

2.1 Scrutiny exists to achieve greater public accountability over decisions made and services delivered to the whole Liverpool City Region in respect of those functions under the remit of the Elected Mayor and Combined Authority.

2.2 The principal ways in which the Elected Mayor Combined Authority will be 'held to account' via Scrutiny are:-

(i) In the role of 'Critical Friend' ; and

(ii) Via pre-decision scrutiny (call-in) ; and

(iii) Through monitoring the delivery of the CA and Mayor's Strategic Plan and Policies.

2.3 Scrutiny will support the Elected Mayor and Combined Authority to:-

- Develop policies to deal with new issues
- Review existing policies which are felt to be in need of review
- Contribute to the formulation and review of the annual budget
- Review policies or actions of agencies external to the local authorities which may be impacting adversely on the quality of life of local people
- To undertake scrutiny reviews into areas of strategic importance for the City Region

2.4 The Authority's Scrutiny Panel will consider matters of strategic significance for the Liverpool City Region area with a view to focusing on sub-regional issues that are directly linked to the work of the Elected Mayor and Combined Authority.

2.5 The Panel will take a similar approach to a Parliamentary Select Committee. Panel members will collect evidence through a variety of sources, including –

Questioning expert 'witnesses'

Receiving reports and other literature

Undertaking consultation; and

Communication with stakeholders

The Panel will work with this information to make suggestions for improvement, acknowledge good practice and make recommendations.

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The Panel will not deal with individual issues or queries that are more suitably dealt with by a constituent local authority or specific organisation.

2.6 The findings of each review will be submitted to the Elected Mayor and/or Combined Authority for consideration.

2.7 There are a number of potential sources for identifying in-depth studies to be carried out by the Panel;

- the Scrutiny Panel itself,
- the Elected Mayor,
- the Combined Authority and its members.

2.8 The Elected Mayor and/or the Combined Authority may request scrutiny of a particular policy or matter before agreeing a policy or taking a decision.

2.9 The Scrutiny Panel may review the outcomes of the Combined Authority or Elected Mayor's Strategic Plans. Any involvement of scrutiny in this activity needs to demonstrate that it adds value to what the Elected Mayor and the Combined Authority, its Boards or Committees are trying to achieve.

2.10 Scrutiny will also act when it is concerned about evidence of poor performance and it is not satisfied by the Elected Mayor's or Combined Authority's response to it.

2.11 Scrutiny shall have the power of "call-in"

Call-in shall apply when **10 members** of the Scrutiny Panel agree, in writing, on the requisite form, which shall be submitted to the Head of Paid Service, to call-in a specific decision made by the Elected Mayor or the Combined Authority

Any matter decided by the Elected Mayor or Combined Authority may be called-in not later than 5 working days after the publication of the decision/minutes of the Elected Mayor or Combined Authority.

Any matter called-in must be considered at the next meeting of the Combined Authority, which will have power to affirm or reject the decision.

If rejected, the Combined Authority may refer the decision back for further consideration.

The call-in procedure can only be used once in relation to any particular decision. Once the procedure has been used and a decision confirmed or rejected by the Combined Authority the decision cannot be reconsidered.

Decisions requiring immediate action and so specified in the decision/minutes are excluded from call-in.

3. Scrutiny Panel Membership

3.1 Membership of the Scrutiny Panel will be agreed at the Annual General Meeting of the Mayoral Combined Authority.

Nominations to the Scrutiny Panel must not be members of the Combined Authority (including substitute members) or the Merseytravel Committee.

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3.2 The Panel is to be made up of:

3 nominees from each constituent council = 18

1 nominee from the **largest** opposition party as calculated across the LCR geography - as directed collectively by the largest opposition party = 1

1 nominee from the **second** largest opposition party as calculated across the LCR geography - as directed collectively by the second largest opposition party = 1

Total: = 20

The Leaders of the respective Opposition Groups will collectively agree their party nominations to the LCRCA Scrutiny Panel.

The CA will draw up a protocol to ensure political balance on the Panel taking into account appropriate parliamentary orders.

The protocol will require annual review based on the election results in any given year.

3.3 Any elected member appointed to the Scrutiny Panel by the Authority under these scrutiny arrangements who is also appointed to any Committee of the Combined Authority, cannot participate in the operation of the scrutiny arrangements on any issues which were taken at any meeting of the Combined Authority or any Committee of the Combined Authority at which they were present.

3.4 The term of office for members of the Scrutiny Panel will be one year from the date of the annual council meeting of the Constituent Council that nominates them to the Scrutiny Panel, unless:-

- a) they cease to be an elected member of the Constituent Council that appointed them;
- b) they wish to no longer participate in these arrangements; or
- c) the Head of the Secretariat is advised by any of the Constituent Councils that it wishes to change one or more of its nominees to the Scrutiny Panel.

3.5 Non-voting members may be co-opted to participate in these arrangements from other organisations as the Scrutiny Panel members may decide.

4. Meetings of Scrutiny Panel

4.1 The members appointed by the Authority to the Scrutiny Panel will hold at least one annual meeting and may convene additional meetings in accordance with these arrangements.

4.2 The Scrutiny Panel members will:

- a) elect a Chair and Vice Chair and in so doing shall comply with any legislative

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requirement in respect of any such appointments;

b) determine the areas of review and scrutiny that they wish to pursue during the ensuing 12 months, having consulted the Mayor and Authority in developing that plan; and

c) agree to establish Scrutiny Working Groups from amongst their number in order to carry out agreed areas of review and scrutiny.

4.3 The quorum for the annual meeting and any other meetings is 6, and must include representatives of at least 4 of the Constituent Councils.

4.4 The principle of decision-making at any such meeting shall be that, wherever possible, decisions will be made by agreement, without the need for a vote. If a vote is necessary it will be a simple majority of those present and the Chair will not have a casting vote.

4.5 The venue for each annual meeting and the usual venue for any other meetings will be the offices of Merseytravel, save that the Scrutiny Panel may choose to hold meetings other than the annual meeting in other venues if this is deemed to assist the scrutiny process.

4.6 Notice of the annual meeting and any other meetings will be sent to each Scrutiny Panel member in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1972.

4.7 The Chair will approve the agenda for each annual meeting and any other meetings; however, any member of the Scrutiny Panel will be entitled to require an item to be placed on the agenda for the meeting.

4.8 Subject to paragraphs 4.1 to 4.7, meetings will proceed in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Mayoral Combined Authority.

5. Key Principles for the Operation of the Scrutiny Arrangements

5.1 The Constituent Councils will work together to maximise the exchange of information and views, to minimise bureaucracy and make best use of the time of members and officers of other bodies or agencies

5.2 Members of the Scrutiny Panel will, when considering reviews, determine whether the issue is more appropriately dealt with by one of the Constituent Councils or elsewhere and will not duplicate the work of existing bodies or agencies.

5.3 Subject to prior notice being given to them, the Constituent Councils will respond positively to requests for information, or for the attendance of a member or officer at any meetings set up under these arrangements.

5.4 While it is ultimately for each Constituent Council to decide who it considers the most appropriate person(s) to speak on its behalf at any meetings set up under these arrangements, consideration will be given to meeting specific requests.

5.5 Dates and times for officer and member attendance at any meetings set up under these arrangements should be by agreement.

5.6 Members appointed under these arrangements may request the attendance of officers employed by the Constituent Councils to answer questions and give evidence at any meetings

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set up under these arrangements. All such requests must be made via the Chief Executive of the relevant Constituent Council. If any request is declined by the Chief Executive, he/she must state the reasons for so doing.

5.7 The Scrutiny Panel may -

- a) invite the Elected Mayor and any member of the Combined Authority to attend before it to answer questions;
- b) invite other persons to attend meetings of the Panel;
- c) review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge of any functions of the Elected Mayor and/or Combined Authority;
- d) make reports or recommendations to the Elected Mayor and/or Combined Authority with respect to the discharge of any functions which are the responsibility of the Elected Mayor and /or Combined Authority.

5.8 The power to review or scrutinise a decision made, but not implemented under subparagraph 5.7(c), includes the power to recommend that the decision be re-considered, but is subject to the following provisions:

(a) this shall not apply where, in the view of the decision-making body stated when the decision is made, any delay in implementing the decision would prejudice the interests of the Authority or the interests of the public;

(b) (i) in relation to decisions which may be subject to reconsideration, each decision shall be available where possible by electronic means within two working days of being made. Members of the Scrutiny Panel will be provided with a copy of the decision which will bear the date published and indicate it will come into effect on the expiry of three working days after publication;

(ii) if two-thirds of the membership of the Scrutiny Panel notify the Head of the Secretariat that they wish the Scrutiny Panel to consider the decision, then the Head of the Secretariat will arrange for a meeting of the Scrutiny Panel to be convened at the first available opportunity and in any event within seven working days of the request being notified to him. No action will be taken in the meantime to implement the decision which is subject to the request;

(iii) the Scrutiny Panel will consider the matter and if it chooses to, may resolve to request that the decision-maker reconsiders the decision. The Scrutiny Panel must set out the basis upon which reconsideration is requested;

(iv) the decision-making body will reconsider the decision and that reconsideration shall take place within seven working days of the Scrutiny Panel's request;

(v) no further requests for reconsideration may be made in cases where decisions have been reconsidered and the decision has been affirmed;

(c) decisions which have been subject to pre-decision scrutiny cannot be recommended for reconsideration unless the decision taken is, in the view of the Head of the Secretariat, significantly different from the proposal under contemplation at the pre- decision scrutiny stage;

5.9 Where the Scrutiny Panel makes a report or recommendation under 5.7(d), it may:

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(a) publish the report or recommendations;

(b) by notice in writing, require the Authority to

(i) consider the report or recommendation;

(ii) provide a response to the Scrutiny Panel indicating what action (if any) it proposes to take;

(iii) where the Scrutiny Panel has published the report or recommendations, publish the response;

5.10 A notice under 5.9(b) will require the Mayor and/or Authority to comply with it within two months, beginning with the date on which the Mayor and/or Authority receives the report or recommendations or (if later) the notice.

5.11 The Mayor and/or Authority will comply with a notice given under 5.9(b).

5.12 The requirements or power to publish contained in 5.9(a) and 5.11, shall not apply where the reports contain exempt or confidential information.

6. Scrutiny Working Groups

6.1 The annual meeting of members of the Scrutiny Panel may establish Scrutiny Working Groups to undertake agreed scrutiny reviews.

6.2 Scrutiny Working Groups shall include representatives from at least 4 of the Constituent Councils.

6.3 Scrutiny Working Groups established under this Protocol must be appointed to carry out specific scrutiny tasks and be time limited. Their continuation will be subject to confirmation at each annual meeting of the Scrutiny Panel members.

6.4 The Mayor and/or the Authority may also, if they choose, request that a Scrutiny Working Group be appointed to examine a specific issue in more detail and report back its findings to the Authority as appropriate.

6.5 Scrutiny Working Groups will have no delegated powers and will refer the outcome of their investigations to the Scrutiny Panel for consideration and decision to then, if deemed appropriate, be recommended to the Mayor and/or Authority.

7. Transparency

7.1 The process of scrutiny will be an open and transparent process designed to engage the Constituent Councils, their residents and other stakeholders.

7.2 Meetings will be held in public unless the meeting decides to convene in private in order to discuss confidential or exempt information, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the LGA 1972 or LGA 2000.

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7.3 The terms of reference, timescale and outline of any review will be agreed by Scrutiny Panel members appointed at their annual meeting.

7.4 Different approaches to scrutiny reviews may be taken in each case, but members will seek to act in an inclusive manner and will take evidence from a wide range of opinion.

8. Scrutiny Support

8.1 The scrutiny leads from each Constituent Council will provide guidance to the Scrutiny Panel on its work programme, advice on the scoping of reviews (at different levels) and ensuring the appropriate information and advice is made available during the reviews, where appropriate, through the use of expert witnesses.

8.2 The decisions and recommendations of the Scrutiny Panel will be communicated to the Authority and/or Merseytravel as appropriate, as soon as practicable.

9. Advice to Scrutiny

9.1 The Scrutiny Panel may ask individuals or groups to assist it on a review by review basis and may ask independent professionals for advice during the course of reviews. Such individuals or groups will not be able to vote.

9.2 The Scrutiny Officer of each Constituent Council will ensure that the work programmes and minutes relating to the work carried out by the Scrutiny Panel in scrutinising the Authority and the Merseytravel Committee, are circulated appropriately within their own Constituent Council's scrutiny arrangements.

9.3 Each Constituent Council will nominate one of the 2 members of that Constituent Council who have been appointed to the Scrutiny Panel to act as that Constituent Council's "Authority Scrutiny Link". The Authority Scrutiny Link will be responsible for reporting back to their own Constituent Council on the scrutiny work carried out by the Scrutiny Panel and will also be responsible for reporting to the Scrutiny Panel any issues identified locally by their own Constituent Council which may warrant scrutiny at a sub-regional level. The nomination of an Authority Scrutiny Link and the way in which this role will be performed will be determined by each Constituent Council.

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Draft Order laid before Parliament under section 117(2) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, for approval by resolution of each House of Parliament.

DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENGLAND

The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2017

Made - - - -

Coming into force in accordance with article 1

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 104(1)(a), 105(1) and (3), 105A(1)(a) and (b), (2), (3)(b), (6), (7), 107D(1) and (7)(a) to (e), 107E(1), 113D(1), 114 and 117(5) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009(a) (“the 2009 Act”).

The Secretary of State, having regard to a scheme prepared and published under section 112 of the 2009 Act(b), considers that—

- (a) the making of this Order is likely to improve the exercise of statutory functions in the area to which this Order relates, and
- (b) any consultation required by section 113(2) of the 2009 Act(c) has been carried out.

In making this Order, the Secretary of State has had regard to the need to reflect the identities and interests of local communities, and the need to secure effective and convenient local government(d).

In accordance with sections 104(10), 105(3A) and 105B(2)(e) of the 2009 Act the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and the district councils whose areas are comprised in the area of the Combined Authority have consented to the making of this Order.

A draft of this instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament pursuant to section 117(2) of the 2009 Act.

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- (a) 2009 c. 20. Section 104 was amended by sections 8 and 14 of, and Schedule 5 to, the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (c. 1) (“the 2016 Act”). Section 105 was amended by sections 6, 9 and 14 of the 2016 Act. Section 105A was inserted by section 7 of the 2016 Act. Sections 107D and 107E were inserted by section 4 of the 2016 Act. Section 113D was inserted by section 10 of the 2016 Act. Section 114 was amended by section 23 of, and paragraphs 17 and 26 of Schedule 5 to, the 2016 Act. Section 117(2), (2A) and (3) was substituted by section 13 of the 2011 Act. Section 117 was amended by sections 13 and 23 of, and paragraphs 17 and 29 of Schedule 5 to the 2016 Act.
 - (b) Section 109 was amended by sections 6 and 12 of the 2016 Act.
 - (c) Section 113 was amended by sections 12, 14 and 23 of, and paragraph 24 of Schedule 5 to, the 2016 Act.
 - (d) Section 113(3) of the 2009 Act requires the Secretary of State when making an order under sections 104, 105, 106 or 107 in relation to an existing combined authority to have regard to the need to reflect the identities and interests of local communities and to secure effective and convenient local government.
 - (e) Section 105B was inserted by section 7 of the 2016 Act.

2. mch. 2017

In accordance with section 105B(9) of the 2009 Act the Secretary of State has laid before Parliament a report explaining the effect of this Order and why the Secretary of State considers it appropriate to make this Order.

PART 1

General

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2016.

(2) Save as provided in paragraph (3) this Order comes into force on the day after the day on which it is made.

(3) Articles 5, 10 to 18, 21, 22 and 23(1) and (2) come into force on 8th May 2017.

Interpretation

2. In this Order—

“the 1980 Act” means the Highways Act 1980(a);

“the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984(b);

“the 1988 Act” means the Road Traffic Act 1988(c);

“the 1989 Act” means the Local Government and Housing Act 1989(d);

“the 1990 Act” means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(e);

“the 1999 Act” means the Greater London Authority Act 1999(f);

“the 2003 Act” means the Local Government Act 2003(g);

“the 2004 Act” means the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004(h);

“the 2008 Act” means the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008(i);

“the 2009 Act” means the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009;

“the 2008 Order” means the Town and Country Planning (Mayor of London) Order 2008(j)

“the 2011 Act” means the Localism Act 2011(k)

“the 1996 Regulations” means the Local Authorities’ Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996(l);

“the 2014 Order” means the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014 (m);

“the Area” means the area of the Combined Authority;

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- (a) 1980 c.66.
(b) 1984 c.27.
(c) 1988 c.52.
(d) 1989 c. 42.
(e) 1990 c. 8.
(f) 1999 c. 29.
(g) 2003 c.26.
(h) 2004 c 5.
(i) 2008 c. 17.
(j) S.I. 2008/580.
(k) 2011 c. 20.
(l) S.I. 1996/2489 amended in relation to England by S.I. 2009/1116.
(m) S.I. 2014/4865.

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“constituent councils” means the councils for the local government areas of Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, and Wirral;

“the Combined Authority” means the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, a body corporate established by the 2011 Order(a);

“Corporation” means a corporation established by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions in section 198 of the 2011 Act, with the modifications made by Schedule 3, following the designation of an area of land by the Combined Authority.

“the HCA” means the Homes and Communities Agency(b);

“highway functions” means the functions which are exercisable by a constituent council (in whatever capacity) in relation to the highways for which they are the highway authority. and

“the Mayor” means the mayor for the Area(c) except where the reference is to the Mayor of London.

PART 2

Planning

Spatial development strategy

3.—(1) The Combined Authority shall have, in relation to the Area, functions corresponding to functions in the 1999 Act that the Mayor of London has in relation to Greater London, which are specified in the following provisions in the 1999 Act—

- (a) section 334 (the spatial development strategy);
- (b) section 335 (public participation)(d);
- (c) section 336 (withdrawal);
- (d) section 337 (publication)(e);
- (e) section 338 (examination in public)(f);
- (f) section 339 (review of matters affecting the strategy);
- (g) section 340 (reviews of the strategy);
- (h) section 341 (alteration or replacement)(g);
- (i) section 342 (matters to which the Mayor is to have regard);
- (j) section 346 (monitoring and data collection)(h); and
- (k) section 348 (mayor’s functions as to planning around Greater London).

(a) The Liverpool City Region Combined Authority was established by the 2014 Order. Article 3(2) provides that “the combined authority is to be a body corporate and to be known as the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority. However, section 104(4) of the 2009 Act applies section 97 of that Local Transport Act 2008 (change of name of ITA) to a combined authority as it applies to an Integrated Transport Authority and on 1 April 2014 the Combined Authority passed a resolution, in relation to which the requirements mentioned in section 97 (2) were met, to change the name by which the Combined Authority is known from the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

(b) The HCA is a body corporate established under section 1 of the 2008 Act.

(c) Article 3 to S.I 2016/448 provides for there to be a mayor for the area of the Combined Authority.

(d) Section 335 was amended by section 29(1) and (2) of the Greater London Authority Act 2007 (c. 24) and section 228(2)(a), (b) and (c) and 237 of, and Part 33 of Schedule 25 to the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20).

(e) Section 337 was amended by section 118(2) of, and paragraph 22(1), and (2)(b) and (c) of Schedule 7 to, the 2004 Act and sections 109(7) and 237 of, and paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule 8 and Part 16 of Schedule 25 to, the 2011 Act.

(f) Section 338 was amended by section 48(1) of, and paragraph 52 of Schedule 8 to, the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (c. 15) and article 2(2) of, and paragraph 19 of the Schedule to, S.I. 2013/2042.

(g) Section 341 was amended by section 118(2) of and, paragraph 22(1) and (3) of Schedule 7 to, the 2004 Act, Section 85(1) of, and paragraphs 9 and 10 of Schedule 5 to, the 2009 Act (c. 20) and sections 109(7) and 237 of, and paragraphs 3 and 5(a) and (b) of Schedule 8 and Part 16 of Schedule 25 to, the 2011 Act.

(h) Section 446 was amended by section 118(2) of, and paragraph 23(1) and (4) of Schedule 27 to, the 2004 Act.

(2) The exercise by the Combined Authority of the functions corresponding to the functions in sections 335 (public participation), 336 (withdrawal), 337 (publication) and 341 (alteration or replacement) of the 1999 Act requires a unanimous vote in favour by all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils, or substitute members acting in place of those members, to be carried at a meeting of the Combined Authority.

Adaptation of enactments in consequence of article 3

4.—(1) This article has effect in consequence of article 3(1).

(2) Part 8 of the 1999 Act applies in relation to the preparation and publication of a spatial development strategy by the Combined Authority as it applies in relation to the preparation and publication of a spatial development strategy by the Mayor of London, with the modifications made by Part 1 of Schedule 1.

(3) Sections 343 (regulations) and 420 of the 1999 Act (orders and regulations) apply in relation to the functions of the Secretary of State to make regulations by statutory instrument under section 343(1) with respect to all or any of the following —

- (a) the form and content of the spatial development strategy published by the Combined Authority;
- (b) the documents (if any) the Secretary of State requires to accompany the spatial development strategy published by the Combined Authority;
- (c) the procedure to be followed by the Combined Authority in connection with the preparation, withdrawal, publication, making, review, alteration or replacement of the spatial development strategy, or in connection with any review under section 339 as modified by Part 1 of Schedule 1; and
- (d) the procedure to be followed at an examination in public examining matters affecting the consideration of the spatial development strategy,

as they apply in relation to the functions of the Secretary of State to make such regulations in relation to the spatial development strategy published by the Mayor of London.

(4) Subject to paragraph (6) and to Schedule 1, in any enactment passed or made on or before 8th May 2017—

- (a) any reference to a spatial development strategy, or
- (b) any reference which falls to be read as a reference to a spatial development strategy,

is to be treated as including a reference to a strategy prepared and published in accordance with the function conferred by article 3(1).

(5) Sections 19 (preparation of local development documents), 24 (conformity with regional strategy), 37 (interpretation), 38 (development plan) and 113 (validity of strategies, plans and documents) of the 2004 Act^(a) apply in relation to the preparation and publication of a spatial development strategy by the Combined Authority as they apply in relation to the preparation and publication of a spatial development strategy by the Mayor of London, with the modifications made by Part 2 of Schedule 1.

(6) Paragraph (4) does not apply to—

- (a) section 41 of the 1999 Act (general duties of the Mayor in relation to his strategies)^(b);

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- (a) Section 19 was amended by sections 180 and 182 of the Planning Act 2008 (c. 29); section 85 of, and paragraph 14 of Schedule 5 to, the 2009 Act; and section 100 of the Deregulation Act 2015 (c. 20). Section 24 was amended by sections 85 and 146 of, and paragraph 15 of Schedule 5 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 7 to, the 2009 Act; section 222 of, and paragraph 55 of Schedule 22 to, the 2011 Act. Section 37 was amended by section 180 of the Planning Act 2008; section 56 of, and paragraph 81 of Schedule 8 to, the 2008 Act; section 85 of, and paragraph 174 of Schedule 5 to, the 2009 Act; section 222 of, and paragraph 56 of Schedule 22 to, the 2011 Act. Section 38 was amended by section 180 of the Planning Act 2008; section 82 of the 2009 Act; sections 109 and 116 of, and paragraph 13 of Schedule 8 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 9 to, the 2011 Act. Section 113 was amended by section 185 of the Planning Act 2008; section 85 of, and paragraph 19 of Schedule 5 to, the 2009 Act; and by section 91 of, and paragraph 8 of Schedule 16 to, the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 (c. 2).
 - (b) Section 41 was amended by sections 24, 28 and 41 of the Greater London Authority Act 2007; and sections 192, 225, 227 and 237 of and paragraph 2 of Schedule 23 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 25 to the 2011 Act.

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- (b) section 356A of the 1999 Act (London Waste and Recycling Board)(a);
- (c) section 10 of the London Olympic Games and Paralympic Games Act 2006(b); and
- (d) the Town and Country Planning (London Spatial Development Strategy) Regulations 2000(c).

Planning applications of potential strategic importance

5.—(1) The Combined Authority shall have, in relation to the Area, functions corresponding to the functions that the Mayor of London has in relation to Greater London, which are specified in the following provisions—

- (a) section 2A of the 1990 Act (the Mayor of London: applications of potential strategic importance);
- (b) section 2B of the 1990 Act (section 2A: supplementary provisions);
- (c) section 2C of the 1990 Act (matters reserved for subsequent approval);
- (d) section 2E of the 1990 Act (section 2A and planning obligations under section 106);
- (e) section 2F of the 1990 Act (representation hearings);
- (f) section 74 of the 1990 Act (directions etc. as to method of dealing with applications);
- (g) article 4 of the 2008 Order (notification to the Mayor of applications of potential strategic importance);
- (h) article 6 of the 2008 Order (mayor’s power to direct refusal of a PSI application); and
- (i) article 7 of the 2008 Order (direction that the Mayor is to be the local planning authority).

(2) Sections 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E and 2F of the 1990 Act and the 2008 Order apply in relation to the consideration of applications of potential strategic importance by the Combined Authority as they apply in relation to the consideration of applications of potential strategic importance by the Mayor of London.

(3) In section 2A(3)(a) of the 1990 Act as applied by paragraph (2) the references to “Greater London” are to be read as references to “the Area”.

(4) The provisions in section 333 of the 1990 Act (orders and regulations) apply in relation to the power of the Secretary of State to make orders under sections 2A and 2F of that Act, by statutory instrument, prescribing the circumstances in which, and the conditions subject to which, the Combined Authority may give a direction under section 2A and provision in relation to public admission to representation hearings and public access to documents, etc at such hearings under section 2F of that Act, as it applies in relation to the power of the Secretary of State to make orders under sections 2A and 2F of that Act, by statutory instrument, prescribing the circumstances in which, and the conditions subject to which, the Mayor of London may give a direction under section 2F of that Act and provision in relation to public admission to representation hearings and public access to documents, etc at such hearings under section 2F of that Act.

(5) The provisions in the 2008 Order apply in relation to the circumstances in which the Combined Authority’s powers to give directions may be exercised and procedural matters connected with the exercise of those powers by the Combined Authority as they apply in relation to the circumstances in which the Mayor of London’s powers to give directions may be exercised and procedural matters connected with the exercise of those powers by the Mayor.

(6) The 2008 Order shall have effect as if—

- (a) for every reference to “the Mayor” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”;
- (b) regulation 3 were omitted;
- (c) in regulation 6—

(a) Section 356A was inserted by section 38 of the Greater London Authority Act 2007 and amended by sections 225 of, and paragraph 6 of Schedule 23 to, the 2011 Act.
(b) 2006 c. 12. Section 10 was amended by section 195 of, and paragraph 9 of Schedule 20 to, the 2011 Act.
(c) S.I. 2000/1491

- (i) every reference to “Greater London” is to be read as a reference to “the Area”,
- (ii) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) for “the Greater London Authority” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”, and
- (iii) sub-paragraphs (2)(c) and (f) were omitted; and
- (d) for parts 1, 2 and 3 of the Schedule to the 2008 Order there were substituted parts 1, 2 and 3 in Schedule 2.

PART 3

Housing and regeneration

Conferral of functions corresponding to functions that the HCA has in relation to the Area

6.—(1) The functions of the HCA which are specified in the following provisions of the 2008 Act are to be functions of the Combined Authority that are exercisable in relation to the Area—

- (a) section 5 (powers to provide housing or other land);
- (b) section 6 (powers for regeneration, development or effective use of land);
- (c) section 7 (powers in relation to infrastructure);
- (d) section 8 (powers to deal with land etc);
- (e) section 9 (acquisition of land);
- (f) section 10 (restrictions on disposal of land);
- (g) section 11 (main powers in relation to acquired land)(a);
- (h) section 12 (powers in relation to, and for, statutory undertakers);
- (i) paragraphs 19 and 20 of Schedule 3 (powers in relation to burial grounds and consecrated land etc.); and
- (j) paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10 and 20 of Schedule 4 (extinguishment or removal powers for the HCA).

(2) The Combined Authority is to exercise the functions contained in the provisions specified in paragraph (1) for the purposes of or for purposes incidental to the following objects—

- (a) to improve the supply and quality of housing in the Area,
 - (b) to secure the regeneration or development of land or infrastructure in the Area,
 - (c) to support in other ways the creation, regeneration or development of communities in the Area or their continued well-being, and
 - (d) to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and good design in the Area,
- with a view to meeting the needs of people living in the Area.

(3) The functions contained in the provisions specified in paragraph (1) are—

- (a) exercisable concurrently with the HCA, and
- (b) subject to Schedules 2 and 3 to the 2008 Act.

(4) In paragraph (2) “good design” and “needs” have the meanings given by section 2(2) of the 2008 Act and the reference to improving the supply of housing includes a reference to improving the supply of particular kinds of housing.

(5) Section 23(3) of the Land Compensation Act 1961(a) (compensation where planning decision made after acquisition) applies in relation to an acquisition by the Combined Authority as it applies to the HCA.

(a) Section 11 was amended by section 32(1) and (2) of the Infrastructure Act 2015 (c. 7).

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Acquisition and appropriation of land for planning and public purposes

7.—(1) The functions of the constituent councils specified in the following provisions as applied by article 9(2) to (4) are exercisable by the Combined Authority in relation to the Area—

- (a) section 226 of the 1990 Act (compulsory acquisition of land for development and other planning purposes)(b);
- (b) section 227 of the 1990 Act (acquisition of land by agreement);
- (c) section 229 of the 1990 Act (appropriation of land forming part of common, etc);
- (d) section 230(1)(a) of the 1990 Act (acquisition of land for purposes of exchange);
- (e) section 232 of the 1990 Act (appropriation of land held for planning purposes);
- (f) section 233 of the 1990 Act (disposal by local authorities of land held for planning purposes)(c);
- (g) section 235 of the 1990 Act (development of land held for planning purposes);
- (h) section 236 of the 1990 Act (extinguishment of rights over land compulsorily acquired)(d);
- (i) section 237 of the 1990 Act (power to override easements and other rights)(e);
- (j) section 238 of the 1990 Act (use and development of consecrated land);
- (k) section 239 of the 1990 Act (use and development of burial grounds); and
- (l) section 241 of the 1990 act (use and development of open spaces).

(2) The functions are exercisable concurrently with the constituent councils.

Condition on the exercise of the functions conferred by articles 6(1) and 7(1)

8.—(1) The exercise of the functions in section 9 of the 2008 Act and section 226 of the 1990 Act by the Combined Authority requires the consent of all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils whose council area contains any part of the land subject to the proposed compulsory acquisition or substitute members acting in place of those members, to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority.

Application of provisions of the 1990 Act and the 2008 Act

9.—(1) This article has effect in consequence of articles 6 and 7.

(2) Part 9 of the 1990 Act (acquisition and appropriation of land for planning purposes, etc) applies in relation to the Combined Authority and land which has been vested in or acquired by the Combined Authority for planning and public purposes as it applies to a constituent council and land vested in or acquired by a constituent council for planning and public purposes.

(3) Chapters 1 and 2 of Part 1 of, and Schedules 2 to 4 to, the 2008 Act apply in relation to the powers of the Combined Authority to acquire land for housing and infrastructure under the functions specified in article 6(1) and land acquired by the Combined Authority under those functions as they apply to the HCA and land acquired by the HCA with the modifications made by Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 3.

(4) Schedule 3 set out how the provisions in the 2008 Act as modified by paragraph (3) apply.

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- (a) 1961 c. 33. Section 23 was amended by section 66 of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 14 to, the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34), sections 181 and 187 of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 22 to, the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (c. 28) and by section 56 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 to, the 2008 Act (c. 17).
 - (b) Section 226 was amended by sections 79, 99 and 120 of, and paragraph 3 of Schedule 3 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 9 to, the 2004 Act.
 - (c) Section 233 was amended by section 8 of the Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013 (c. 27).
 - (d) Section 236 was amended by section 406 of, and paragraph 103 of Schedule 17 to, the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21).
 - (e) Section 237 was amended by section 406 of, and paragraph 103 of Schedule 17 to, the Communications Act 2003 and by section 194 of, and paragraph 4 of Schedule 9 to, the Planning Act 2008.

PART 4

Mayoral development areas

Designation of Mayoral development areas

10.—(1) The Combined Authority has in relation to the Area functions corresponding to the functions in the 2011 Act, that the Mayor of London has in relation to Greater London, which are specified in the following provisions of the 1999 Act—

- (a) section 197 (designation of mayoral development areas);
- (b) section 199 (exclusion of land from mayoral development areas);
- (c) section 200 (transfers of property etc to a mayoral development corporation);
- (d) section 202 (functions in relation to Town and Country Planning);
- (e) section 204 (removal or restriction of planning functions);
- (f) section 214 (powers in relation to discretionary relief from non-domestic rates);
- (g) section 215 (reviews);
- (h) section 216 (transfers of property, rights and liabilities);
- (i) section 217 (dissolution: final steps);
- (j) section 219 (guidance by the Combined Authority);
- (k) section 221 (directions by the Combined Authority);
- (l) paragraph 1 of Schedule 21 (membership);
- (m) paragraph 2 of Schedule 21 (terms of appointment of members);
- (n) paragraph 3 of Schedule 21 (staff);
- (o) paragraph 4 of Schedule 21 (remuneration etc: members and staff);
- (p) paragraph 6 of Schedule 21 (committees); and
- (q) paragraph 8 of Schedule 21 (proceedings and meetings).

Application of provisions in the 2011 Act

11.—(1) Chapter 2 of Part 8 (mayoral development corporations) of the 2011 Act applies to the Combined Authority as it applies in relation to the Mayor of London, with the modifications made by Part 1 of Schedule 4.

(2) Chapter 2 of Part 8 of the 2011 Act applies to any Corporation as it applies in relation to the a Mayoral development corporation, with the modifications made by Part 2 of Schedule 4.

(3) Subject to paragraph (7), in any enactment passed or made on or before 8th May 2017—

- (a) any reference to a Mayoral development corporation, or
- (b) any reference which falls to be read as a reference to a Mayoral development corporation,

is to be treated as including a reference to a Corporation.

(4) For the purposes of any transfer scheme under any provisions of the 2011 Act applied with modifications by this Order, paragraph 9 of Schedule 24 to the 2011 Act (transfers under scheme under section 200(1) or (4) or 216(1)) applies in relation to—

- (a) any property, rights or liabilities transferred to or from a Corporation in accordance with a transfer scheme, or
- (b) anything done for the purposes of, or in relation to, or in consequence of, the transfer of any property, rights or liabilities to or from a Corporation in accordance with such a transfer scheme,

as it applies in relation to a Mayoral development corporation.

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(5) For the purposes of establishing a Corporation, giving the Corporation a name, giving effect to any decisions notified to the Secretary of State (under section 202(8) (decisions about planning functions), 199(4) (exclusion of land from mayoral development areas), 214(6) (powers in relation to discretionary relief from non-domestic rates) of the 2011 Act) or in relation to the transfer of land to or from a Corporation under any provision of the 2011 Act, applied with modifications by this Order, the provisions in section 235 of the 2011 Act (orders and regulations) apply in relation to—

- (a) the power of a Minister of the Crown to make an order under section 198(2) (mayoral development corporations: establishment) and 200(6) (transfers of property etc to a mayoral development corporation) of that Act; and
- (b) the power of the Treasury to make regulations under paragraph 9(2) of Schedule 24 to that Act,

as they apply in relation to the establishment of a Mayoral development corporation, giving the corporation a name, giving effect to any decisions notified to the Secretary of State (under section 202(8), 199(4) and 216(6) of the 2011 Act) and a transfer of land to or from a Mayoral development corporation.

(6) In this article “transfer scheme” means a transfer scheme under section 200(1) or (4) or 216(1) of the 2011 Act.

(7) Paragraph (3) does not apply to—

- (a) paragraph 9(8)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Channel Tunnel Rail Link Act 1996 (works: further and supplementary provisions)(a);
- (b) section 31(1A) of the 1999 Act (limits of the general power)(b);
- (c) section 38 of the 1999 Act (delegation)(c);
- (d) section 60A(3) of the 1999 Act (confirmation hearings etc for certain appointments by the Mayor)(d);
- (e) section 68(6) of the 1999 Act (disqualification and political restriction)(e);
- (f) Section 73 of the 1999 Act (monitoring officer)(f);
- (g) 424 of the 1999 Act (interpretation)(g);
- (h) section 24(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (conformity with spatial development strategy)(h); and
- (i) paragraph 8(8)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Crossrail Act 2008 (works: further and supplementary provisions)(i).

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- (a) 1996 c 61. Paragraph 9(8) of Schedule 2 was amended by paragraph 43 of Schedule 22 to the 2011 Act.
 - (b) Section 31 was amended by section 186 of, and paragraphs 44 and 45 of Schedule 22 and Parts 31 and 32 of Schedule 25 to, the 2011 Act, section 33 of the Infrastructure Act 2015 (c. 7) and article 2 of S.I. 2012/1530.
 - (c) Section 38 was amended by paragraphs 36 and 37 of Schedule 19, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Schedule 20, paragraphs 44 and 46 of Schedule 22 and Part 32 of Schedule 25 to, the 2011 Act, section 28 of the Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013 (c. 27) and article 2 of S.I. 2012/1530.
 - (d) Section 60A was inserted by section 4 of the Greater London Authority Act 2007 (c. 24) and amended by section 224 of the Planning Act 2008 (c. 29), section 20 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (c. 13), paragraphs 44 and 47 of Schedule 22 and Part 32 of Schedule 25 to the 2011 Act and articles 1, 2 and 36 of S.I. 2008/2038.
 - (e) Section 68 was amended by paragraphs 44 and 48 of Schedule 22 and Part 32 of Schedule 25 to the 2011 Act.
 - (f) Section 73 was amended by sections 7 and 9 of, and Schedule 2 to, the Greater London Authority Act 2007, paragraph 16 of Part 2 of Schedule 12 to the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c. 28), paragraphs 36 and 38 of Schedule 19, Paragraphs 44 and 49 of Schedule 22, Part 32 of Schedule 25 to the 2009 Act and paragraphs 1 and 5 of Part 1 to the Schedule in S.I. 2000/1435.
 - (g) Section 424 was amended by section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 (c. 46), sections 11, 12, 21, 22 of the Greater London Authority Act 2007, section 3 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and paragraphs 44 and 52 of Schedule 22 and Part 32 of Schedule 25 to the 2011 Act.
 - (h) 2004 c 5. Section 24 was amended by paragraphs 54 and 55 of Schedule 22 to the 2011 Act.
 - (i) 2008 c 18. Paragraph 8 of Schedule 2 to the Crossrail Act 2008 was amended by paragraph 58 of Schedule 22 to the 2011 Act.

Incidental provisions

12. The following provisions of the 1989 Act(a) shall apply as if a Corporation were a local authority.—

- (a) section 1(b)(disqualification and political restriction of certain officers and staff), and
- (b) sections 2 and 3A(c)(politically restricted posts and exemptions from restriction) so far as they have effect for the purposes of section 1 of the 1989 Act.

13. Section 5(d) of the 1989 Act (designation and reports of monitoring officer) shall apply in relation to the Combined Authority as if a Corporation were a committee of the Authority.

14.—(1) Section 32 of the 2003 Act applies in relation to expenditure of a Corporation as it applies to expenditure of a functional body.

(2) In Section 32 of the 2003 Act, as applied by paragraph (1)—

- (a) references to a functional body are to be read as references to a Corporation;
- (b) references to the Greater London Authority are to be read as references to the Combined Authority;
- (c) each reference to the Mayor of London were a reference to the Mayor of the Combined Authority as provided for by article 5 of this Order; and
- (d) the definition of “the Mayor” were omitted.

PART 5

Transport

Power to pay grant

15.—(1) The functions of a Minister of the Crown specified in section 31 of the 2003 Act (power to pay grant) are functions of the Combined Authority that are exercisable in relation to the Area.

(2) The functions are exercisable by the Combined Authority concurrently with a Minister of the Crown.

(3) Paragraph (4) applies where, in exercising functions under paragraph (1), the Combined Authority determines an amount of grant to be paid towards expenditure incurred or to be incurred by a constituent council in relation to the exercise of its highway functions.

(4) In determining that amount, the Combined Authority must have regard to the desirability of ensuring that the constituent council has sufficient funds to facilitate the effective discharge of those functions.

(5) In complying with paragraph (4), the Combined Authority must take into account any other sources of funding available to the constituent council for expenditure incurred or to be incurred in relation to the exercise of its highway functions.

(a) 1989 c 42.

(b) Section 1 was amended by section 80 of the Local Government Act 1972 (1972 c. 70), Part 3 of Schedule 1 to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (1975 c. 24) and paragraphs 199 and 200 of Part 2 of Schedule 16 to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (2011 c. 13).

(c) Section 3A was inserted by section 202(2) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (2007 c. 28) and amended by Part 1 of Schedule 7 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 and paragraph 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 25 to the 2011 Act.

(d) Section 5 was amended by Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the Police and Magistrates Courts Act 1994 (1994 c. 29), paragraph 1 of Schedule 7 to the Police Act 1996 (1996 c. 16), section 132 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999, paragraph 24 of Schedule 5 to the Local Government Act 2000 (2000 c. 22), paragraph 14 of Part 2 to Schedule 12 and Part 14 of Schedule 18 to the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, paragraphs 12 and 13 of Schedule 14 and Part 4 of Schedule 22 to the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (2009 c. 23), paragraphs 199 and 202 of Part 3 of Schedule 16 to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (2011 c. 13) and SI 2001/2237 articles 1(2), 2(1) and 23(1)(a) to (f).

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(6) For the purposes of the exercise by the Combined Authority of the functions specified in paragraph (1), section 31 of the 2003 Act has effect as if—

- (a) in subsection (1)—
 - (i) for “A Minister of the Crown” there were substituted “The Combined Authority”,
 - (ii) for “local authority in England and Wales” there were substituted “constituent council”,
- (b) subsection (2) were omitted;
- (c) in subsections (3) and (4), for the “the person paying it” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”;
- (d) subsection (6) were omitted.

(7) In this article “highway functions” means the functions which are exercisable by a constituent council (in whatever capacity) in relation to the highways for which they are the highway authority.

Agreements between authorities and improvement of highways

16.—(1) The functions of the constituent councils specified in section 6 of the 1980 Act(a) (powers to enter into agreements with the Minister or strategic highways companies relating to the exercise of functions with respect to trunk roads etc) are exercisable by the Combined Authority in relation to the Area.

(2) The functions of the constituent councils as local highway authorities specified in section 8(b) of the 1980 Act (power to enter into agreements with local highway authorities and strategic highways companies for the doing of certain works) are exercisable by the Combined Authority in relation to the Area.

(3) The functions specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) are exercisable by the Combined Authority concurrently with the constituent councils.

(4) In this article “local highway authority” has the meaning given by section 329(1) of the 1980 Act.

Road Safety

17.—(1) The functions of the constituent councils specified in section 39(2) and (3) of the Road Traffic Act 1988(c) (duties of local authorities to prepare and carry out a programme of measures designed to promote road safety, and carry out studies into accidents arising out of the use of vehicles on certain roads within their areas) are exercisable by the Combined Authority in relation to the Area.

(2) The functions are exercisable concurrently with the constituent councils.

Traffic regulation

18.—(1) The functions of the constituent councils as local traffic authorities specified in the following provisions of the 1984 Act are exercisable by the Combined Authority in relation to the Area—

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- (a) Section 6 was amended by section 8 of, and paragraph 4 of Schedule 4 to, the Local Government Act 1985 (c.51), section 22 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 7 to, the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 (c. 19), section 1 of, and paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to, the Infrastructure Act 2015, and S.I. 1995/1986.
 - (b) Section 8 was amended by section 22 of, and paragraph 3 of Schedule 7 to, the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994, section 8 of, and paragraph 5 of Schedule 4 to, the Local Government Act 1985, and section 1 of, and paragraph 8 of Schedule 1 to, the Infrastructure Act 2015.
 - (c) 1988 c.52. Section 39 was amended by section 168 of, and paragraph 121(3) of Schedule 8 to, the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c. 22), and by section 279 of the 1999 Act.

- (a) section 1(a) (traffic regulation orders outside Greater London);
- (b) section 2(4)(b) (what a traffic regulation order may provide); and
- (c) section 9(c) (experimental traffic schemes);

(2) The functions are exercisable by the Combined Authority concurrently with the constituent councils.

(3) Part 1 of, and Schedule 9 to, the 1984 Act apply in relation to the exercise by the Combined Authority of the functions specified in paragraph (1) as they apply in relation to the exercise by the constituent councils of those functions.

(4) The 1996 Regulations apply in relation to orders made or proposed to be made by the Combined Authority in exercise of the functions specified in paragraph (1) as they apply in relation to orders made or proposed to be made by the constituent councils in exercise of those functions.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4), references in the 1996 Regulations to an order making authority are to be read as including references to the Combined Authority.

(6) In this article “local traffic authority” has the meaning given by section 121A(d) of the 1984 Act.

PART 6

General power of competence

General power of competence

19. The function in section 1 of the 2011 Act (local authority’s general power of competence) is to have effect in relation to the Combined Authority as it has effect in relation to a local authority.

PART 7

Funding

Funding

20.—(1) Subject to the provisions in article 5 of the 2014 Order(e) and paragraph (2), the constituent councils must ensure that any reasonably incurred costs of the Combined Authority are met to the extent that the Combined Authority has not decided to meet these costs from other resources available to the Combined Authority.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4), the constituent councils must meet the costs of the expenditure reasonably incurred by the Mayor in, or in connection with, the exercise of the functions specified in articles 3, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 21(10) to the extent that the Mayor has not decided to meet these costs from other resources available to the Combined Authority.

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- (a) Section 1 was amended by paragraph 17 of Schedule 8 to the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991, paragraph 36 of Schedule 22 to the Environment Act 1995 (c.X), paragraph 7 of Schedule 11 to the Transport Act 2000, section 45 of the Local Transport Act 2008, and paragraph 71 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act 2015.
 - (b) Subsection (4) was amended by paragraph 18 of Schedule 8 to the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991.
 - (c) Section 9 was amended by paragraph 23 of Schedule 8 to the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991, paragraph 24 of Schedule 4 to the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c.X), paragraph 4 of the Local Government Act 1985 (c.X), and paragraph 74 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act 2015.
 - (d) Section 121A was inserted by paragraph 70 of Schedule 8 to the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (c.22). It was subsequently amended by section 271 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c.29), paragraph 95 of Schedule 1 to the Infrastructure Act 2015 (c. 7), S.I. 1999/1820 and S.I. 2001/1400.
 - (e) Article 5 makes provision for the funding, by the constituent councils, of those costs of the Combined Authority that relate to the exercise of its economic development and regeneration functions and for the costs of the Combined Authority reasonably attributable to the exercise of its functions relating to transport shall to be met by means of two separate levies issued by the Authority.

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(3) Any amount payable by each of the constituent councils to ensure that the costs of the Combined Authority referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are met is to be determined by apportioning such costs between the constituent councils in such proportions as they may agree or, in default of such agreement, in proportion to the total resident population of the Combined Authority which resides in that council at the relevant date as estimated by the Statistics Board(a).

(4) In relation to the expenditure mentioned in paragraph (2)—

(a) to the extent to which such expenditure is met by amounts payable under arrangements made under paragraph (3)—

(i) the Mayor must agree with the Combined Authority the total expenditure mentioned in paragraph (2) in advance of incurring this expenditure; and

(ii) in the absence of the agreement specified in paragraph (i), no such expenditure may be incurred;

(b) any precept issued in relation to such expenditure under regulations made under section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992(b) is to be disregarded from any calculation of the costs of the expenditure.

(5) The functions mentioned in articles 16 to 18 are to be funded out of the levy issued by the Combined Authority to the constituent councils under section 74 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988(c) and in accordance with the Transport Levying Bodies Regulations 1992(d).

(6) For the purposes of this article the relevant date in relation to a payment for a financial year is 30th June in the financial year which commenced two years prior to the financial year in which such payment is made.

PART 8

Functions of the Combined Authority exercisable only by the Mayor; political advisers

General functions of the Combined Authority exercisable only by the Mayor

21.—(1) The following functions(e) are general functions exercisable only by the Mayor(f)—

(a) the functions of the Combined Authority in the following enactments—

(i) sections 5 to 12 of, and paragraphs 19 and 20 of Schedule 3 and paragraphs 1 to 4, 6, 10 and 20 of Schedule 4 to, the 2008 Act,

(ii) section 31 of the 2003 Act,

(iii) sections 108 (local transport plans), 109 (further provision about plans: England) and 112 (plans and strategies: supplementary) of the Transport Act 2000 Act(a); and

(a) Section 25 of the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 (c. 18) provides that the Statistics Board is responsible for the functions in section 19 of the Registration Service Act 1953 (c. 37).

(b) c. 14. Section 40 was amended by section 83 of the 1999 Act, section 79 of, and paragraph 7 of Schedule 17 to, the 2011 Act and section 5 of the 2016 Act.

(c) c. 41. Section 74 was amended by paragraph 72 of Schedule 13 to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c. 14); paragraph 21 of Schedule 60 to the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 (c. 19); Schedule 24 to the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25); section 105 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29); paragraph 305(a) of Schedule 8 to the Courts Act 2003 (c. 39); paragraph 68 of Schedule 1 to the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 (c. 21); paragraph 16 of Schedule 1 to the Local Government and Involvement in Public Health Act 2007 (c. 28); paragraphs 74 and 75 of Schedule 6 and Part 4 of Schedule 7 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (c. 20); paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 7 to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (c. 13); paragraph 182(a) of Schedule 16 to the 2011 Act; section 9(1)(a), (b) and (2) of, and paragraphs 9 and 10 of Schedule 5 to the 2016 Act (c. 1); and by S.I. 1994/2825.

(d) S.I. 1992/2789, amended by S.I. 2012/213 and S.I. 2015/27.

(e) Section 107D(2) of the 2009 Act provides that in Part 6 of that Act references to “general functions”, in relation to a mayor for the area of a combined authority, are to any functions exercisable by the mayor other than PCC functions.

(f) The Mayor for the area of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority was established by the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority (Election of Mayor) Order 2016 (S.I. 2016/782).

- (b) the functions of the Combined Authority corresponding to the functions specified in—
- (i) sections 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E, 2F, 74, 226, 227, 229, 230(1)(a), 232, 233, 235, 236 to 239 and 241 of the 1990 Act;
 - (ii) sections 334 to 342 and 346 of the 1999 Act;
 - (iii) sections 197, 199, 200, 202, 204, 214 to 217, 219 and 219 of, and paragraphs 1 to 4, 6, 10 and 20 of Schedule 21 to the 2011 Act; and
 - (iv) articles 4, 6 and 7 of the 2008 Order.
- (2) The exercise of the functions mentioned in paragraph (1)(b)(i) and (iv) by the Mayor requires the consent of the member of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent council to whom the application for planning permission was made, or the substitute member acting in place of that member, to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority(b).
- (3) The exercise of the functions in section 334 (the spatial development strategy), 335 (public participation), 336 (withdrawal), 337 (publication) and 341 (alteration or replacement) of the 1999 Act by the Mayor requires a unanimous vote in favour by all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils, or substitute members acting in place of those members, to be carried at a meeting of the Combined Authority.
- (4) The Mayor may only exercise functions mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)(iii) if—
- (a) the Mayor has laid before the Combined Authority, in accordance with standing orders of the Combined Authority—
 - (i) a draft of the local transport plan,
 - (ii) a draft of the local transport plan with any alterations, or
 - (iii) a replacement of the local transport plan,stating that the Mayor is proposing to exercise the Mayor's functions under sections 108 or 109 of the 2008 Act, and
 - (b) the consideration period for the document has expired without the Combined Authority having rejected the proposal.
- (5) The Mayor may only exercise functions mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)(ii) if—
- (a) the Mayor has laid before the Combined Authority, in accordance with standing orders of the Combined Authority, a document stating that the Mayor is proposing to pay a grant to one or more of the constituent councils a towards expenditure incurred or to be incurred by it in relation to the exercise of its highway functions, and
 - (b) the consideration period for the document has expired without the Combined Authority having rejected the proposal.
- (6) The exercise of the functions in section 9 of the 2008 Act and section 226 of the 1990 Act by the Mayor requires the consent of all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils whose council area contains any part of the land subject to the proposed compulsory acquisition or substitute members acting in place of those members, to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority.
- (7) The exercise by the Mayor of the functions corresponding to the functions specified in section 197 (designation of Mayoral development areas) of the 2011 Act requires the consent of

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- (a) c.38. Section 108 was amended by paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the Transport (Wales) Act 2006 (c.5), the Local Transport Act 2008 (c.26), sections 7 to 9, paragraphs 41 and 42 of Schedule 4 and Part 1 of Schedule 7, and paragraph 96 of Schedule 6 to the 2009 Act. Section 109 was amended by paragraph 3 of the Schedule to the Transport (Wales) Act 2006, the Local Transport Act 2000, section 9, and the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Constructions Act 2009 (c.20), paragraph 97 of Schedule 6. Section 112 was amended by the Local Transport Act 2008, sections 10 and 11 and Part 1 of Schedule 7, and the Equality Act 2010, paragraph 48 of Schedule 26. Article 6 of the 2014 Order dissolved the Merseyside Passenger Transport Authority, abolished its area and transferred its functions to the Combined Authority.
- (b) The constituent councils are local planning authorities for their areas. Section 1 of the 1990 Act provides that the council of a metropolitan district is the local planning authority for the district and the council of a London borough is the local planning authority for the borough. Section 2A(1) of the 1990 Act provides that Where an application to which that section applies is made to a local planning authority the Mayor of London may direct that he is to be the local planning authority for the purposes of determining the application.

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all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils, or substitute members acting in place of those members, whose local government area contains any part of the area to be designated as a Mayoral development area, to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority.

(8) The exercise by the Mayor of the functions corresponding to the functions specified in section and 199 (exclusion of land from Mayoral development areas) of the 2011 Act in respect of any Mayoral development area requires the consent of all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils, or substitute members acting in place of those members, whose local government area contains any part of the area to be excluded from a Mayoral development area to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority, to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority.

(9) The exercise by the Combined Authority of the functions corresponding to the functions specified in section 202(2) to (4) of the 2011 Act (functions in relation to Town and Country Planning) in respect of any Mayoral development area requires the consent of all members of the Combined Authority appointed by a constituent council, or a substitute member acting in place of that member, whose local government area contains the whole or any part of the area in respect of which the Combined Authority proposes to exercise the functions, to be provided at a meeting of the Combined Authority..

(10) Members and officers of the Combined Authority may assist the Mayor in the exercise of the functions mentioned in paragraph (1).

(11) For the purposes of subsections (4) and (5)—

- (a) the “consideration period” for a document is the 21 days beginning with the day the document is laid before the Combined Authority in accordance with standing orders of the Combined Authority, and
- (b) the Combined Authority rejects a proposal if it resolves to do so on a motion—
 - (i) considered at a meeting of the Combined Authority, and
 - (ii) agreed to by at least two thirds of the members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils or the substitute members acting in place of that member, present and voting.

(12) For the purposes of the exercise of the general functions mentioned in paragraph (1) the Mayor may do anything that the Combined Authority may do under section 113A of the 2009 Act (general power of EPB or combined authority)(a).

(13) Anything which, immediately before 8th May 2017, is in the process of being done by or in relation to the Combined Authority or by or in relation to a constituent council for the purposes of or in connection with the functions mentioned in paragraph (1), is to be treated as having been done by or in relation to the Mayor.

Political advisers

22.—(1) The Mayor may appoint one person as the Mayor’s political adviser.

(2) Any appointment under paragraph (1) is an appointment as an employee of the Combined Authority.

(3) No appointment under paragraph (1) shall extend beyond—

- (a) the term of office for which the Mayor who made the appointment was elected; or
- (b) where the Mayor who appointed the political adviser ceases to be the Mayor before the end of the term of office for which the Mayor was elected, the date on which the Mayor ceases to hold that office.

(a) Section 113A was inserted by section 13 of the 2011 Act and amended by section 23 of, and paragraph 25 of Schedule 5 to, the 2016 Act.

(4) A person appointed under paragraph (1) is to be regarded for the purposes of Part 1 of the 1989 Act (political restriction of officers and staff) as holding a politically restricted post under a local authority.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), section 9(1), (8), (9) and (11) of the 1989 Act(a)(assistants for political groups), shall apply in relation to an appointment under paragraph (1) as if—

- (i) any appointment to that post were the appointment of a person in pursuance of that section; and
- (ii) the Combined Authority were a relevant authority for the purposes of that section.

(6) Subsection (3) of section 9 of the 1989 Act shall apply in relation to an appointment under paragraph (1) as if the words “and that the appointment terminates” to the end of that subsection were omitted.

PART 9

Amendment of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014

Amendment of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014

23.—(1) The 2014 Order is amended as follows—

(2) Schedule 1 (constitution) is amended as follows—

(a) paragraph 2 is omitted;

(b) in paragraph 3—

(i) for paragraph (1) substitute—

“(1) Subject to the following sub-paragraphs, any questions that are to be decided by the Combined Authority are to be decided by a majority of the members present and voting on that question at a meeting of the Combined Authority, such majority to include the Mayor, if the Mayor is in post, or the deputy Mayor acting in place of the Mayor, if the deputy Mayor is in post, and substitute members, acting in place of members.”,

(ii) for subparagraph (3) substitute—

“(3) Each member appointed according to the provisions in paragraph 1, or a substitute member acting in that member’s place, and the Mayor, if the Mayor is in post, or the deputy Mayor acting in place of the Mayor, if the deputy Mayor, is in post is to have one vote and no member or substitute member is to have a casting vote.

(iii) for sub-paragraph (5) substitute—

“(5) A decision on a question relating to any of the matters specified in sub-paragraph (5A), where such a question does not relate to the exercise of a general function exercisable only by the Mayor in accordance with the provisions in article 21(1) of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2017, requires a unanimous vote in favour by all members of the Combined Authority appointed by the constituent councils, or substitute members, acting in place of those members, present and voting on that question to be carried at a meeting of the Combined Authority.”, and

(iv) after sub-paragraph (5) insert—

“(5A) The matters referred to in paragraph (5) are—

- (a) the determination and review of any transitional arrangements on transport;

(a) Section 9 was amended by sections 61 and 204 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 to, the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c. 28) and by S.I. 2001/2237.

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- (b) all matters relating to the constitution of the Combined Authority;
- (c) amendments to the standing orders of the Combined Authority;
- (d) all matters relating to the management, maintenance and funding of the Key Route Network of local roads which are to be maintained by the Combined Authority; and
- (f) such matters as may be determined by the Combined Authority and set out in its standing orders.”.

(3) After paragraph 7 insert—

“8.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), no remuneration is to be payable by the Combined Authority to its members, other than allowances for travel and subsistence paid in accordance with a scheme drawn up by the Combined Authority.

(2) A constituent council may, in accordance with its own scheme of allowances, pay a special responsibility allowance to any member appointed by it to the Combined Authority in respect of duties and responsibilities undertaken as a member of the Combined Authority.

(3) The Combined Authority may only pay an allowance to the Mayor if—

- (a) the Combined Authority has considered a report published by an independent remuneration panel established by one or more of the constituent councils under regulation 20 of the Local Authorities (Members’ Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 which contains recommendations for such an allowance; and
- (b) the allowance paid by the Combined Authority does not exceed the amount specified in the recommendation made by the independent remuneration panel.”.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

Name
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department for Communities and Local Government

Date

SCHEDULE 1

Article 3

Spatial development strategy

PART 1

Modification of Part 8 of the 1999 Act

1.—(1) Part 8 of the 1999 Act is modified in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) Part 8 of the 1999 Act shall have effect as if—

- (a) sections 344, 345 and 349 were omitted;
- (b) for every reference to—
 - (i) “Greater London” there were a reference to “the Liverpool City Region”;
 - (ii) “the Mayor” there were a reference to “the Combined Authority”, save for section 338(7);
 - (iii) “he” there were a reference to “the Combined Authority”, save for section 337(6) (publication);
 - (iv) “under section 343” there were substituted “relating to the Combined Authority under section 343”.

(3) Section 334 of the 1999 Act (the spatial development strategy) shall have effect as if—

- (a) in subsection (3) for “his” there were substituted “its”;
- (b) for subsection (4) there were substituted—

“(4) The spatial development strategy must include statements dealing with the general spatial development aspects of such of the Combined Authority’s other policies or proposals as involve considerations of spatial development.”.
- (4) Section 335 of the 1999 Act (public participation) shall have effect as if—
 - (a) in subsection (2)(a) for “his” there were substituted “its”;
 - (b) subsection (3)(aa) were omitted;
 - (c) in subsection (3)(b), for “London borough council” there were substituted “constituent council”;
 - (d) in subsection (4), for the words after “include” to the end of the subsection there were substituted—

“—

 - (a) voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit the whole or part of the Liverpool City Region;
 - (b) bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the Liverpool City Region;
 - (c) bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the Liverpool City Region; and
 - (d) bodies which represent the interests of different persons carrying on business in the Liverpool City Region.”.
- (5) Section 336 of the 1999 Act (withdrawal) shall have effect as if —
 - (a) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) paragraph (a) were omitted; and
 - (ii) paragraph (b) were omitted.
 - (6) Section 338 of the 1999 Act (examination in public) shall have effect as if for “Authority” there were substituted “the Mayor of the Liverpool City Region”.
 - (7) Section 339 (review of matters affecting the strategy) shall have effect as if in subsection (2) for “his” there were substituted “its”.
 - (8) Section 342 of the 1999 Act (matters to which the Mayor is to have regard) shall have effect as if—
 - (a) for subsection (1) there were substituted—

“(1) In exercising its functions under the preceding provisions of this Part, the Combined Authority shall have regard to—

 - (a) the National Planning Policy Framework;
 - (b) the effect that the proposed spatial development strategy or revision would have on—
 - (i) the health of persons in the Liverpool City Region;
 - (ii) health inequalities between persons living in the Liverpool City Region;
 - (iii) the achievement of sustainable development in the United Kingdom;
 - (iv) climate change and the consequences of climate change;
 - (v) the need to ensure that the strategy is consistent with national policies and the EU obligations of the United Kingdom; and
 - (c) such other matters as the Secretary of State may prescribe.”.
 - (b) subsection (2) were omitted.
 - (9) Section 344 of the 1999 Act (amendments of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) shall have effect as if it were omitted.

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(10) Section 345 of the 1999 Act (Town and Country Planning Act 1990: costs of appeals) shall have effect as if it were omitted.

(11) Section 347 of the 1999 Act (functional bodies to have regard to the strategy), shall have effect as if there were substituted—

“Constituent councils to have regard to the strategy

347.

In exercising any function, each of the constituent councils and the Combined Authority shall have regard to the spatial development strategy, but this is without prejudice to section 24 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as modified by Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2016 (which requires certain documents of a constituent council to be in general conformity with the strategy).”.

(12) Section 348 of the 1999 Act (Mayor’s functions as to planning around Greater London) shall have effect as if—

- (a) in subsections (1), (2) and (3) for “his” there were substituted “its”;
- (b) in subsection (3), for “London borough councils” there were substituted “constituent councils”; and
- (c) in subsection (4), for “Authority” there were substituted “Combined Authority”.

(13) Section 349 of the 1999 Act (abolition of joint planning committee for Greater London) shall have effect as if it were omitted.

(14) Section 350 of the 1999 Act (interpretation of Part VIII) shall have effect as if—

- (a) the following definitions were inserted, in the appropriate places—

“constituent councils” means the councils for the local government areas of Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, and Wirral;

“the Combined Authority” means the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority;

“the Liverpool City Region” means the area of the Combined Authority;

“Mayor of the Liverpool City Region” is the person elected to the position established by article 3 of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, and Wirral Combined Authority (Election of Mayor) Order 2016;” and

- (b) subsection (2) were omitted.

PART 2

Modification of the 2004 Act

2.—(1) Sections 19, 24, 37, 38 and 113 of the 2004 Act are modified in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) Section 19 of the 2004 Act (preparation of local development documents), shall have effect as if for subsection (2)(c) there were substituted—

“(c) the spatial development strategy if the authority is a constituent council of the Combined Authority or if any of the authority’s area adjoins the Liverpool City Region;”.

(3) In section 24 of the 2004 Act (conformity with regional strategy) shall have effect as if—

- (a) for subsection (1)(b) there were substituted—

“(b) the spatial development strategy if the authority is a constituent council of the Combined Authority.”;

- (b) after subsection (4) there were inserted—

“(4A) A local planning authority which is a constituent council of the Combined Authority—

- (a) must request the opinion in writing of the Combined Authority as to the general conformity of a development plan document with the spatial development strategy;
- (b) may request the opinion in writing of the Combined Authority as to the general conformity of any other local development document with the spatial development strategy.”;

- (c) after subsection (5) there were inserted—

“(5A) The Combined Authority may give an opinion as to the general conformity of a local development document with the spatial development strategy irrespective of whether a request is made under subsection (4A).”; and

- (d) in subsection (7) for “Mayor” there were substituted “Mayor of the Liverpool City Region”.

- (4) Section 37 of the 2004 Act (interpretation) shall have effect as if after subsection (6A)(a), there were inserted—

“(6B) In relation to the Combined Authority, in this section—

“constituent council” means one of the councils for the local government areas of Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral;

“Combined Authority” is the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority established by the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014;

“the Liverpool City Region” is the area of Combined Authority as specified in article 3 of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014 ;

“Mayor of the Liverpool City Region ” is the person elected to the position established by article 3 of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority (Election of Mayor) Order 2016; and

“spatial development strategy”, in relation to the Combined Authority, means a strategy established by the Combined Authority in exercise of powers under article 3 of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2016.”.

- (5) Section 38 of the 2004 Act (development plan) shall have effect as if—

- (a) after subsection (2) there were inserted—

“(2A) For the purposes of any area in the Liverpool City Region the development plan is—

- (a) the spatial development strategy;
- (b) the development plan documents (taken as a whole) which have been adopted or approved in relation to that area; and
- (c) the neighbourhood development plans which have been made in relation to that area.”;

- (b) after subsection (10) there were inserted—

“(11) In this section—

“Combined Authority” is the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority established by the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014; and

“the Liverpool City Region” is the area of the Combined Authority as specified in article 3 of the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014;

(a) Section 37(6A) was inserted by section 85 of, and paragraph 17 of Schedule 5 to, the 2009 Act.

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“spatial development strategy”, in relation to the Combined Authority, means a strategy established by the Combined Authority in exercise of powers under article 3 of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2016.”.

(6) Section 113 of the 2004 Act (validity of strategies, plans and documents) shall have effect as if—

- (a) in subsection (1), after “the Mayor of London’s”, there were inserted “or the Combined Authority’s”;
- (b) in subsection (11)(e), after “the Mayor of London”, there were inserted “or the Combined Authority”;
- (c) after subsection (12), there were inserted—

“(13) In this section “Combined Authority” is the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority established by the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014” .

SCHEDULE 2

Article 5

Planning applications of potential strategic importance

“PART 1

Large scale developments

Category 1A

Development which—

- (a) comprises or includes the provision of more than 500 houses, flats, or houses and flats; or
- (b) comprises or includes the provision of flats or houses and the development occupies more than 10 hectares.

Category 1B

Development (other than development which only comprises the provision of houses, flats, or houses and flats) which comprises or includes the erection of a building or buildings with a total floorspace of more than 30,000 square metres.

Category 1C

Development which comprises or includes the erection of a building more than 30 meters high

PART 2

Major infrastructure

Category 2A

1. Development which comprises or includes mining operations where the development occupies more than 10 hectares.

2. In paragraph 1 “mining operations” means the winning and working of minerals in, on or under land, whether by surface or underground working.

Category 2B

1. Waste development to provide an installation with capacity for a throughput of more than 50,000 tonnes per annum of waste produced outside the land in respect of which planning permission is sought.

2. In paragraph 1 “waste development” means any operational development designed to be used wholly or mainly for the purpose of, or a material change of use to, treating, keeping, processing or disposing of refuse or waste materials.

Category 2C

Development to provide—

- (a) an aircraft runway;
- (b) a heliport (including a floating heliport or a helipad on a building);
- (c) an air passenger terminal at an airport;
- (d) a railway station;
- (e) a tramway, an underground, surface or elevated railway, or a cable car;
- (f) a bus or coach station;
- (g) a crossing over or under the River Mersey; or
- (h) a passenger pier on the River Mersey.

PART 3

Development which may affect strategic policies

Interpretation

1. In this Part land shall be treated as used for a particular use if—

- (a) it was last used for that use, or
- (b) it is allocated for that use in—
 - (i) the development plan in force in the area in which the application site is situated,
 - (ii) proposals for such a plan, or
 - (iii) proposals for the alteration or replacement of such a plan.

Category 3A

1. Development which is likely to—

- (a) result in the loss of more than 200 houses, flats, or houses and flats (irrespective of whether the development would entail also the provision of new houses or flats); or
- (b) prejudice the residential use of land which exceeds 4 hectares and is used for residential use.

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Category 3B

1. Development—

- (a) which occupies more than 4 hectares of land which is used for a use within Class B1 (business), B2 (general industrial) or B8 (storage or distribution) of the Use Classes Order; and
- (b) which is likely to prejudice the use of that land for any such use.

Category 3C

1. Development which is likely to prejudice the use as a playing field of more than 2 hectares of land which—

- (a) is used as a playing field at the time the relevant application for planning permission is made, or
- (b) has at any time in the five years before the making of the application been used as a playing field.

2. In paragraph 1 “playing field” has the same meaning as in article 10(2)(1) of the GDPO.

Category 3D

1. Development—

- (a) on land allocated as Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land in the development plan, in proposals for such a plan, or in proposals for the alteration or replacement of such a plan; and
- (b) which would involve the construction of a building with a floorspace of more than 1,000 square metres or a material change in the use of such a building.

Category 3E

1. Development which does not accord with one or more provisions of the development plan in force in the area in which the application site is situated and—

- (a) comprises or includes the provision of more than 2,500 square metres of floorspace for a use falling within any of the following Classes in the Use Classes Order—
 - (i) class A1 (retail);
 - (ii) class A2 (financial and professional);
 - (iii) class A3 (food and drink);
 - (iv) class B1 (business);
 - (v) class B2 (general industrial);
 - (vi) class B8 (storage and distribution);
 - (vii) class C1 (hotels);
 - (viii) class C2 (residential institutions);
 - (ix) class D1 (non-residential institutions);
 - (x) class D2 (assembly and leisure).

Or

- (b) comprises or includes the provision of more than 150 houses or flats or houses and flats.

Category 3F

1. Development for a use, other than residential use, which includes the provision of more than 200 car parking spaces in connection with that use.”.

SCHEDULE 3

Article 9(4)

Housing and Regeneration

PART 1

Modification of the application of Chapters 1 and 2 of Part 1 of the 2008 Act

1.—(1) Chapters 1 and 2 of Part 1 of the 2008 Act are modified in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) Sections 5 (powers to provide housing or other land), 6 (powers for regeneration, development or effective use of land), 7 (powers in relation to infrastructure), 8 (powers to deal with land etc.), 9 (acquisition of land), 10 (restrictions on disposal of land), 11 (main powers in relation to acquired land) of, and Schedules 2 to 4 to, the 2008 Act, as applied by article 8, shall have effect as if for every reference to—

- (a) “the HCA” there were substituted a reference to “the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority”;
- (b) “Part 1” of that Act there were substituted a reference to “Part 3 of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2016”;
- (c) “the HCA’s land” or land acquired or held by the HCA there were substituted a reference to “the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority’s land” or land acquired or held by the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

(3) Sections 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of the 2008 Act shall have effect as if for every reference to “land” there were substituted a reference to “land in the area of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority”.

(4) Section 57(1) of the 2008 Act shall have effect as if the following definition were inserted at the appropriate place—

““the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority” means the body corporate established by the Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Combined Authority Order 2014;”

PART 2

Modification of the application of Schedules 2 to 4 to the 2008 Act

2.—(1) Schedules 2 to 4 to the 2008 Act are modified in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the 2008 Act (compulsory acquisition of land) shall have effect as if for every reference to “section 9” of that Act there were substituted a reference to “article 5” of this Order;

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(3) Schedule 3 to the 2008 Act (main powers in relation to land acquired by the HCA) shall have effect as if for references to land which has been vested in or acquired by the HCA there were substituted references to land which has been vested in or acquired by the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority.

(4) Schedule 4 to the 2008 Act (powers in relation to, and for, statutory undertakers) shall have effect as if for every reference to the HCA under Part 1 of that Act there were substituted a reference to the functions conferred on the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority under article 5.

SCHEDULE 4

Article 11

PART 1

Modification of the 2011 Act

1.—(1) Part 8 of the 2011 Act is modified in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) Section 196 of the 2011 Act shall have effect as if ““the Mayor” means the Mayor of London” is omitted.

(3) Sections 196 to 222 of the 2011 Act shall have effect as if for every reference to—

- (a) “the Assembly” there were substituted references to “the Combined Authority”;
- (b) “the Greater London Authority” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”;
- (c) “the London Assembly” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”; and
- (d) “the Mayor” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”, except for the two occurrences in section 197(3)(e).

(4) Section 197 of the 2011 Act (designation of mayoral development areas) shall have effect as if—

- (a) in subsection (1) for “Greater London” there were substituted “the area of the Combined Authority”;
- (b) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a) for “any one or more of the Greater London Authority’s principal purposes” there were substituted “economic development and regeneration in the area of the Combined Authority(a)”,
 - (ii) in paragraph (d) the references to “the London Assembly or” were omitted and for “subsection (4)(d), (e), (f) or (g)” there were substituted “subsection 4(d) and (e)”, and
 - (iii) in subsection (f) for “the London Assembly” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”;
- (c) in subsection (4)—

(a) Article 13 of, and Schedule 2 to, the 2014 Order confer on the Combined Authority functions exercisable for the purpose of economic development and regeneration.

- (i) paragraph (a) were omitted,
 - (ii) paragraph (b) were omitted,
 - (iii) in paragraph (d) for “each London borough council whose borough” there were substituted a reference to “each district council or county council wholly or partly in the combined authority’s area”, and
 - (iv) paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) were omitted; and
- (d) subsection (7) were omitted.
- (5) Section 199 of the 2011 Act (exclusion of land from mayoral development corporation) shall have effect as if in subsection (2)—
- (a) paragraph (a) is omitted, and
 - (b) in paragraph (b) “other” is omitted.
- (6) Section 200 of the 2011 Act (transfers of property etc to a Mayoral development corporation) shall have effect as if—
- (a) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a), for “a London borough council” there were substituted a reference to “a district council wholly or partly in the combined authority’s area”,
 - (ii) paragraph (b) were omitted,
 - (iii) in paragraphs (d) and (e), for “in Greater London” there were substituted a reference to “in the area of the Combined Authority”,
 - (iv) paragraph (f) were omitted,
 - (v) paragraph (g) were omitted,
 - (vi) paragraph (h) were omitted, and
 - (vii) paragraph (k) were omitted;
 - (b) in subsection (4) paragraph (b) were omitted;
 - (c) subsection (7) were omitted;
 - (d) subsection (8) were omitted; and
 - (e) in subsection (10) the definitions of a “functional body” and “public authority” were omitted.
- (7) Section 201 of the 2011 Act (object and powers) shall have effect as if subsection (8)(b) were omitted.
- (8) Section 202 of the 2011 Act (functions in relation to Town and Country planning) shall have effect as if in subsection (7)—
- (a) “the London Assembly or” were omitted, and
 - (b) in the definition of “affected authority” “,(f) or (g)” were omitted.
- (9) Section 203 of the 2011 Act (arrangements for discharge of, or assistance with, planning functions) shall have effect as if for each reference to “a London borough council or the Common Council of the City of London” there is substituted a reference to “a district council, county council”.
- (10) Section 207 of the 2011 Act (acquisition of land) shall have effect as if—
- (a) in subsection (2) for “in Greater London” there were substituted a reference to “in the Combined Authority’s area”; and

Agenda Item 3

- (b) in subsection (3) for the words “ Mayor of London” there were substituted “the Combined Authority”.

(11) Section 214 of the 2011 Act (powers in relation to discretionary relief from non-domestic rates) shall have effect as if—

- (a) in subsection (4)(c) for “or an affected local authority” were omitted; and
- (b) in subsection (4) the definition of “an affected local authority” were omitted.

(12) Section 216 of the 2011 Act (transfers of property, rights and liabilities) shall have effect as if—

- (a) in subsection (2) “, (e)” were omitted; and
- (b) in subsection (4)—
 - (i) the definition of “functional body” were omitted; and
 - (ii) in the definition of “permitted recipient”—
 - (aa) paragraph (b) were omitted,
 - (bb) for “(d) a London borough council” there were substituted “a district council or county council wholly or partly within the combined authority’s area”, and
 - (cc) paragraph (e) were omitted.

PART 2

Modification of Schedule 21 to the 2011 Act

1.—(1) Schedule 21 to the 2011 Act is modified in accordance with the following provisions.

(2) Schedule 21 of the 2011 Act shall have effect as if—

- (a) in paragraph 1(1) for the reference to the Mayor of London (“the Mayor”) there were substituted the Combined Authority;
- (b) for each subsequent reference to the Mayor in Schedule 21 there were substituted a reference to the Combined Authority;
- (c) in paragraph 1(1) for the reference to “each relevant London council” there were substituted a reference to “each district council or county council wholly or partly in the Combined Authority’s area”;
- (d) paragraph 1(3) were omitted;
- (e) in paragraph 4(4) for the reference to “the London Assembly” there were substituted a reference to “the Combined Authority”; and
- (f) in paragraph 10(1)(c) “and the London Assembly” were omitted.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order provides for the conferral of functions of local authorities and other public authorities on the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority (“the Combined Authority”).

Part 6 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (“the 2009 Act”) provides for the establishment of combined authorities for the areas of two or more local authorities in England. Combined authorities are bodies corporate which may be given power to exercise specified functions of a local authority under sections 104, 105 and 105A of the 2009

Act, and power to exercise specified functions of any other public authority under section 16 of the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (“the 2016 Act”).

The Secretary of State may provide for there to be a mayor for the area of a combined authority where the constituent councils of the combined authority (each district council or county council whose area is within the area of the combined authority) and any existing combined authority consent under section 107B(3) of the 2009 Act.

Part 2 of and Schedule 1 to the Order confers on the Combined Authority functions corresponding to the spatial development strategy function that the Mayor of London has in relation to Greater London under section 334(1) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999.

Part 3 of and Schedule 2 to the Order confer on the Combined Authority functions in relation to housing and regeneration which are exercised concurrently with the Homes and Communities Agency.

Part 5 of and Schedule 3 to the Order confer on the Combined Authority functions corresponding to those of the Mayor of London in relation to the designation of Mayoral development area. Schedule 3 to the Order modifies Part 8 of and Schedule 21 to the Localism Act (“the 2011 Act”) which makes provision about the establishment of a Mayor development corporation, its objects and powers as well as its constitution and governance.

Part 6 of the Order gives the ability to exercise the function in section 1 of the 2011 Act (local authority’s general power of competence)

Part 7 makes provision for the funding of the functions conferred by this Order.

Part 8 of the Order makes additional provision for the Mayor for the area of the Combined Authority. *Article 21* sets out the functions of the Combined Authority which are to be only exercisable by the Mayor, and *article 22* provides for the appointment of a political adviser to the Mayor.

Part 9 of the Order provides for amendments to the order establishing the Combined Authority. *Article 23* makes some general, incidental provisions relating to the Combined Authority to enable it to carry out its functions effectively and enables the Authority to pay allowances to its members.

A full regulatory impact assessment has not been prepared as this instrument will have no impact on the costs of business and the voluntary sector.

APPENDIX 4

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LCR DEVOLUTION DEAL – POWERS AND THE EXERCISE OF THOSE POWERS AS CONTAINED WITHIN THE LCR CA ORDER 2016

Devolution Deal	LCR Order	Exercise of powers
Housing and Planning		
Development of a Single Statutory City Region Framework - (para 22a of the Deal)	Article 3 Termed Spatial Development Strategy	CA from the day following the effect of the order to 8 May 2017 subject to article 3 (2) . City Region Mayor from 8 May onwards subject to the unanimous vote in favour by all members of the CA appointed by the constituent councils. Article 21 (3)
Power to be consulted on and/or call in Planning applications of Strategic Importance - (para 22b of the Deal)	Article 5	City Region Mayor from 8 May 2017 subject to the consent of the member of the CA appointed by the constituent council to whom the planning application was made. Article 21 (2)
Mayoral Development Corporation and designation of Mayoral development Zones - (para 22c&d of the Deal)	Articles 10-14 Termed Mayoral Development Areas	City Region Mayor from 8 May 2017 subject to consent of all members of the CA appointed by the constituent council containing any part of the area to be designated as a mayoral development area or any part of the area to be excluded from a mayoral development area. Article 21 (7)
CPO powers to aid scheme delivery (para 22d of the deal)	Article 6 1(e) Article 7 1 (a)	CA from the day following the effect of the order to 8 May 2017 subject to Article 8 (1)

APPENDIX 4

		<p>City Region Mayor from 8 May 2017 subject to the consent of all members of the CA appointed by the constituent council whose council area contains any part of the land subject to the proposed CPO.</p> <p>Article 21 (6)</p>
Transport		
Devolved and consolidated Transport Budget (para 23a of the Deal)	Article 15	<p>City Region Mayor from 8 May 2017 subject to the ability of the CA to reject proposals should two thirds of the members of the CA appointed by the constituent council agree to do so.</p> <p>Article 21 (1) a (ii) Article 21 (5) Article 21 (9) b</p>
Bus Franchising (para 23b of the deal)	Subject to separate legislation through the Buses Bill	
Key Route Network (para 23c of the deal)	<p>Articles 16-18</p> <p>Article 21 1 (iii) sections 108,109, 112 of the Transport Act (LTP) 2000</p>	<p>City Region Mayor from 8 May 2017 subject to the unanimous vote in favour by all members of the CA appointed by the constituent councils.</p> <p>Article 23 (2) (b) (iv)</p> <p>Article 21 1 (iii) – sections 108,109, 112 of the Transport Act (LTP) 2000 transferred to the CA as a result of the CA order 2014. These are now Mayoral powers from 8 May</p>

APPENDIX 4

		2017 subject to the ability of the CA to reject proposals should two thirds of the members of the CA appointed by the constituent council agree to do so. Article 21 (4) Article 21 9 (b)
Fiscal		
Single Investment Fund (paras 47&48 of the deal)	No powers required in this order.	Already contained within Schedule 2 (1) of the 2014 order.
Administrative Functions		
Not contained in the deal	Article 22 - Appointment of political advisor	City Region Mayor from 8 May 2017
Not contained in the deal	Article 23 (8) – Allowances Payment of an allowance to the City Region Mayor No allowances payable by the CA to its members Constituent councils may pay an allowance to any member appointed by it to the CA in accordance with its own scheme of allowances.	Combined Authority (remuneration panel) Constituent Councils

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Department for
Communities and
Local Government

Mayor of Liverpool and Local Authority Leaders
Liverpool City Region

By email

Andrew Percy MP
Minister for Local Growth and the Northern Powerhouse

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6 December 2016

Dear all

I write in response to the correspondence from David Parr, Chief Executive of Halton Borough Council, which requested additional assurances that the Government remains committed to the employment and skills aspects of Liverpool City Region's devolution agreement.

As the Secretary of State set out to you, on his visit to Liverpool on 17 November, the Government remains fully committed to implementing your devolution agreement in full. This includes the commitments on employment and skills.

For clarity, in advance of Council and Cabinet meetings in the city region this week, I wanted to take this opportunity to set out the position for both skills and employment commitments.

On **skills** the Department for Education remains committed to the devolution of the adult education budget to Liverpool City Region from 2018/19, subject to the readiness conditions set out in the deal agreement. The implementation of this commitment continues at pace, with both the Department for Education and the Skills Funding Agency working closely with Liverpool City Region officials.

Since the beginning of 2016, the Department for Education has been targeting Easter 2017 for laying in Parliament a set of orders relating to the devolution of the adult education budget. This work is on track. The transferred functions will not need to come into force until 2018, but the Department for Education fully appreciates that it would be useful for all devolution areas to have, before 2018, the clarity which will come from the relevant orders being passed by Parliament.

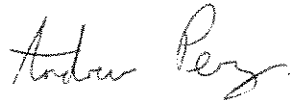
With regard to the **Work and Health Programme**, the Department for Work and Pensions remains committed to working with Liverpool City Region to develop a programme that meets the needs of individuals with a disability and the long term unemployed. I understand positive discussions are continuing and that you have recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department for Work and Pensions, which sets out how you will take part in the evaluation of bids for this programme. In addition, I can confirm that there are no associated powers required at this stage to proceed with the implementation of the Work and Health Programme commitment in your deal.

2. 11.10.17

Finally on **proposals for a labour market pilot, that will set out a household approach to supporting those who are hardest to help**, the Department for Work and Pensions remains committed to working with Liverpool City Region to develop a business case for this programme. This will, as set out in the deal, be subject to approval by Department for Work and Pensions Ministers.

Our expectation is that business cases will be prepared over the next two months, with successful pilots going live by end March 2018. If the bid from Liverpool City Region is successful, the Department for Work and Pensions would be open to reviewing specific legislative proposals that are needed to support the delivery of this pilot.

I trust this letter serves to underline the Government's on-going commitment to delivering your agreed devolution agreement in full. Moving forward it is the case now, as with ratification of the deal last November, that it is for the six local authorities to decide whether to proceed with the devolution agreement and consent to the Order, or not. In the event of the latter, this would mean your devolution agreement would be off the table. I therefore encourage you to continue working with the Government on the implementation of this historic devolution agreement, which will provide you with new powers and funding that will support the continued success of your city region.



ANDREW PERCY MP

Draft Order laid before Parliament under section 117(2) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, for approval by resolution of each House of Parliament.

DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENGLAND

The Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees, Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2016

Made - - - -

Coming into force in accordance with article 1

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 114 of, and paragraphs 3 and 4(3) of Schedule 5A to, the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009(a).

A draft of this instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament pursuant to section 117(2) of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

PART 1

General

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees, Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2016 and shall come into force on 8th May 2017.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the 2009 Act” means the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009;

“excluded matter” means any matter which is a local crime and disorder matter within the meaning of section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006(b) or a matter of any description

(a) 2009 c. 20. Section 114 was amended by section 23 of and paragraphs 17 and 26 of Schedule 5 to the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 (c. 1). Schedule 5A was inserted by section 8 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016. Section 117(2), (2A) and (3) was substituted by section 13 of the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20). Section 117 was amended by paragraph 24 of Schedule 5 to the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016.

(b) 2006 c. 48. Section 19 was amended by section 126 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (c. 28) and by paragraph 80 of Schedule 3 to and paragraph 1 of Part 4 of Schedule 25 to the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20).

specified in an order made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of section 9FC of the Local Government Act 2000(a);

“mayor” means the mayor for the area of a combined authority established in an order made under section 107A of the 2009 Act;

“member” in relation to membership of an overview and scrutiny committee includes the chair of that overview and scrutiny committee;

“non constituent council” means a council designated as a non constituent council in an order made under section 103(1) of the 2009 Act;

“principal authority” means in the case of a parish council for an area in a district that has a district council, that district council, and in the case of a parish council for any other area, the county council for the county that includes that area; and

“proper officer” has the same meaning as in section 270(3) of the Local Government Act 1972(b).

- (2) For the purposes of this Order a person (“R”) is a relative of another person if R is—
- (a) the other person’s spouse or civil partner,
 - (b) living with the other person as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners,
 - (c) a grandparent of the other person,
 - (d) a lineal descendant of a grandparent of the other person,
 - (e) a parent, sibling or child of a person within paragraph (a) or (b),
 - (f) the spouse or civil partner of a person within paragraph (c), (d) or (e), or
 - (g) living with a person within paragraph (c), (d) or (e) as husband and wife or as if they were civil partners.

PART 2

Overview and scrutiny: general provisions

Overview and scrutiny committees

3.—(1) The majority of members of a combined authority’s overview and scrutiny committee must be members of that combined authority’s constituent councils.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total number of members of the overview and scrutiny committee must be present at a meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee before business may be transacted.

(3) Each member of the overview and scrutiny committee appointed from the constituent councils is to have one vote and no member is to have a casting vote.

(4) Members of the overview and scrutiny committee who are appointed other than from the constituent councils shall be non-voting members of the committee but may be given voting rights by resolution of the combined authority(c).

(5) Any questions that are to be decided by the overview and scrutiny committee are to be decided by a simple majority of the members present and voting on that question at a meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee.

(6) If a vote is tied on any matter it is deemed not to have been carried.

(a) 2000 c 22 Section 9FC was inserted by section 21 of and Schedule 2 to the Localism Act 2011
 (c) Paragraph 2(5) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act applies section 102 (2) to (5) of the Local Government Act 1972 to combined authorities
 (c) Paragraph 2(5) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act applies section 102 (2) to (5) of the Local Government Act 1972 to combined authorities

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(7) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

Appointment of members

4.—(1) The combined authority must—

- (a) appoint such a number of members of each of the constituent councils to an overview and scrutiny committee, so that the members of the committee taken as a whole reflect so far as reasonably practicable the balance of political parties for the time being prevailing among members of the constituent councils when taken together; and
- (b) within the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which an appointment is made to the overview and scrutiny committee, publish a notice that—
 - (i) states that it has made an appointment;
 - (ii) identifies each member of the committee who has been appointed; and
 - (iii) specifies the period for which the members of the committee have been appointed.

(2) The notice mentioned at paragraph (1)(b) must be published—

- (a) if the combined authority has a website, on its website; or
- (b) otherwise, in such manner as it thinks is likely to bring the notice to the attention of persons who live in its area.

Appointment of chair

5.—(1) — Paragraphs (2) to (4) apply where the chair of an overview and scrutiny committee is to be an independent person in accordance with provision made under paragraph 3 of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act(a).

(2) A person is independent if the person—

- (a) is not a member, co-opted member or officer of the combined authority;
- (b) is not a member, co-opted member or officer of a constituent council or a parish council for which a constituent council is the principal authority; and
- (c) is not a relative, or close friend, of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or (b);
- (d) was not at any time during the 5 years ending with an appointment as chair of the overview and scrutiny committee under arrangements made by the combined authority in accordance with paragraph 3(4)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act—
 - (i) a member, co-opted member or officer of the combined authority; or
 - (ii) a member, co-opted member or officer of a constituent council or a parish council for which a constituent council is the principal authority.

(3) A person may not be appointed as independent chair of the overview and scrutiny committee unless—

- (a) the vacancy for a chair of the overview and scrutiny committee has been advertised in such manner as the combined authority considers is likely to bring it to the attention of the public;
- (b) the person has submitted an application to fill the vacancy to the combined authority, and
- (c) the person's appointment has been approved by a majority of the members of the combined authority.

(a) Paragraph 3(4) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act requires the Secretary of State to make provision that the chair of an overview and scrutiny committee is an independent person, as defined by the order (paragraph 3(4)(a) of Schedule 5A) or an appropriate person who is a member of one of the combined authority's constituent councils (paragraph 3(4)(b) of Schedule 5A).

(4) A person appointed as independent chair of the overview and scrutiny committee does not cease to be independent as a result of being paid any amounts by way of allowances or expenses in connection with performing the duties of the appointment.

(5) Paragraph (6) applies where the chair of an overview and scrutiny committee is to be an appropriate person in accordance with provision made under paragraph 3(4)(b) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act.

(6) Where the mayor is not a member of a registered political party, a person may not be appointed as chair of the overview and scrutiny committee if that person is –

- (a) a member of the registered political party which has the most representatives among the members of the constituent councils on the combined authority, or
- (b) where two or more parties have the same number of representatives, a member of any of those parties.

Reference of matters to overview and scrutiny committees

6.—(1) The combined authority must ensure that it enables—

- (a) any member of an overview and scrutiny committee to refer to the committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee;
- (b) any member of a sub-committee of an overview and scrutiny committee to refer to the sub-committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the sub-committee;
- (c) any member of the combined authority to refer to an overview and scrutiny committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee and is not an excluded matter; and
- (d) any member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council^(a) of a combined authority to refer to an overview and scrutiny committee any matter which is relevant to the functions of the committee and is not an excluded matter.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a combined authority enables a member mentioned in paragraph 1(a) to (d) to refer a matter to a committee or sub-committee if it enables that member to ensure that the matter is included in the agenda for, and discussed at, a meeting of the committee or sub-committee.

(3) Paragraphs (4) to (7) apply where a matter is referred to an overview and scrutiny committee by a member of a combined authority or a member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council in accordance with arrangements made by the combined authority pursuant to paragraph 1(c) or (d).

(4) In considering whether or not to exercise any of the powers under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(2)(a) or (3)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in relation to a matter referred to the committee, the committee must have regard to any representations made by the member as to why it would be appropriate for the committee to exercise any of these powers in relation to the matter.

(5) If the committee decides not to exercise any of its powers under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(2)(a) or (3)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in relation to the matter, it must notify the member of—

- (a) its decision; and
- (b) the reasons for it.

(6) The committee must provide the member with a copy of any report or recommendations which it makes under paragraph 1(2)(b) or (3)(b) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in connection with the matter referred to it by the member.

(7) Paragraph (6) is subject to article 8 (confidential and exempt information).

(a) Orders establishing a combined authority may provide for there to be non constituent councils of a combined authority (see article 2 of S.I. 2014/864).

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Duty of combined authority and mayor to respond to overview and scrutiny committee

7.—(1) Where an overview and scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of such a committee makes a report or recommendations the committee may—

- (a) publish the report or recommendations;
- (b) by notice in writing require the combined authority or the mayor to—
 - (i) consider the report or recommendations;
 - (ii) respond to the overview and scrutiny committee indicating what (if any) action the combined authority proposes to take;
 - (iii) if the overview and scrutiny committee has published the report or recommendations under paragraph (a), publish the response.

(2) A notice given under paragraph (1)(b) must require the combined authority or the mayor to comply with it within two months beginning with the date on which the combined authority or the mayor received the reports or recommendations or (if later) the notice.

(3) The combined authority or the mayor must respond to a report or recommendations made by an overview and scrutiny committee, or a sub-committee of such a committee, as result of a referral made in accordance with article 6 within two months beginning with the date on which the combined authority or the mayor received the notice.

(4) Where an overview and scrutiny committee exercises any of its powers under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(2) or 1(3) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act in relation to a decision made but not implemented—

- (a) where recommendations have been made under paragraph 1(4)(b) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act, the combined authority or the mayor must hold a meeting to reconsider the decision no later than 10 days after the date on which the recommendations of the overview and scrutiny committee were received by the combined authority; and
- (b) any direction under arrangements made in accordance with paragraph 1(4)(a) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act may have effect for a period not exceeding 14 days from the date on which the direction is issued.

Confidential and exempt information

8.—(1) This article applies in relation to—

- (a) the publication of any document as a result of a reference made in accordance with article 7 (duty of combined authority and the mayor to respond to overview and scrutiny committee) comprising—
 - (i) a report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee; or
 - (ii) a response of a combined authority or the mayor to any such report or recommendations; and
- (b) the provision of a copy of such a document to a member of a combined authority or to a member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council, by an overview and scrutiny committee or a combined authority or the mayor.

(2) The overview and scrutiny committee or the combined authority, or the mayor in publishing the document—

- (a) must exclude any confidential information; and
- (b) may exclude any relevant exempt information.

(3) The overview and scrutiny committee, or the combined authority, or the mayor, in providing a copy of a document to a member of the combined authority or to a member of a constituent council or a non-constituent council, may exclude any confidential information or relevant exempt information.

(4) Where information is excluded under paragraph (2) or (3), the overview and scrutiny committee or the combined authority, or the mayor, in publishing, or providing a copy of, the document—

- (a) may replace so much of the document as discloses the information with a summary which does not disclose that information; and
- (b) must do so if, in consequence of excluding the information, the document published, or copy provided, would be misleading or not reasonably comprehensible.

(5) If by virtue of paragraph (2), (3) or (4) an overview and scrutiny committee or the combined authority, or the mayor, in publishing or providing a copy of a report or recommendations—

- (a) excludes information; or
- (b) replaces part of the report or the recommendations with a summary,

it is nevertheless to be taken to have published the report or recommendations.

(6) In this article—

“confidential information” has the meaning given by section 100A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972(a) (admission to meetings of principal councils);

“exempt information” has the meaning given by section 1001 of that Act(b); and

“relevant exempt information” means—

- (a) in relation to a report or recommendations of an overview and scrutiny committee, exempt information of a description specified in a resolution of the overview and scrutiny committee under section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 which applied to the proceedings, or part of the proceedings, at any meeting of the overview and scrutiny committee at which the report was, or recommendations were, considered; and
- (b) in relation to a response of the authority or of the mayor, exempt information of a description specified in such a resolution of the authority which applied to the proceedings, or part of the proceedings, at any meeting of the authority at which the report or response was, or recommendations were, considered.

(7) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

Scrutiny officer

9.—(1) A combined authority must designate one of its officers as the scrutiny officer of the overview and scrutiny committee to discharge the functions in paragraph (2).

(2) Those functions are—

- (a) to promote the role of the overview and scrutiny committee;
- (b) to provide support and guidance to the overview and scrutiny committee and its members;
- (c) to provide support and guidance to members of the combined authority and to the mayor in relation to the functions of the overview and scrutiny committee.

(3) A combined authority may not designate as the scrutiny officer any officer of a constituent council of the combined authority.

(4) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

(a) Section 100A was inserted by section 1 of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (c. 43) and amended by S.I. 2002/715 and by S.I. 2014/2095.

(b) Section 1001 was inserted by section 1 of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 and amended by S.I. 2006/88.

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Additional rights of access to documents for members of overview and scrutiny committees

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), a member of an overview and scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of such a committee is entitled to a copy of any document which—

- (a) is in the possession or under the control of the combined authority or the mayor ; and
- (b) contains material relating to—
 - (i) any business that has been transacted at a meeting of a decision-making body of that authority; or
 - (ii) any decision that has been made by an individual member of that combined authority.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where a member of an overview and scrutiny committee or a sub-committee of such a committee requests a document which falls within paragraph (1), the combined authority or the mayor must provide that document as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case no later than 10 clear days after the combined authority receives the request.

(3) No member of an overview and scrutiny committee is entitled to a copy—

- (a) of any such document or part of a document as contains exempt or confidential information unless that information is relevant to—
 - (i) an action or decision that that member is reviewing or scrutinising; or
 - (ii) any review contained in any programme of work of such a committee or sub-committee of such a committee; or
- (b) of a document or part of a document containing advice provided by a political adviser (a).

(4) Where the combined authority or the mayor determines that a member of an overview and scrutiny committee is not entitled to a copy of a document or part of any such document for a reason set out in paragraph (3), it must provide the overview and scrutiny committee with a written statement setting out its reasons for that decision.

(5) In this article, references to an overview and scrutiny committee include references to a sub-committee of such a committee.

PART 3

Key decisions

Key decisions

11.—(1) In this Order—

- (a) a “key decision” means a decision of a decision maker, which in the view of the overview and scrutiny committee for a combined authority is likely—
 - (i) to result in the combined authority or the mayor incurring significant expenditure, or the making of significant savings, having regard to the combined authority’s budget for the service or function to which the decision relates; or
 - (ii) to be significant in terms of its effects on persons living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the combined authority;
- (b) “decision maker” includes a mayor or a person exercising functions pursuant to arrangements under section 107D(3)(a) or (b) of the 2009 Act.

(a) Section 107D(7)(d) of the 2009 Act allows for provision to be made by order for the mayor for the area of a combined authority to appoint a political adviser.

(2) Where a decision maker intends to make a key decision, that decision must not be made until a notice has been published which states—

- (a) that a key decision is to be made in relation to the discharge of functions which are the responsibility of the combined authority;
- (b) the matter in respect of which the decision is to be made;
- (c) the decision maker's name, and title if any;
- (d) the date on which, or the period within which, the decision is to be made;
- (e) a list of the documents submitted to the decision maker for consideration in relation to the matter in respect of which the key decision is to be made;
- (f) the address from which, subject to any prohibition or restriction on their disclosure under article 8(2), copies of, or extracts from, any document listed is available;
- (g) that other documents relevant to those matters may be submitted to the decision maker; and
- (h) the procedure for requesting details of those documents (if any) as they become available.

(3) At least 28 clear days before a key decision is made, the notice referred to in paragraph (2) must be—

- (a) published—
 - (i) if the combined authority has a website, on its website; or
 - (ii) otherwise, in such manner as it thinks is likely to bring the notice to the attention of persons who live in its area; and
- (b) made available for inspection by the public at the offices of the combined authority.

(4) Where, in relation to any matter—

- (a) the public may be excluded under section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 from the meeting at which the matter is to be discussed; or
- (b) documents relating to the decision need not, because of article 8 (confidential information), be disclosed to the public.

the notice referred to in paragraph (2) must contain particulars of the matter but may not contain any confidential information or exempt information or particulars of the advice of a political adviser.

(5) In paragraph (4), "confidential information" and "exempt information" have the meanings given by article 8(6).

General exception

12.—(1) Subject to article 13, where the publication of the intention to make a key decision under article 11 is impracticable, that decision may only be made—

- (a) where the proper officer has informed the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee or, if there is no such person, each member of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee by notice in writing, of the matter about which the decision is to be made;
- (b) where the proper officer has made available to the public at the offices of the combined authority for inspection by the public and published on the combined authority's website, if it has one, a copy of the notice given pursuant to sub-paragraph (a); and
- (c) after 5 clear days have elapsed following the day on which the proper officer made available the copy of the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (b).

(2) Where paragraph (1)(a) or (b) applies to any matter, article 11 need not be complied with in relation to that matter.

(3) As soon as reasonably practicable after the proper officer has complied with paragraph (1), he or she must—

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- (a) make available to the public at the offices of the combined authority a notice setting out the reasons why compliance with article 11 is impracticable; and
- (b) publish that notice on the combined authority's website, if it has one.

Cases of special urgency

13.—(1) Where the date by which a key decision must be made makes compliance with article 12 impracticable, the decision may only be made where the decision maker has obtained agreement from—

- (a) the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee; or
- (b) if there is no such person, or if the chair of the relevant overview and scrutiny committee is unable to act, the chair of the combined authority; or
- (c) where there is no chair of either the relevant overview and scrutiny committee or of the combined authority, the vice-chair of the combined authority,

that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred.

(2) As soon as reasonably practicable after the decision maker has obtained agreement under paragraph (1) that the making of the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred, the decision maker must—

- (a) make available to the public at the offices of the combined authority a notice setting out the reasons why the meeting is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred; and
- (b) publish that notice on the combined authority's website, if it has one.

PART 4

Audit committees

Audit committees

14.—(1) In appointing members to an audit committee a combined authority must ensure that the members of the committee taken as a whole reflect so far as reasonably practicable the balance of political parties for the time being prevailing among members of the constituent councils when taken together.

(2) An audit committee appointed by the combined authority may not include any officer of the combined authority or of a constituent council.

(3) A combined authority must appoint to an audit committee at least one independent person.

(4) For the purposes of appointments under paragraph (3), a person is independent if the person—

- (a) is not a member, co-opted member or officer of the authority;
- (b) is not a member, co-opted member or officer of a parish council for which the authority is the principal authority;
- (c) is not a relative, or close friend, of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (d) was not at any time during the 5 years ending with an appointment under paragraph (3)

—
(i) a member, co-opted member or officer of the authority; or

(ii) a member, co-opted member or officer of a parish council for which the authority is the principal authority.

(5) A person may not be appointed under paragraph (3) unless—

- (a) the vacancy for the audit committee has been advertised in such manner as the combined authority considers is likely to bring it to the attention of the public;
- (b) the person has submitted to the combined authority an application to fill the vacancy, and

(c) the person's appointment has been approved by a majority of the members of the combined authority.

(6) A person appointed under paragraph (3) does not cease to be independent as a result of being paid any amounts by way of allowances or expenses in connection with performing the duties of the appointment.

(7) The combined authority must determine a minimum number of members required to be present at a meeting of the audit committee before business may be transacted, to be no fewer than two-thirds of the total number of members of the audit committee.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

	<i>Name</i>
	Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Date	Department for Communities and Local Government

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

Part 6 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 ("the 2009 Act") provides for the establishment of combined authorities for the areas of two or more local authorities in England. Combined authorities are bodies corporate which may be given power to exercise specified functions.

Paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act provides that the Secretary of State may make provision for overview and scrutiny committees of a combined authority. Paragraph 4(3) of Schedule 5A to the 2009 Act provides that the Secretary of State may make provision for the membership of a combined authority's audit committee and the appointment of the members.

Part 1 makes general provision for overview and scrutiny provisions of a combined authority. *Article 3* makes provision for the membership of the overview and scrutiny committee. *Article 4* makes provision for the appointment of members to an overview and scrutiny committee and to a sub-committee of such a committee. *Article 5* makes provision for the persons who may be chair of an overview and scrutiny committee.

Article 6 makes provision for dealing with references of matters to overview and scrutiny committees by members of the combined authority, including those who are not members of that overview and scrutiny committee and members of constituent and non-constituent councils, including those who are not members of the combined authority.

Article 7 imposes a duty on a combined authority to respond to reports and recommendations of overview and scrutiny committees and *article 8* prevents the publication or supply of any information which contains confidential or exempt information by overview and scrutiny committees or the combined authority.

Article 9 imposes a duty on combined authorities to designate a scrutiny officer, where that authority has appointed one or more overview and scrutiny committees.

Article 10 sets out additional rights of members of overview and scrutiny committees in relation to decisions that the committee is scrutinising and provides that in certain circumstances the committee can access exempt or confidential information.

Part 3 provides for specific requirements relating to decisions which are key decisions. *Article 11* sets out the meaning of key decisions to be subject to specific overview and scrutiny requirements and the publicity requirements in relation to key decisions. *Articles 12* and *13* allow exceptions to these requirements.

Part 4 concerns the audit committees to be appointed by combined authorities. *Article 14* provides for the membership requirements of an audit committee.

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A full regulatory impact assessment has not been prepared as this instrument will have no impact on the costs of business and the voluntary sector.

