Paul Clayden

Arnold-Baker on Local Council Administration

Ninth Edition



Local Council Administration

In English Parishes and Welsh Communities

Ninth Edition

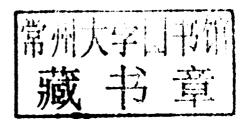
CHARLES ARNOLD-BAKER OBE

of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law and

PAUL CLAYDEN

Solicitor

Chief executives of the National Association of Local Councils respectively from 1953 to 1978 and from 1995 to 1998





Members of the LexisNexis Group worldwide

United Kingdom LexisNexis, a Division of Reed Elsevier (UK) Ltd, Halsbury House, 35

Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1EL, and London House, 20-22 East

London Street, Edinburgh EH7 4BQ

Austrial LexisNexis Butterworths, Chatswood, New South Wales
Austria LexisNexis Verlag ARD Orac GmbH & Co KG, Vienna

Benelux LexisNexis Benelux, Amsterdam

Canada LexisNexis Canada, Markham, Ontario China LexisNexis China, Beijing and Shanghai

France LexisNexis SA, Paris

Germany LexisNexis Deutschland GmbH, Munster Hong Kong LexisNexis Hong Kong, Hong Kong

IndiaLexisNexis India, New DelhiItalyGiuffrè Editore, MilanJapanLexisNexis Japan, Tokyo

Malaysia Malayan Law Journal Sdn Bhd, Kuala Lumpur

New Zealand LexisNexis NZ Ltd, Wellington

Poland Wydawnictwo Prawnicze LexisNexis Sp, Warsaw

Singapore LexisNexis Singapore, Singapore
South Africa LexisNexis Butterworths, Durban
USA LexisNexis, Dayton, Ohio

First published in 1975

© Reed Elsevier (UK) Ltd 2013

Published by LexisNexis

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this publication) without the written permission of the copyright owner except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 or under the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency Ltd, Saffron House, 6–10 Kirby Street, London EC1N 8TS. Applications for the copyright owner's written permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be addressed to the publisher.

Warning: The doing of an unauthorised act in relation to a copyright work may result in both a civil claim for damages and criminal prosecution.

Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland. Parliamentary copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office on behalf of Parliament. Any European material in this work which has been reproduced from EUR-lex, the official European Communities legislation website, is European Communities copyright.

A CIP Catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN for this volume: ISBN 13: 9781405774055

Printed and bound by CPI Group (UK) Ltd, Croydon, CR0 4YY

Visit LexisNexis at www.lexisnexis.co.uk

Local Council Administration

Also by Charles Arnold-Baker:
The Local Government Act 1972
The Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980
The Five Thousand and the Living Constitution
Practical Law for Arts Administrators
The Companion to British History (revised edn, 2001)

To the Knowledgeable	Amateurs	Without	Whom	Democracy	is Impossible

v

Special textual expressions used in this book

To avoid wearisome repetition and constant qualification the following expedients have been used:

The expression 'local council' means 'parish and community council', and accordingly 'locality' means 'parish and community'.

'Electors' meeting' means 'parish and community meeting'. The symbol 'T'

The symbol 'T' (standing for transfer): structural changes at principal area level resulted in the consequential transfer of functions from district to county or (in Wales) county borough councils, or in England, vice versa. Hence, in Wales, the word 'district' must after 1 April 1996 be read as 'county or county borough'. In England the structural changes were not all effective at the same time and the words 'district' and 'county' retained their previous meanings for some time; alternatively 'district' may be read as 'county' or 'county' as 'district', depending on the local outcome of the reviews. Thus, where functions are attributed to a district or county council, it must be born in mind that they may have been transferred. The relevant passages are marked 'T', but further changes of this type are not expected.

The symbol 'W'

The Government of Wales Act 1998 provided for the progressive transfer of ministerial functions to the National Assembly for Wales. Where this is known to have been done the relevant passages in Part I are marked 'W'.

Preface

The problems which faced me when I became Secretary of the National Association of Parish (now Local) Councils in 1953 were very different at the legal and geographical, let alone the social, level from those which existed when I left it 26 years later. In particular, though the Association had been providing its members with an, especially legal, advisory service, there was no modern book in which the necessary material could be found. The volume of requests and correspondence was vast and because of the absence of a reliable canon of information, consumed time which might, in those disturbing times, be put to better use. I resolved, as much for my own information as for my correspondents', to write such a book in the hope that the councils would acquire copies of it and so reduce their demands upon my then tiny office. The two first editions appeared under the name *Parish Administration*. The change to the present title came with the Association's change of name in 1972. Nominally this is the seventh edition, but really it is the ninth.

The problems have, of course, changed again and, on the legal side, have called for successive revisions of the book. On the social and geographical side every village in the land has been affected by the growing dependence upon the internal combustion engine, the invasion of the heavy goods vehicle and by migration. Less than 10 per cent of rural dwellers now live in the place where they were born. If village life is not to disintegrate altogether, there must be a more self-conscious mode of organising it than has hitherto existed.

The necessary reappraisal has been forced upon rural society cumulatively, as by the pressure of a rising tide. The changes will, I believe, continue. Word processing, and cable and facsimile and screen transmission may render large town offices unnecessary, for many who now work in them will be able to work at home and communicate face-to-face from their desks. This in its turn may cause a migration of shopping facilities and catering out of the urban centres. All this, the threatened abolition of a tier of local government and much more, will increase the social importance of the local council. The rising numbers of these councils perhaps indicate the shape of things to come. Well over a thousand have been created since 1974.

Meanwhile legislation continues. Local government has experienced the effects of the council tax, and there has been the controversy about restrictions on the official promotion of homosexuality, but to these parliamentary issues must now be added the incursion of legislation originating in Brussels. The interminably-named *Town and Country Planning (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988* were issued to comply with EEC Council Directive 85/337. An impartial observer may feel surprised that the Council of

the then EEC should, or indeed lawfully could, concern itself with the procedural details of planning processes in its member states. Obviously its activities need to be closely watched not only by national governments and political bodies, but by the local authority associations and their international alliances.

This in turn draws attention to the acceleration and widening scope of law-making by departmental order. *Parish Administration*, published in 1958, needed only five pages for such orders. The reader may care to compare this with the Appendix of Statutory Instruments in this edition. Moreover the provisions of the older statutory instruments were mostly of minor effect. By contrast, s 119 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 conferred power upon the Secretary of State to amend references to rates and rateable values in existing public and private Acts by substituting 'some factor other than the one connected with rating'. This enormous ministerial power is not more precisely defined. It affects many widely separated matters.

It is a commonplace that the life and shape of smaller settlements is changing rapidly, and with it, necessarily, the parochial and communal system which reflects them. There would be less paper, less distraction and probably less expense if our law on these things were more generalised and adaptable. Local councils should be empowered to do as they please and leave it to common sense and their own economics to do what is right. This is the principle of French and other European local systems, which are not, in consequence, half-throttled by legalism. The 'free resource' (or rather its predecessors, the 'free two pence' and the 'free fifth') was the fruit of foreign precedents, and probably saved the local councils during the dangerous time of the Redcliffe-Maude Commission. The international sharing of experience is vital to progress, even to survival.

At the other end of the spectrum, there are great changes of local practice and personnel. It is a far cry from the old ecclesiastical parish clerk who was supposed to be able to 'read and write, and, if possible, sing', to the well organised and versatile village administrator now, with his word processor and answer-phone and his Cheltenham qualification in local policy, who is increasingly in evidence; and, despite the rigidities in the law, local councils continue to show much enterprise and originality. As a result of forty-odd years of correspondence with them and the many who have kindly made suggestions for this book, its content is not exclusively legal nor confined solely to local councils.

Moreover, the work of local councils is obstructed by constant changes in the law. In the 1997 edition we expressed surprise at the number of changes since 1994, but substantially the layout of this work had remained the same since the first edition some fifty years ago. In 2002 we had to re-organise it. Users of previous editions will find that this is a very different work from the last. We do not apologise for this: we place the responsibility squarely upon restless governments and ambitious administrators.

Consistently with this, we must again draw attention to an important and, in our view, malign trend. The reforms of 1972 and later years have destroyed much of the elected content of our system. About seventeen-thousand elective seats have been abolished with the destruction of the municipal corporations, small districts and two-tier principal government. There are equivalents

elsewhere: elected traffic commissioners, for example, have gone, and bodies for entertaining complaints against public services seem less than independent. It is becoming doubtful if the public is properly in control of its own affairs.

In principal councils, as too in the House of Commons, the members do not (save by accident) represent communities, but electoral aggregations designed for numerical similarity rather than human quality. These aggregations are mostly too large for their representatives to supervise in detail, while local councils, aided by advertising, increasingly focus opinion on branches of a system not their own. The local council is becoming important because of what it thinks of other authorities, and, in the words of the late Professor Brian Keith-Lucas, Chairman of the National Association of Local Councils, to the Redcliffe-Maude Commission, their increasingly important function is 'to raise hell'.

Like it or not, the local councillor is becoming the last democratic survivor.

Acknowledgment

I would like to have thanked Ann Rowen, MBE for her work in typing the manuscript of the 1981 edition. However, sadly, she died just before the previous one was published.

Charles Arnold-Baker

Temple

Note on the ninth edition

Since the publication of the eighth edition, the original author of this book, Charles Arnold-Baker OBE, has died. As secretary of the National Association of Local Councils from 1953 to 1978, he probably did more than any other individual to give local councils a proper voice in the national forum of local government. As a result, local councils today have more powers and influence than ever before. They have shown that they are competent and confident in taking the lead in local affairs.

Although only four years have passed since the eighth edition, a new edition is warranted to cover the many changes in the law since April 2009 with direct application to local councils. These include: (1) the Localism Act 2011, which applies only to England so far as it relates to local councils. The Act re-writes the legislation covering codes of conduct and the declaration of pecuniary interests, confers powers on "eligible" parish councils to adopt a general power of competence, introduces the concept of neighbourhood planning and confers a right on local communities to bid for community assets (e.g. recreational buildings) when the owners wish to dispose of them; parish councils can pay a key role in preparation of neighbourhood plans and in the acquisition of community assets; (2) revised accounts and audit regulations (the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2011) in England; (3) a consolidation of charity law into the Charities Act 2011; (4) the Equality Act 2010, which broadens the scope of the law against discrimination, and, in Wales only, the conferring on community councils the power to promote well-being. In Wales, the powers of the National Assembly to legislate on Welsh matters have been widened. The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 affect community councils. One effect of the

Preface

widening of the legislative powers of the Assembly has been to increase the differences between the legal powers and constitutional arrangements of parish and community councils.

As well as the foregoing, many detailed changes to regulations and orders have been made.

The law is stated at 1 April 2013.

Paul Clayden

Henley-on-Thames

March 2013

Abbreviations used in this book

A Act

AA Allotments Act

ACA Audit Commission Act

AMC Association of Municipal Corporations

BA Burial Act
CA Charities Act

DEFRA Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

E (see Appendix I)

F Finance

FP Financial Provisions

GDO General Development Order

HA Highways Act

LAMIT Local Authorities Mutual Investment Trust

LG Local Government

LG&HA Local Government and Housing Act
LG&RA Local Government and Rating Act
LGPS Local Government Pensions Scheme

MP Miscellaneous Provisions

NALC National Association of Local Councils
ODPM Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

OS Open Spaces
P (see Appendix I)

Abbreviations used in this book

PAWA Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004

PC Parish Councils
PH Public Health

PLA Poor Law Amendment
PSWC Private Street Works Code

PWL Public Works Loans

RP Representation of the People

RT Road Traffic

RV Rating and Valuation

SH Small Holdings

SLCC Society of Local Council Clerks

T (see previous page)

TCP Town and Country Planning

W (see previous page)

Table of Statutes

Α	Audit Commission Act 1998
Access to Neighbouring Land Act 1992	18.1 s 2 9.33, 13.26, 17.15 3 18.4 4 18.9 5 18.15 6 18.10 8 18.12 9 18.14 10 18.15
Agricultural Holdings Act 1986 s 24, 25	11 18.15, 18.18 13 18.17 14 11.9, 14.12, 18.8 15 18.7, 18.11 16 18.11 17 18.12, 18.19 (4) 18.13, 18.20 (5) 18.21 (6) 18.20 (7) 18.20 (8) 18.20
s 14	19A(1) 22.9 19C 22.9 25 18.3, 18.4 44 18.23
s 1	Sch 2
3(2)-(5) 29.20 4, 5 29.22 6(1) 29.20 8 29.6 21 29.7	Bribery Act 2010 s 3–5
22(1)	Burial Act 1853 s 1
s 3	18
Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 s 43	C Charities Act 1993
47	s 77, 78
Arbitration Act 1934	s 2
Arbitration Act 1975	17(1) 13.5 30 13.12 37 13.12 62 13.27
Arbitration Act 1996 29.23	69

Table of Statutes

Charities Act 2011 - cont.	Countryside Act 1968 - cont.
s 88(2)	s 4
Pt 7 (ss 117–129) 12.39	6–10 26.33
s 267 13.29	27 31.28
271 13.29	30 31.13
272(4)	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
273–278	12.44, 26.7
295	Pt I Ch 1 (ss 1–20)
297 13.13	14.21, 26.9
298 4.11, 13.18	s 1 26.5
(1)	14 26.10
(2)	17 26.10
300, 301 4.11	23 26.11
302 4.11, 13.25	25 26.11
303 4.11, 13.14	28
Cheques Act 1957 17.14	47
Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment	56
Act 2005	103 26.9
Pt 6 (ss 55–68) 30.12	Sch 1
Commons Act 1876	
26.12	Countryside and Wildlife Act 2000
s 26 29.10	s 46(1) 26.7
27 26.2, 29.25	Cremation Act 1902
29 10.15	s 5
Commons Act 1879	7, 8 33.42
s 2 26.2	Cremation Act 1952
Commons Act 1899	s 1, 2 33.42
	Crime and Disorder Act 1998
s 1(1), (1A)	s 5 28.11
2	6 24.34
10 26.6	17 22.36, 28.11
14	Criminal Damage Act 1971
16	s 1
18	(1) 29.14
Commons Act 2006	4
s 15(3), (4)	Criminal Justice Act 1991
Pt 3 (ss 38–44)	s 17(1) 21.40
s 38(1)	
(3)–(6)	Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994
39(1)–(3)	s 61–62E
41 26.13	Crown Allotments Act 1831 29.1
43 26.13	
45 12.11, 21.5, 26.15	D
Commons Registration Act 1899	D
12.11	Defamation Act 1952
Commons Registration Act 1965	s 2 7.33
s 1(2)(a)	Deregulation and Contracting Out Act
8 26.3 (4) 12.11	1994
9	s 69
Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988	Disused Burial Grounds Act 1884
	s 3
Corn Rents Act 1963	Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act
	1981
Corporation Tax Act 2010	Schedule 33.6
s 984	Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amend-
1130 16.1	ment Act 1876
Countryside Act 1968	s 1, 2
s 1	6 4.2
as an an analysis of a construction of a latest term of the latest ter	and the second s

Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amend-	G
ment Act 1882 4.2	Gambling Act 2005
E	s 98, 99 14.28
E	General Rate Act 1967
Education Act 2002	
23.12, 23.13	Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators)
Electoral Registration and Administration	Act 1995 21.18
Act 2013 5.9	s 2 16.4
Employment Act 2002	Government of Wales Act 1998
9.35	34.1
Employment Relations Act 1999	s 113(1), (2) 1.2
Employment Relations Act 2004	Government of Wales Act 2006
Employment Rights Act 1996	s 72
9.35	109
s 50 7.13	Sch 5
Environment Act 1995	Sch 7 34.3
s 63 23.15	
98	Н
Sch 7	** 11 10 (
Environmental Protection Act 1990	Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1975
s 82 30.10	s 2 9.34
87, 88	Highway Act 1835 s 48
89–91 30.6	s 48
149 30.11	16.11
Equality Act 2010	Highway Act 1959
s 4 20.3	
13	Sch 25 31.10
29	Highways Act 1980
Pt 5, Ch 3 (ss 64–80)	s 16
20.3	(3)
s 149 20.3	(6) 31.22
Sch 2 20.3	(8)
Extra-Parochial Places Act 1857	27 31.33
s I 4.2 IV 4.2	30
17	43 31.26
F	(2) 14.24
	56, 57 31.32
Family Law Reform Act 1969	96(5)
s 9 9.14	97
Finance Act 2003	(5)
s 68	116(3), (4)
Food Act 1984	(6), (7) 31.19
s 50–61	118(4) 31.20
Forged Transfer Act 1891	118A-119A 31.20
14.12, 17.11	Pt 8A (129A–129G)
Forged Transfer Act 1892	s 130 31.13
	131A 31.15
Forestry Act 1979	134, 135 31.15
s 1	144 27.12
Freedom of Information Act 2000 s 1	146 31.26 205–225 28.10
s 1	270
19	(1)

Table of Statutes

Highways Act 1980 – cont.	Industrial Developments Act 1982 – cont.
s 272(2)	s 13 14.1
(4)	Interpretation Act 1889
(7)	s 5 4.2
300 31.13	Interpretation Act 1978
301 28.4	11.8, 20.5, 21.20
329(1) 31.4, 31.13	Sch 1 6.
Sch 1 31.22	
Sch 6	L
Sch 12 31.19	
Sch 15	Land Compensation Act 1973
House to House Collections Act 1939	s 1 28.8
s 1, 2 14.15	Land Clauses Consolidation Act 1845
Housing Grants, Construction and Regen-	s 84 33.14
eration Act 1996	150, 151 11.13
s 126 14.17	Land Registration Act 2002
Human Rights Act 1998 12.27	s 4
	7
•	58 12.33
I	96, 97 12.28
Inclosure Act 1845	Sch 6
	Land Settlement (Facilities) Act 1919
s 30 26.2	s 17 12.24
31 29.1	25
34 29.1	
73 26.2, 29.1	Law of Property Act 1922
87	s 144A(5) 11.3
109 29.7, 29.8, 29.10	Law of Property Act 1925
111, 112 29.10	s 145 29.6
149	193(1)
	194 26.12
Inclosure Act 1847	205 12.1
	Sch 15
Inclosure Act 1848	para 9 29.6
	Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions)
Inclosure Act 1849	Act 1989
26.6	s 1(1) 7.42
s 1 4.2	Licensing Act 1964 24.10
Inclosure Act 1852	Licensing Act 2003
s 21 29.25	
Inclosure Act 1854	Pt 2 (ss 3–10)
26.6	s 52 24.10
Inclosure Act 1857	Pt 4 (ss 60–97) 24.6
	Pt 5 (ss 98–110) 24.11
Inclosure Act 1859	s 193 24.8, 24.12
	Sch 1
Income Tax Act 2007	Pt 1 24.7
Pt 10 (ss 518–564)	Pt 2 24.12
	Sch 2 24.8 Sch 4 24.10
s 524	Lighting and Watching Act 1834
838 16.1	
Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act	Limitation Act 1980
2003 16.31	s 15 12.27,12.28
s 1–7 13.32	17 12.27,12.28
Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965	Pt II (ss 28–33)
7.46	Sch 1
Industrial Developments Act 1982	para 10 12.27
s 1 14.17	11 12.27