

Statutory Instruments with Clear Reports

08 March 2021

SL(5)759 – The South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

Section 74 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (the “2021 Act”) enables the Welsh Ministers, by regulations, to establish corporate joint committees. These bodies corporate are established in order to exercise certain functions specified in the regulations which establish them, in relation to an area comprising the areas of the local authorities which comprise the membership of the corporate joint committee. Additionally, where a corporate joint committee is given functions in relation to strategic planning, a National Park authority may also have membership of the committee.

These Regulations establish a body corporate to be known as the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and specifies the following functions as being exercisable by this body—

- (1) the economic well-being function (see section 76 of the 2021 Act),
- (2) developing transport policies and preparing regional transport plans (under Part 2 of the Transport Act 2000), and
- (3) the preparation of strategic development plans (see Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

There are 5 Parts to the Regulations.

Part 1 establishes the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and its area and defines some key terms.

Part 2 introduces the Schedule to the Regulations. This Schedule contains the constitutional arrangements for the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee, including arrangements about holding and chairing meetings, voting on decisions, establishing sub-committees and staffing.

Part 3 sets out the membership of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee. In accordance with this Part, the body will comprise 4 council members, one for each local authority in the south west of Wales, and a member from both the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority who are only permitted to vote on matters relating to the preparation of strategic development plans. The Committee may co-opt other persons to participate in the business of the Committee



(known as “co-opted participants”) and may give co-opted participants voting rights.

Part 4 specifies that the 3 functions mentioned above may be exercised by the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee and that the Committee may do other things to facilitate the exercise of those functions or things which are incidental or conducive to the exercise of those functions.

Part 5 contains provision about how the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee is to calculate its budget and how it is to be funded.

Parent Act: Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date:

SL(5)760 – The North Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

Section 74 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (the “2021 Act”) enables the Welsh Ministers, by regulations, to establish corporate joint committees. These bodies corporate are established in order to exercise certain functions specified in the regulations which establish them, in relation to an area comprising the areas of the local authorities which comprise the membership of the corporate joint committee. Additionally, where a corporate joint committee is given functions in relation to strategic planning, a National Park authority may also have membership of the committee.

These Regulations establish a body corporate to be known as the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and specifies the following functions as being exercisable by this body—

- (1) the economic well-being function (see section 76 of the 2021 Act),
- (2) developing transport policies and preparing regional transport plans (under Part 2 of the Transport Act 2000), and
- (3) the preparation of strategic development plans (see Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

There are 5 Parts to these Regulations.



Part 1 establishes the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and its area and defines some key terms.

Part 2 introduces the Schedule to the Regulations. This Schedule contains the constitutional arrangements for the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee, including arrangements about holding and chairing meetings, voting on decisions, establishing sub-committees and staffing.

Part 3 sets out the membership of the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee. In accordance with this Part, the body will comprise 6 council members, one for each local authority in the north of Wales, and a member from the Snowdonia National Park Authority who is only permitted to vote on matters relating to the preparation of strategic development plans. The Committee may co-opt other persons to participate in the business of the Committee (known as “co-opted participants”) and may give co-opted participants voting rights.

Part 4 specifies that the 3 functions mentioned above may be exercised by the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee and that the Committee may do other things to facilitate the exercise of those functions or things which are incidental or conducive to the exercise of those functions.

Part 5 contains provision about how the North Wales Corporate Joint Committee is to calculate its budget and how it is to be funded.

Parent Act: Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date:

SL(5)761 – The Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

Section 74 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (the “2021 Act”) enables the Welsh Ministers, by regulations, to establish corporate joint committees. These bodies corporate are established in order to exercise certain functions specified in the regulations which establish them, in relation to an area comprising the areas of the local authorities which comprise the membership of the corporate joint committee. Additionally, where a corporate joint committee is given functions in relation to strategic planning, a National Park authority may also have membership of the committee.



These Regulations establish a body corporate to be known as the Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and specifies the following functions as being exercisable by this body—

- (1) the economic well-being function (see section 76 of the 2021 Act),
- (2) developing transport policies and preparing regional transport plans (under Part 2 of the Transport Act 2000), and
- (3) the preparation of strategic development plans (see Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

There are 5 Parts to these Regulations.

Part 1 establishes the Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and its area and defines some key terms.

Part 2 introduces the Schedule to the Regulations. This Schedule contains the constitutional arrangements for the Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee, including arrangements about holding and chairing meetings, voting on decisions, establishing sub-committees and staffing.

Part 3 sets out the membership of the Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee. In accordance with this Part, the body will comprise 2 council members, one for each local authority in mid Wales, and a member from the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority who is only permitted to vote on matters relating to the preparation of strategic development plans. The Committee may co-opt other persons to participate in the business of the Committee (known as “co-opted participants”) and may give co-opted participants voting rights.

Part 4 specifies that the 3 functions mentioned above may be exercised by the Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee and that the Committee may do other things to facilitate the exercise of those functions or things which are incidental or conducive to the exercise of those functions.

Part 5 contains provision about how the Mid Wales Corporate Joint Committee is to calculate its budget and how it is to be funded.

Parent Act: Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date:



SL(5)762 – The South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

Section 74 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (the “2021 Act”) enables the Welsh Ministers, by regulations, to establish corporate joint committees. These bodies corporate are established in order to exercise certain functions specified in the regulations

which establish them, in relation to an area comprising the areas of the local authorities which comprise the membership of the corporate joint committee. Additionally, where a corporate joint committee is given functions in relation to strategic planning, a National Park authority may also have membership of the committee.

These Regulations establish a body corporate to be known as the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and specifies the following functions as being exercisable by this body—

- (1) the economic well-being function (see section 76 of the 2021 Act),
- (2) developing transport policies and preparing regional transport plans (under Part 2 of the Transport Act 2000), and
- (3) the preparation of strategic development plans (see Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

There are 5 Parts to these Regulations.

Part 1 establishes the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee, and its area and defines some key terms.

Part 2 introduces the Schedule to the Regulations. This Schedule contains the constitutional arrangements for the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee, including arrangements about holding and chairing meetings, voting on decisions, establishing sub-committees and staffing.

Part 3 sets out the membership of the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee. In accordance with this Part, the body will comprise 10 council members, one for each local authority in the south east of Wales, and a member from the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority who is only permitted to vote on matters relating to the preparation of strategic development plans. The Committee may co-opt other persons to participate in the business of the Committee (known as “co-opted participants”) and may give co-opted participants voting rights.

Part 4 specifies that the 3 functions mentioned above may be exercised by the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee and that the Committee may do other things to facilitate the



exercise of those functions or things which are incidental or conducive to the exercise of those functions.

Part 5 contains provision about how the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee is to calculate its budget and how it is to be funded.

Parent Act: Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date:

SL(5)763 – The Equality Act 2010 (Public Authorities subject to the Public Sector Equality Duty) (Wales) Order 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

This Order amends Part 2 of Schedule 19 to the Equality Act 2010 (“the Act”) by adding corporate joint committees established by regulations made under Part 5 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 to the list of relevant Welsh authorities subject to the Public Sector Equality Duty under section 149(1) of the Act.

The relevant Welsh authorities specified in Part 2 of Schedule 19 to the Act are authorities that satisfy the test in section 157(2) of the Act; that is they are ‘devolved Welsh authorities’ within the meaning given by section 157A of the Government of Wales Act 2006.

Parent Act: Equality Act 2010

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date: 01 April 2021

SL(5)765 – The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (Amendment) (Local Government Bodies in Wales) Order 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (the 2004 Act) confers functions on the Auditor General for Wales, including provision about the audit of accounts of public bodies in Wales.

Section 12(1) of the 2004 Act lists the local government bodies in Wales to which Part 2 of that Act



applies. Section 12(2) of the 2004 Act enables the Welsh Ministers, by Order, to amend that list.

This Order adds corporate joint committees established by Regulations made under Part 5 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 to the list in section 12(1) of the 2004 Act. The Order also makes minor consequential and supplementary provision.

Corporate joint committees are bodies corporate consisting of such local authorities in Wales as are specified in Regulations establishing a corporate joint committee and, in some circumstances, National Park authorities in Wales.

Parent Act: Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date: 01 April 2021

SL(5)766 – The Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019 (Amendment of Schedule 3) Regulations 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

These Regulations amend Schedule 3 to the Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019. Schedule 3 sets out the bodies and other persons who are listed authorities for the purposes of that Act and are therefore within the remit of the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales (“the Ombudsman”).

These Regulations add to Schedule 3 corporate joint committees which are established by Regulations made under Part 5 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.

These Regulations specify that all of the functions of a corporate joint committee are to fall within the remit of the Ombudsman under Part 3 of that Act.

Parent Act: Public Services Ombudsman (Wales) Act 2019

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date: 01 April 2021



SL(5)768 – The Corporate Joint Committees (General) (Wales) Regulations 2021

Procedure: Affirmative

These Regulations (“the General Regulations”) introduce a number of general provisions in relation to Corporate Joint Committees established under Part 5 of the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021.

The General Regulations seek to ensure that:

- as part of the wider application of the local government ethical framework that members, co-opted participants and employees of Corporate Joint Committees are subject to appropriate standards of conduct.
- Corporate Joint Committees are subject to an appropriate accounting, audit and financial management regime.

The General Regulations also make a small number of minor amendments to:

- support the necessary arrangements for the provision of services between Corporate Joint Committees and local authorities;
- ensure equality of treatment of members of a Corporate Joint Committee by the Corporate Joint Committee; and,
- provide for the Corporate Joint Committee to hold and dispose of assets.

Schedule 2 of the General Regulations provides that the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 apply to corporate joint committees as they apply to local authorities.

Schedule 3 of the General Regulations makes general amendments to other enactments including:

- The Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970 (supply of goods and services by local authorities) so that Corporate Joint Committees are included as a “Local Authority” for the purpose of that Act.
- The Equality Act 2010 and section 59 so that Corporate Joint Committees are included as a “local authority” for the purpose of section 58 of that Act (Official business of members).
- The Land Transaction Tax and Anti-avoidance of Devolved Taxes (Wales) Act 2017 so that Corporate Joint Committees are included as a “public body” for the purposes of paragraph 1 of Schedule 20 (Relief for acquisitions by public bodies and Health bodies) of that Act.



Parent Act: Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021

Date Made:

Date Laid:

Coming into force date: 01 April 2021



Senedd Cymru

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Welsh Parliament

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee