



2 MARSHAM STREET  
LONDON SW1P 3EB  
01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

13 January 1984

Dear Councillor Alston,

I believe that you have seen a copy of Irwin Bellwin's letter of 21 November to John McGregor MP about your letter of 26 September to the Prime Minister concerning Government Initiatives which call for action by local authorities. That letter made some general comments on the issue, but said that we were looking in detail at your list of 89 "Government requirements".

I now attach (Annex A) a schedule with comments on each of the items in your list. Leaving aside the 9 items which were not, in fact, initiated by the Conservative Government, my general comments on your list are as follows.

Some 9 of the items in your list are requirements of general legislation (eg on data protection, health and safety at work), which affect local authorities in the same way as other bodies (eg in their capacity as employers). I think that it is important to draw a distinction between these items and the remainder of your list. It is, of course, a general aim of Government policy to reduce bureaucracy. But, where Ministers decide that changes are needed in administrative systems, there can be no case for treating local authorities differently from (for example) other employers. It may well be, of course, that some of the obligations stemming from such legislation are unduly onerous and should be reviewed; in that case any changes should apply to all those affected and not just to local authorities.

Our detailed study of the 80 requirements initiated by us has, in general, confirmed the views expressed in Irwin Bellwin's letter to John McGregor. Perhaps I could re-iterate the main points, and relate them to the schedule.

First, some 31 of the requirements were not really "new". They concerned the revision or updating of duties already in existence. The precise effects of these changes would no doubt depend to some extent on previous practice in each local authority. But, when the proposals were being considered by Departments, the view was taken that there should be no significant impact on local authorities generally.

Second, where genuinely new requirements are concerned, your list does not distinguish in any way between really significant items (eg the effects of the Education Act 1980 and the Criminal Justice Act 1982) and a whole range of matters which, while



new, should have had only an insignificant effect on an organisation as large as a county council. Our assessment is that some 35 of the 49 "new" requirements fall into the latter category.

Third, the alleged conflict with our policies on local government expenditure, to which you referred in your letter to the Prime Minister, does not really arise in relation to some items. Thus, there are 26 items - some new, some revised - where there are either arrangements for expenditure to be reimbursed within the terms of the scheme concerned, or where some allowance has been made in the course of the negotiations on Rate Support Grant. These include some of the more significant items such as the MSC initiatives and parts of the Education Act 1980. Of course, in these cases there is still the question of increased manpower. But we have recognised this in the Joint Manpower Watch (where the effect of major items is acknowledged); and local authorities can, of course, explain their own situation in detail in their local manpower statements.

Fourth, new proposals affecting local government are not conceived of, and introduced by, central government working in isolation. Improvements sometimes arise from reports by working parties which include local authority members - or indeed from suggestions put forward by local authorities in the light of their experience. And, before major changes are introduced there is consultation with local government through the Associations; this applied to 63 of the items in your list (ie about 80% of those for which the Government are responsible) including the great majority of the genuinely new requirements.

Fifth, since 1979 this Government has done a great deal to relieve local government of a mass of minor duties and constraints and to simplify procedures. I attach a list at Annex B which itemises these changes. Although, as with your list, a good many of these changes will have had only a minor impact on local authority manpower and spending, in aggregate they do amount to a considerable effort to reduce the obligations and constraints on local authorities. Of course, I recognise that the incidence of the relevant increases in burdens in your letter and of the relevant reductions in burdens in Annex B may well have been uneven as between different types of authority. All I would say is that the overall effect of the savings stemming from the relaxations and repeals in Annex B must be taken fully into account.

Finally, a more general point that subsumes some of those made above. As Irwin Bellwin pointed out, life cannot stand still. All organisations have to be ready to adapt to changing circumstances, and not only to change the disposition of resources accordingly, but also to make improvements in efficiency. This is clear from the experience of my own Department, where there has been significant growth in some areas (for example, the urban programme), while total staff numbers have been reduced by more than 30%.

Although this analysis suggests that the net total effect of the items you listed is less formidable than may at first appear to be the case, the Government is in no way complacent about



the issues you raise in your letter; and, as the Prime Minister pointed out, we are actively concerned to avoid all unnecessary burdens. In addition to our normal procedures to assess in advance the expenditure and manpower effects of policy proposals affecting local government, we are actively pursuing other measures which are relevant to the case you have put to us.

First, the Consultative Council on Local Government Finance recently agreed to my proposal that the Joint Manpower Watch Group should carry out a study of the factors affecting recent local government power trends and associated expenditure. This will involve a survey by the Associations of a wide spectrum of authorities. Your list, and the assessments that we have made, will no doubt be taken into account in that study.

Second, we have recently agreed, in the context of our Financial Management Initiative, to look again at the question of specific controls over local authorities. My officials are hoping to discuss this issue with the Associations within the next month.

Third, we naturally fully support the Audit Commission in efforts they are making to help local authorities in their search for greater economy, efficiency and effectiveness. If the Commission are right - and I have no reason to question their judgement - there is scope for making efficiency savings in many areas of local authority activity; and this should not be overlooked when local authorities are considering how to respond to new requirements.

I hope that you will feel that the careful attention we have paid to your letter repays the painstaking work which you and your officials must have put into the compilation of your list. It would be surprising if you agreed with all of our assessments, which are necessarily general and may not in all cases relate to your own specific situation; but you have no doubt already been consulted by the ACC in the context of the Joint Manpower Watch Study I have referred to, and this will provide a further opportunity for joint consideration of these matters.

I am copying this to Ralph Howell and John McGregor, both of whom referred your list to us and to the local authority Associations.

*Your ever*  
*Patrick Jekin*

PATRICK JEKIN



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-1 FEB 1967



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AT 1/2

LN0

2 MARSHAM STREET  
LONDON SW1P 3EB  
01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

31 January 1984

Dear Nigel

One of the arguments which has been used against the Government in recent debates on local government policy is that the additional tasks which central government has required local authorities to carry out in recent years have been largely responsible for the increased spending of local government.

My Secretary of State has recently sent a detailed response to this allegation to the Leader of Norfolk County Council. Mr Jenkin has suggested that your Ministers and those in other local government spending Departments might like to make use of this material in the continuing debate on local government expenditure and I therefore attach a copy of his letter of 13 January with attachments.

I am copying this letter to the private secretaries to the Chancellor and to the Secretaries of State for Health and Social Security, Education, Transport, Scotland and Wales. I am also sending copies to Bernard Ingham and Andrew Turnbull at No10.

Yours sincerely  
Alan Davis

A H DAVIS  
Private Secretary

Nigel Pantling Esq



Reference	Nature of provision
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.62(4)	Power to make access orders etc. in light of result of access surveys.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.79	Power to exclude land required for forestry from access order or agreement.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.80(3)	Power to approve variations to access order or agreement in respect of danger areas.
Commons Act 1876, s.8	Power to sanction local authority contributions to maintenance.
Commons Act 1899, s.2	Approval of schemes of regulation.
Highways Act 1959, s.29(3) & s.112(5)	Powers to direct making of orders for creation, extinguishment and diversion of public paths.
Highways Act 1959, s.30(2), s.111(8)	Determination of disputes with highway authorities over works required in creating or diverting paths.
Highways Act 1959, s.126(2)	Appeals against highway authority's refusal to allow stiles, etc. on public paths.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.37	Power to expedite preparation of definitive maps of rights of way.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.53(1)(b)	Approval of agreements on operation of ferries on long distance routes.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.53(1), proviso	Directions on consultations with water authorities.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.53(3)	Directions on district council functions.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.32(2)	Use of sale proceeds for purposes other than allotments.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.47(1)	Appeal against prohibition of improvements.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.49(2)	Consent to grants.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.54(1)	Approval of transfer of surplus allotment revenue to other purposes.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.54(2)	Requirement to prepare allotment account within one month of end of financial year.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.28	Confirmation of rules.
Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.59	Requirement to make annual reports.
Land Settlement (Facilities) Act 1919, s.22(1)(b)	Consent to appropriation of allotment land.
Allotments Act 1922, s.20	Default powers in relation to outer London Boroughs.
Allotments Act 1925, s.13	Specification of contents of annual reports.
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951, ss. 6, 7 & 15(5)	Appeal against refusal of licence; prescription of analyst's fees.
Cremation Act 1952, s.1	Approval of site and plans of crematoria.
Highways Act 1959, s.288	Power to modify or repeal local Acts.
General Rate Act 1967, s.55	Lack of discretion for authorities over apportionment of rates between owners and occupiers.



Reference	Nature of provision
Public Health Act 1936 proviso to s.291(3)	Controls over interest rates for for various purposes.
Coast Protection Act 1949 s.10(2)	
Housing Act 1957, s.10(6)	
Highways Act 1959, ss.181, 212, 264	
Housing Act 1969, s.6(4)	
Mines and Quarries (Tips) Act 1969, s.23(5)	
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.90(2)(b)	
Housing Act 1974, s.76(6)	
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, s.24(6), s.33(3)	
Highways Act 1959, s.211	
Highways Act 1959, s.246	Fixing of annuity rates for private street works charging orders. Determination of questions as to what part of certain payments to highway authorities represents capital.

## TRANSPORT

Reference	Nature of provision
Highway Act 1959, s.26(3)	Approval of new road ferries.
Transport Act 1968, s.120	Determination of height of parapets on bridges over railway lines.
Highway Act 1959, s.108(10)	Appeal by London Borough Council against GLC's refusal of consent to stopping up of a metropolitan road.
Locomotives Act 1898, s.7; Ministry of Transport Act 1919, s.11; Road Traffic Regulations Act 1967, s.17	Appeals against bridge restrictions.
Highways Act 1959, ss.95 and 96 Highways Act 1959, s.73(1)	Regulations on cattle grids. Directions concerning prescription of building lines.
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953, s.5	Appeals concerning erection of bus shelters.
Road Traffic Act 1960, s.149	Modification of restrictions on use of roads by public service vehicles.
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s.26(5)	Power to revoke or vary street playground orders.
Public Health Act 1961, Sch.3	Appeals concerning provision of safety barriers, litter bins and guard rails.
Local Government Act 1966, s.29	Appeals concerning provision of street lighting.
Highways Act 1959, s.233(2)	Control of period during which tolls may be levied.
Highways Act 1959, s.233(5)	Confirmation of agreements to transfer toll highways.
Highways Act 1959, s.280	Regulations as to forms and notices for dedicating a highway as reparable at public expense, and apportionment of costs for private street works.
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s.21(4) & (5)	Power to revoke or vary pedestrian crossing schemes.



Reference	Nature of provision
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s.9(3) & (5)	6 month restriction on initial duration of experimental orders. (Amended to enable authorities to make orders for up to 18 months, and to modify or suspend them without making a variation order.)
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s.1(9)	Power to amend local act traffic regulation provisions.
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, ss.1(2), 84B(1)(g) & 84D(3)	Power to make traffic regulation orders on request of a university.
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, ss.1 & 9	Power to make traffic regulation orders applying to a trunk road. (Local authorities enabled to include trunk roads in orders relating to traffic management schemes, subject to the Minister's consent to the trunk road element.)
Countryside Act 1968, s.32(3) & (4)	Power to make traffic regulation orders for special areas in the countryside.
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s.21(1)	Approval of the establishment of pedestrian crossing schemes.
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s.84B(1)(a)	Consent to restriction of access for more than 8 hours in 24. (Consent required only where there are unwithdrawn objections from property holders.)
Highways Act 1971, s.2(2) and (4)	Confirmation of orders stopping up private access. (Confirmation required only when property owners are affected.)
Countryside Act 1968, s.32(9)	Power to require removal of traffic signs from Crown roads.

## PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES

Reference	Nature of provision
Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, s.3(1)	Consent to a social services committee dealing with non-social services business.
Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, s.6(3)	Power to prescribe qualifications for directors of social services.
Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, s.6(4)	Requirement to consult Secretary of State over appointment of director of social services; Secretary of State's power to prohibit appointment.

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Reference	Nature of provision
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.77(4)	Power of Minister to acquire land in a national park for public access for open-air recreation.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.69	Power of Minister to suspend public access to land which is the subject of an access agreement or Order if there is exceptional risk of fire.



Reference	Nature of provision
Weights and Measures Act 1963, s.47a	Prescription of fees for local authorities' services as Community obligations.
Weights and Measures Act 1963, s.43(1)	Prescription of adjustment fees.
Weights and Measures Act 1963, s.5(1)	Power to say what equipment is required.
Weights and Measures Act 1963, s.5(1A)	Prior approval to be obtained for any equipment hired in or out by a local authority.



Reference	Nature of provision
Housing Act 1957, Sch 3, para. 3(4)	Minister to be satisfied that notice has been served stating grounds for decision that building being acquired compulsorily is unfit.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.119	Consent to acquire land outside local authority area when not immediately needed.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.121	Confirmation of orders for appropriation of common land, open space, etc.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.122(2)(a)	Consent to appropriation of planning land by parish councils.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.123(2)(a)	Consent to disposal of planning land by non-principal councils.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.123(2)(b)	Consent to disposal of land acquired under s.112 of the Act, and for planning purposes.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.123(4), (5) & (7)	Power to direct disposal to a particular person or otherwise intervene in disposals.
Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s.23(2)(a)	Control on the appropriation of open spaces.
Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s.23(2)(b)	Control on appropriation of land acquired compulsorily.
Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s.26(2)(a)	Control on disposal of open space;
Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s.26(2)(b)	Control on disposal of land acquired compulsorily
Housing Act 1969, s.35(1)	Consent to dispose of land which is open space or compulsorily acquired
Local Government Act 1972, s.123(4) & (5), s.127(3)	Consent to disposal of open space and land compulsorily purchased in last 10 years.
Public Health Act 1961, s.6, as amended by Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Sch 6	Power to make relaxations of building regulations.
Inner Urban Areas Act 1978, s.4(1)	Power to block declaration of improvement area.
Inner Urban Areas Act 1978, s.6(3)	Power to fix amount of grant per job created or preserved
London Government Act 1973, s.73(2)	Consent to advertisement by London authorities of commercial and industrial advantages of their areas.
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s.3(2)	Prescription of information in application for site licence.
Caravan Sites Act 1968, s.9(1)	Requirement for information on proposed gypsy sites, and notification of ultimate provision.
Caravan Sites Act 1968, s.9(3)	Directions transferring district functions to county.
Caravan Sites Act 1968, s.9(4)	Power to hold local inquiry.
Countryside Act 1968, s.17	Power to direct when agricultural land shall be treated as excepted land for access purposes.
National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, s.61(3)(b)	Power to direct that survey requirement should apply to former county borough area.



Reference	Nature of provision
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.9(3), s.10(2)	The requirement that an Examination in public must always be held to consider proposals for alteration of a structure plan.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.20	The need for separate Orders to bring the 1971 Act system into force as each structure plan is approved— <i>now</i> provided for automatically.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Sch 7, para 6	The need for separate revocation Orders as parts of the old development plans are superseded by local plans— <i>now</i> provided for automatically.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.10	The restrictions on replacement or amalgamation of present structure plans imposed by the wording of the present legislation.
Town and Country Planning (Structure and Local Plans) Regulations 1974, SI 1486	Powers of direction not associated with the rights of the individual to have access to the Secretary of State.
Town and Country Planning (Structure and Local Plans) Regulations 1974, SI 1486	Requirement for Secretary of State's approval of structure plan to cover reasoned justification for plan policies.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.50	Power to set up tribunal for appeals on design.
Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1969, Reg. 28(1)(a)	Call-in power.
Reg. 28(1)(c)	Direction to local planning authorities to consult other interests.
Reg. 28(3)	Power to direct local planning authority to make Area of Special Control Order or serve discontinuance notice.
Reg. 20(1)	Secretary of State's approval for duration of "express consent" exceeding five years.
Reg. 31(2)	Secretary of State's approval for index to register of applications not to be in the form of a map.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.277(2), as re-enacted in Town and Country Amenities Act 1974	Directions to review past exercise of functions under s.277 and determine whether further conservation areas should be designated.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.277(A)(4)	Direction that the provisions of s.277(A) shall not apply to individual buildings in a conservation area.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.277(B)	Directions to submit proposals for preservation and enhancement of conservation areas.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Sch. 11, Part II, para. 12(b)	Confirmation of revocation of listed building consent where claim for compensation likely to arise.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.60(4)	Confirmation of tree preservation orders.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.61	Regulations securing notification of effect of provisional tree preservation orders.
Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act 1946, Sch 1, paras 3(1)(b) & 19(4)	Dispensation in connection with service of notice when owner unknown.



Reference	Nature of provision
Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act 1972, s.3(4)	Regulations exempting wastes from notification requirements.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.2(2)	Regulations modifying information to be included in waste disposal plan.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.2(3)(a)(vi)	Prescription of persons to be consulted on waste disposal plan.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.2(7)	Direction as to time by which authority must discharge duty to make plan.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.5(1)	Prescription of information in application for disposal licence.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.5(2)	Regulations allowing licence applications to be considered pending receipt of planning permission.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.5(4)(a)	Prescription of bodies to be consulted on proposed issue of disposal licence.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.11(3)(c)	Prescription of bodies to be consulted on proposed resolution covering a disposal site operated by the authority.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.6(1)	Prescription of conditions for disposal licences and resolutions.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.6(4)(a)	Prescription of details for register of licences.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.13(7)	Regulations on receptacles for controlled waste.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.23(2), (3) & (5)	Regulations on notices prohibiting parking in order to allow streets to be cleaned.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.28(1)(a)	Prescription of form of map of waste collection pipes.
Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978, s.3(2)	Prescription of notices in respect of removal of abandoned vehicles.
Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978, s.4(4)	Regulations requiring information on disposal of abandoned vehicles to be given to prescribed persons.
Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978, s.6(2)	Prescription of notices in respect of removal of other refuse.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.6(2)	Power to require a new survey.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.7	Specification of periods over which changes in relevant factors are to be estimated.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.10(1)	Power to require proposals for alteration of structure plans.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.10c(6), s.10c(8)	Power to require preparation or amendment of development plan schemes and to prescribe their contents and procedures.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.11(3)(b), s.11(5)	Specification of content of local plans by direction.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.12(2)	Prescription of availability for inspection of local plans other than at local office.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.12(3)	Prescription of content of public participation statement.
Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s.12	The requirement that the adoption of a local plan must be delayed until the structure plan is approved.



## ENVIRONMENT

Reference	Nature of provision
Housing Act 1957, s.43(4)	Approval of extension of time for submission of slum clearance compulsory purchase order.
Housing Act 1957, s.91	Power to require submission of housing programmes.
Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, s.43(1)	Control over conditions attached to individual local authority mortgages.
Housing Act 1974, s.42	Power to require reports on progress with Housing Action Areas.
Housing Act 1974, s.52(7)	Power to prevent declaration of Priority Neighbourhood.
Housing Act 1969, s.28, as amended by Housing Act 1974, s.50 and 51	Controls over declaration of General Improvement Areas.
Housing Act 1969, s.37(1)	Project approval for environmental works in Housing Action Areas and General Improvement Areas.
Housing Act 1974, s.46(2)	Approval of the terms of co-operative agreements.
Housing Rents and Subsidies Act 1975 Schedule 1 para 9	Consent to aid housing associations.
Housing Act 1957, s.119	Regulations on smoke density measurements.
Clean Air Act 1956, s.4(1) & (2)	Call in of classes of applications for approval of arrestment plant.
Clean Air Act 1956, s.6(3)	Confirmation of smoke control order
Clean Air Act 1956, s.11(1), (5) & (6), and Sch. 1 paras 4 & 5	
Clean Air Act 1956, s.31(6)	Power to settle dispute over which district should deal with particular premises.
Clean Air Act 1956, s.35(4)	Power to repeal or amend local Act with regard to CAA 1956.
Clean Air Act 1968, s.3(5)	Call in of applications, and appeal against refusal of approval for arrestment plant.
Clean Air Act 1968, s.4(3)	Prescription of form for application for arrestment plant exemption.
Clean Air Act 1968, s.6(3)	Prescription of form for applications for chimney heights approval.
Clean Air Act 1968, s.10(2) & (3)	Consent to postponement of operation of smoke control order.
Clean Air Act 1968, s.14(3)	Power to repeal or amend local Act with regard to CAA 1968.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.79(5), (6) & (7)	Approval of disclosure of information.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.63(1) and Schedule 1 (paras 1-3)	Confirmation of noise abatement order.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, Sch 1 para 5	Consent to postponement of coming into operation of a noise abatement order.
Control of Pollution Act 1974, s.73(2)(a)	Determination by Secretary of State of any question as to whether a place in the territorial sea lying seawards of a local authority's area is within that local authority's area for the purposes of s.73(2).



CONTROLS LISTED IN THE 1979 WHITE PAPER  
WHICH HAVE SINCE BEEN RELAXED OR REPEALED

### EDUCATION

#### Reference

Education Act 1944, s.13

#### Nature of Provision

Approval of proposals for establishment, closure, change of character, etc. of schools

Education Act 1944, ss.11 & 12

Education Act 1944, s.53

Education Act 1944, s.13(6)

Approval of school development plans.  
Approval of recreation facilities.  
The control of costs and standards for school premises.

Education Act 1944, s.9(1); Education

(Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1953,

s.6(1); Education Act 1976, s.5(2)

Education Act 1944, s.84

Approval of financial assistance by LEAs to independent schools.

Approval of financial assistance by LEAs to universities.

Education (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1948, s.5

Approval of arrangements for the provision of clothing for PE.

Education Act 1944, s.61(2)

Education Act 1944, s.37

Prescription of scales of boarding fees.  
Power to intervene over arrangements for children subject to school attendance orders.

Education Act 1944, s.82

Approval of arrangements for conducting educational research.

Education Act 1944, s.83

Approval of arrangements for educational conferences.

Further Education Regulations 1975, Reg. 11(2)

Approval of purchase of equipment for colleges of further education.

### LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

#### Reference

Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964, s.8(2)

#### Nature of provision

Specification of maximum library reservation charges and fines.

### HOME OFFICE FUNCTIONS

#### Reference

The Fire Services (Appointments and Promotion) Regulations 1978, SI 436

#### Nature of provision

Approval of appointment of Chief Fire Officers.

Breeding of Dogs Act 1973

Control of licence fees.

Theatrical Employers Registration (Amendment) Rules 1968, SI 1342

Control of licence fees.

Poisons Rules 1978, SI 1

Control of licence fees for sale of poisons.

Shops Act 1950, ss.8-11

Controls over orders fixing shop closing hours.

Public Health Act 1875, s.172

Confirmation of by-laws fixing hire fees for pleasure boats.



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
84	NEW	MAN	V SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Estate Agents Act 1979</u> . It is very much up to each authority to decide how much effort to devote to this activity.
85	NEW	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Trade Descriptions Acts 1968-72</u> . The extension in 1981 of duties on origin marking to include non-branded goods in certain sectors will certainly lead to some extra work although Trading Standards departments already had similar duties under the 1972 Act.
86	NEW	MAN	SIGNIFICANT but see comment	NO	YES	<u>Weights and Measures Acts 1963-1979</u> . The Measuring Equipment (Liquid Fuel delivered by Road Tanker) Regulations 1979 introduce controls on equipment to minimise fraudulent use; they were requested in 1977 by local authorities who have from 1979 to 1 July 1984 to spread the expenditure (maximum £3,000).
87	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	OFFSET	YES	<u>Weights and Measures (Packaged Goods) Regulations 1979</u> . The Eden Working Party report recognised that, when Weights & Measures enforcement was switched from the shops to the packing line, new equipment would be needed by local authorities: this expenditure was justified on grounds of time saving and avoidance of transcription errors. Costs are estimated at £0.3M pa for 1979/80 and 80/81, including the setting up of the National Metrological Co-ordinating Unit and training



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88	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<p>inspectors (but the latter costs were eventually met by direct funding of £0.2M). The new system was estimated to lead eventually to savings of £0.2M pa in local authority expenditure (at 1978 survey prices).</p> <p><u>General</u>. While some extra analysis and testing has resulted from additional legislation many LAs have developed their own facilities and reduced the fees of external agencies.</p>
<u>WASTE DISPOSAL</u>						
89	REVISED	MAN	See comment	NO	YES	<p><u>Control of Pollution Act 1974 - Regulations (1981)</u>. When these regulations were introduced substantial administrative cost savings were predicted in the long term, although it was anticipated that there would subsequently be some redeployment of resources towards greater field controls. In the event, the anticipated saving in paper work did not properly materialise. A wide review is being undertaken of the initial operation of the Regulations which involves all the relevant interests, especially the LAAs.</p>



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84	NEW	MAN	V SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Estate Agents Act 1979</u> . It is very much up to each authority to decide how much effort to devote to this activity.
85	NEW	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Trade Descriptions Acts 1968-72</u> . The extension in 1981 of duties on origin marking to include non-branded goods in certain sectors will certainly lead to some extra work although Trading Standards departments already had similar duties under the 1972 Act.
86	NEW	MAN	SIGNIFICANT but see comment	NO	YES	<u>Weights and Measures Acts 1963-1979</u> . The Measuring Equipment (Liquid Fuel delivered by Road Tanker) Regulations 1979 introduce controls on equipment to minimise fraudulent use; they were requested in 1977 by local authorities who have from 1979 to 1 July 1984 to spread the expenditure (maximum £3,000).
87	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	OFFSET	YES	<u>Weights and Measures (Packaged Goods) Regulations 1979</u> . The Eden Working Party report recognised that, when Weights & Measures enforcement was switched from the shops to the packing line, new equipment would be needed by local authorities: this expenditure was justified on grounds of time saving and avoidance of transcription errors. Costs are estimated at £0.3M pa for 1979/80 and 80/81, including the setting up of the National Metrological Co-ordinating Unit and training



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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88	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<p>inspectors (but the latter costs were eventually met by direct funding of £0.2M). The new system was estimated to lead eventually to savings of £0.2M pa in local authority expenditure (at 1978 survey prices).</p> <p><u>General.</u> While some extra analysis and testing has resulted from additional legislation many LAs have developed their own facilities and reduced the fees of external agencies.</p>
<u>WASTE DISPOSAL</u>						
89	REVISED	MAN	See comment	NO	YES	<p><u>Control of Pollution Act 1974 - Regulations (1981).</u> When these regulations were introduced substantial administrative cost savings were predicted in the long term, although it was anticipated that there would subsequently be some redeployment of resources towards greater field controls. In the event, the anticipated saving in paper work did not properly materialise. A wide review is being undertaken of the initial operation of the Regulations which involves all the relevant interests, especially the LAAs.</p>



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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<u>TRADING STANDARDS</u>						
81	NEW	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	provision of information followed by a request to distribute copies when Norfolk indicated the number they would wish to receive. Participation at each stage was entirely at the Council's discretion.
82	NEW	MAN	V SMALL	NO	YES	<u>British Telecommunications Act 1981</u> . Imposes a power, rather than a duty, to enforce Orders.
83	NEW	MAN	V SMALL	Account taken in RSG	YES	<u>Consumer Safety Legislation</u> . New regulations extend the consumer protection provided under earlier Act to upholstered furniture not previously covered. The Department of Trade, the industry and LAAs have been examining together ways of improving enforcement which should not increase the burdens on resources.
						<u>Consumer Credit Act 1974</u> . The Consumer Credit (Advertisements) Regulations 1980 and (Quotations Regulations 1980 do make a contribution to the small burden resulting from the whole of the 1974 legislation and accompanying regulations, but this was taken into account in financial estimates.



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
76	NEW & REVISED	MAN	SMALL	THROUGH HIGHER FEES	YES	<u>Residential Homes Act 1980: HSS and SS Adjudication Act 1983.</u> The 1980 Act is a purely consolidating measure. Provisions for access to children in care, and associated recovery of charges for local authority services, have no resource implications. The new arrangements regulating private residential homes have resource implications which are covered by higher charges.
77	REVISED	MAN + DISC	SMALL	IN PART	YES	<u>Housing Act 1974, as amended by Housing Act 1980.</u> Changes in the arrangements for house improvement grants for the disabled have involved some extra work, but the comment from Norfolk suggests they may be exceeding the statutory provisions. The basic duties date back to the 1970 Act and so the implications will depend on previous practice.
78	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Town and Country Planning Regulations 1981.</u> It is not clear why the exemption from fees for planning applications for dwellings for the disabled involves occupational therapists in extra work as Norfolk claims.
79	A REQUEST - not a duty	DISC	SMALL	NO		<u>"Department of Environment Circular - 1 April 1982"</u> . This refers to requests made by a Dept of Transport consultant, who produced a national guide to transport for the disabled. This involved the



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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71	NEW	MAN	NONE	-		<u>Home Office Circular 58/83 - Through Care and Supervision of Young Offenders.</u> No additional expenditure is envisaged because the measures provide for changes in practice and procedure rather than an increase in volume of work for the Probation Service.
72	NEW	UNAVOIDABLE	SMALL		YES	<u>NHS Reorganisation.</u> Small administrative consequences; unavoidable as a by-product of reorganisation.
73	REVISED	MAN	V SMALL	-	YES	<u>Mental Health Act 1983.</u> Broadly enacts existing responsibilities. Additional training costs small and taken into account in settling PSS figures in RSG Settlement for 1983/4.
74	NEW	DISC	See comment	SERVICE COSTS FULLY	YES	<u>Care in the Community.</u> Significant manpower implications for LAs but since NHS meets the service costs LAs have to find only small extra administrative costs.
75	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	-	-	<u>SI 1982 No 1740 Disabled Persons (badges for Motor Vehicles) Regulations 1982.</u> A revised scheme.



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						<p><u>Childrens Act 1975 LAC(82)1 - Further Implementation.</u></p> <p>Amendments during the lifetime of the present Government should have had minimal resource implications; the provisions with resource implications have yet to be implemented.</p>
64	NEW	MAN	SMALL		YES	<p><u>Children's Home Act 1982.</u> The cost of inspecting and registering private children's homes will cost for all authorities an estimated £0.1m.</p>
65	)					
67	)					
68	)					
69	)					
70	)					
	NEW	MAN	SIGNIFICANT See comment		YES	<p><u>Criminal Justice Act 1982, including:-</u>  <u>Home Office Circular 3/83 - Sanctions against Parents and Guardians</u>  <u>Treatment of Young Offenders LAC 83(6).</u>  <u>Implementation of Part I - Home Office Circular 42/83</u>  <u>The Secure Accommodation Regulations 1983 LAC 83(8)</u></p> <p>The Act gave effect to the Government's proposals set out in its election manifesto. It involved complicated changes for the supervising services and others in dealing with young offenders. The timing was designed to provide adequate notice and circulars were balanced to restrict their number while maintaining coherence of content. The DISS estimated that total social service costs to LAs would increase by £9m per annum and this was taken into account in setting PSS figures in the RSC settlement for 1983/4.</p>



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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<u>PROBATION and SOCIAL SERVICES</u>						
59	NEW	MAN	See comment			<u>Criminal Justice Act 1982</u> (see also items 65 to 70)
66						<u>Home Office Circular 43/83: Social Inquiry Reports and Community Service Orders.</u>  Additional expenditure on Social Inquiry Reports should be minimal; reports should be targeted on certain categories of offender, but not necessarily increase in number. The cost of extensions to Community Service was estimated at £1m total and it was envisaged that this would be met from increased provision for the Probation Service.
60	REVISED	DISC	SMALL - See comment	-	YES	<u>Child Abuse Register LASSL(80)4.</u> The circular made clear that increased expenditure would only be incurred where local authorities decided to implement the discretionary proposals contained in the circular.
61	NO CHANGE	MAN	NONE	-	YES	<u>Child Care Act 1980.</u> This was a consolidating Act with no resource implications. If Norfolk required major adjustments they could not have been fulfilling their duties in the past.
62 63	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	-	YES	<u>Adoption Legislation.</u>



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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53 and 46(b)	NEW	DISC	SMALL	50%	YES	<p>crime prevention departments easier. There are no significant additional manpower or expenditure implications although there may be a desire to adjust priorities in the light of the campaigns, information and advice from the Home Office.</p> <p><u>Liaison Meetings</u>  <u>Liaison with community through Community Relations Department.</u> Following Lord Scarman's recommendations, local police authorities at their discretion respond to Home Office guidelines of good practice in obtaining the views of local communities on policing. Some areas have used similar arrangements for years and these have contributed to police efficiency. The Police and Criminal Evidence Bill will provide a statutory requirement for consultation.</p>
55	REVISED	DISC	NONE	-		<p><u>Employment of Female Police Surgeon.</u> Home Office circular 25/1982 notes that some (rape) complainants may prefer to be examined by a female doctor; but there was no requirement to appoint female police surgeons.</p>
57	REVISED	DISC	VERY SMALL	YES	YES	<p><u>Road Traffic Act 1972 (S.85).</u> In accordance with Government intentions when the 2 part motorcycle test was introduced in 1982, DTP have appointed motor cycle training bodies, local authorities and others to conduct part I of the tests in conjunction with training courses, the cost of which should be covered by fees.</p>



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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47	NEW	DISC	MINIMAL	50%	YES	met by a re-arrangement of priorities and overall budgets, which are matters for local determination.  <u>Edmund Davies/Home Office.</u> At local discretion following recommendations of the report of Lord Edmund Davies, meetings are held to enable staff associations to make representations to the police authority. The arrangements should involve very little servicing; the meetings are usually infrequent and informal.
48	NEW	MAN	See comment	50% initial costs		<u>Traffic Legislation.</u> Initial costs of training and purchase of new breath testing equipment should make police procedure in drink/drive cases less time consuming and more cost-effective. This has been borne out by evidence taken from the first six months of operation. The estimated cost of new equipment and training was estimated at £2-3m for police authorities, of which Central Government would meet half.
50 51 52	NEW	DISC	SMALL			<u>Code-a-Cycle Campaign</u> <u>Anti-Burglary and British Insurance Ass Campaign 1982</u> <u>National Crime Prevention Campaign</u>  The level of police involvement in national crime prevention campaigns is a matter for local discretion. Often publicity material is free of charge. Many campaigns should make the work of



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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<u>POLICE</u>						
45(a)	REVISED - but see comment	DISC	£70,000 manpower costs p.a.	50%	YES	(a) <u>Additional security for Government Designated Super Economic Key Point.</u> A new requirement for increased manpower.
45(b)	REVISED	DISC	VARIABLE	50%	YES	(b) <u>Royal Protection.</u> Following the intrusion by Michael Fagan in 1982 a review of the security arrangements at all Royal residences lead to some increase in policing levels but the police were already required to provide appropriate protection. Increases in policing levels were decided by the Police and not by Central Government.
46	REVISED	DISC	SMALL	50%	YES	<u>The Scarman Report on Brixton Disorders.</u>  (a) The recommendations for improved training and equipment were accepted by the police and local authority associations after consultation. Given that training already went on, any additional cost resulting from the changes will be marginal.  (b) See item 53  (c) <u>Increase Probationer and other training on race-related matters.</u> Improved methods of training will have implications on resources which depend on existing practice, but it is felt that these can be



C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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42	REVISED	MAN	SMALL - See comment	NO		<p><u>Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981</u>. Review of definitive maps and statements of rights of way does not represent a new requirement, but replaces the provision in the 1968 Countryside Act. Modifications however require orders; the recommended method is to make use of omnibus orders to save costs. The new procedure should permit staff to be used more effectively. If substantial additional work is involved, it would seem that hitherto duties were not fully done.</p>
43	NEW but see comment	DISC	SMALL or NONE	NO		<p><u>Circular 9/80</u>. Local authorities have been asked to carry out joint studies (with builders) of land availability. As Norfolk recognises, much of work was already done and agreements from the studies should reduce time and costs of planning appeals. Much of work falls to District Councils.</p>
44	NEW	DISC	SMALL	NO	YES	<p><u>Circular 22/80</u>. Quarterly statistical returns designed to provide with least possible work for authorities, a picture of state of play of planning applications. Forms used are self contained and no "provisional" returns are required. Some LAs complain forms are not sufficiently comprehensive.</p>



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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39 Cont						<p>(d) <u>The transfer of private waste disposal applications to the County Councils</u> did involve a small shift of administrative costs, but overall costs to LAs should be unchanged.</p> <p>(e) <u>Revision of structure plan housing and population guidelines.</u> The Secretary of State considered that as first submitted the Norfolk plan underestimated future population.</p> <p>(f) <u>New structure plan format.</u> The revised arrangements involve a split in the plan's presentation: no more information is required. The change involved a relaxation of control; the process was intended to be more flexible and the manpower cost implications must be insignificant.</p> <p>(g) &amp; (h) Apply to County Councils in a way similar to other public bodies. See section B.</p>
41	REVISED	MAN	<p>DETAILS NOT DECIDED FUTURE COSTS</p> <p>PROBABLY SMALL FOR NORFOLK</p>	NO		<p><u>Section 3 of the Town and Country Planning (Minerals) Act 1981</u> will require mineral planning authorities to periodically review mineral workings operating, or authorised, in their area within a prescribed period (currently 5 years) and to take orders amending planning permissions <u>where they consider it appropriate.</u> Section 3 is not yet in force and will not be introduced until regulations are made to reduce, in certain circumstances, the amount of compensation payable on such amendements. No cost ought yet to have been incurred and future costs will depend on how Norfolk decide to conduct the review and the extent to which they exercise amending order powers.</p>



C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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PLANNING AND ASSOCIATED AREAS						
39	NEW	MAN	SMALL OVERALL - POSSIBLY A REDUCTION	SOME FEE INCOME	YES	<p data-bbox="1429 512 2172 553"><u>Local Government Planning and Land Act 1980.</u></p> <p data-bbox="1429 578 2289 718">Although some changes may have introduced new work, overall the intention of the Act, which included the relaxation of controls, was to simplify the system and reduce work.</p> <p data-bbox="1429 743 2289 982">(a) <u>Consultation on planning applications raising strategic issues.</u> A rationalisation of development control in which the overall reallocation of functions was expected to produce staff savings. A DOE/LAA working party formulated a code of practice to govern consultations between councils and districts.</p> <p data-bbox="1429 1007 2289 1148">(b) <u>Planning fees.</u> Some extra administrative duties offset by exempting certain developments from planning permission. The extra administrative costs are a small proportion of fee income.</p> <p data-bbox="1429 1172 2289 1478">(c) <u>Separation of listed building consents.</u> A letter from Cambridgeshire implied that East Anglia CCs supported this separation. It was expected to produce more efficient administration and less confusion where planning permission did or did not give consent. Separate decisions were previously required if demolition of a listed building was involved. The ADC regarded the provision as desirable and the ACC raised no objections.</p>



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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37	-	MAN (Disc in part)	NONE	VARIABLE	YES	<p>Offices (Item 35) and the new regulations (Item 36) do not require extra resources but ensure that LAAs spend to the level set in 1981. The new regulations will decrease some costs by increasing grant aid to 100%.</p> <p><u>Joint computers (development) work</u>). The items listed generally refer to work in support of substantial matters, the cost of which have to be set against benefits gained. This applies to new arrangements for <u>rating</u>. <u>DLO</u> matters are under item 33. Agreement to <u>hold direct elections to the European Parliament</u> was reached under the previous administration. <u>Parliamentary boundary changes</u> create minimal extra work for authority staff. The <u>redesign of Form A</u> makes it easier to use. The changes required in the statistics required under the headings <u>Traffic Accidents</u> and <u>Further Education Awards</u> are minimal. <u>Payroll</u> matters are dealt with elsewhere - they apply to all employers. <u>Housing benefit</u> arrangements fall mainly on District Councils but it is recognised that Counties are involved in computer systems; however 100% reimbursement of actual costs is available. Computer development costs associated with <u>Housing Rents</u> and the sale of Council Houses are offset by the return on sales.</p>

JOINT COMPUTER



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
25	REVISED (future)	MAN	SMALL if implemented	NO	YES (in due course)	<u>L.A. Final Accounts.</u> There is a future intention to prescribe the form and content of published statements but consultation has yet to take place.
26	REVISED	DISC	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Capital Expenditure Returns.</u> A revised system of control on capital expenditure introduced in 1981 required LAs to supply additional information but the effects on manpower costs should be small.
<u>HIGHWAYS</u>						
33 and part of 37	NEW	MAN	SIGNIFICANT but see comment	NO	YES	<u>LGPLA 1980: Part III: Direct Labour Organisations.</u> New administrative accounting and reporting arrangements undoubtedly involves extra manpower costs but these should be more than offset by the savings achievable from putting work on a competitive and properly accounted basis.
<u>HOME DEFENCE</u>						
34 35 36	NEW	MAN (DISC in part)	SMALL NET EFFECT	SUBSTANTIALLY see comment	YES	<u>Additional planning requirements (Circulars ES/land2/1981) District Offices; Civil Defence Regulations.</u> Circulars notified and defined a new civil defence programme. Total LA costs estimated at £4.4m (1979 prices) are reimbursed by central government at 75%. LAs were free to increase expenditure within stated limits. There is no requirement to appoint District Emergency Planning



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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17	REVISED	DISC	VERY SMALL	NO	YES	<u>F.S.Circular No 2 Hazards posed by Asbestos.</u> Recommended material for fire blankets and no change for gloves or flash hoods. Based on 1976 recommendations before present Government took office. Recommended phased and progressive replacements at minimal additional costs.
<u>GENERAL</u>						
21	NEW	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Annual Reports (LGPL Act 1980).</u> To be produced under voluntary code agreed with local government, necessary for public accountability. Extra costs will depend on previous practice.
22	NEW	MAN but see comment	SMALL	NO	See comment	<u>Rate Demand Leaflets.</u> To be produced under voluntary code of practice largely as proposed by SOLACE and CIPFA. Demand notes are also subject to revised rules. Extra costs will depend on previous practice.
23	NEW	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Manpower Statement.</u> Little extra work, because statements are based on existing returns under Joint Manpower Watch.
24	NEW (future)	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Audit Fees.</u> Additional external audit work and fees will reflect greater emphasis on value for money which should identify scope for more than offsetting savings. Fees will be more closely related to actual audit effort, and will therefore reflect extent or existing internal audit.



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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<u>FIRE SERVICE</u>						
12	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>F.S.Circular No 7 Home Office Wireless Organisation, Revision of Rental Charges.</u> An annual review of rental charges has been made under arrangements promulgated in 1976 and so this is not a new or additional requirement. The 1980/81 charges reflected a realistic estimate of actual costs based on new information.
13	NEW	DISC	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>F.S.Circular No 12 Fires caused by Vandalism.</u> (Home Office suggests FSC 8/83 is more relevant). An advisory circular recommending the establishment of a specialist fire investigation team by those fire authorities which have not already done so. It included suggestions for more limited arrangements, according to the availability of resources.
14	NEW	DISC	SMALL	OFFSET - See comment	YES	<u>F.S.Circular No 19 Ability Range Tests for Whole-time Recruits.</u> The additional costs should be offset by savings on wasted recruitment and training of unsuitable candidates.
15	NEW	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Housing Act 1980.</u> Guidance on changes in law on fire safety in houses in multiple occupation was provided by a circular in October 1982. This advised that for consultation under the Act, fire offices should inspect premises "subject to the availability of resources".



## C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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5	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	SOME ADMINISTRATIVE SAVINGS	YES	<u>Education (Teachers) Regulations 1982 (probation).</u> These regulations relaxed controls; LEAs can now waive, shorten or extend probation without reference to Secretary of State.
6	NEW	DISC	V SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Circular 6/81 The School Curriculum.</u> Asks for a review of policies and plans for development within resources available, following guidance document. No more returns are required, but a further circular asks for progress to be reported.
7	REVISED	DISC	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Circular 2/83 - HMI Reports.</u> New arrangements to ensure effective follow up after HMI reports; additional work results where arrangements have been ineffective.
8	NEW	DISC	SMALL	50% on equipment	See comment	<u>Microelectronics in schools.</u> Extra teacher training is required to run the Microelectronics Education Programme and participating LEAs have to administer the DTI hardware schemes. But LAs play a key role in steering regional information centres.
9	REVISED	DISC	SMALL		YES	<u>DES Letter 30/6/83 - Education Capital Expenditure 84/5.</u> LAAs agreed new form of data collection would be easier to provide; but the system is under review with the LAAs.



C. GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

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<u>EDUCATION</u>						
1	NEW	MAN	SIGNIFICANT	SOME ALLOWANCE IN RSG	YES	<u>Education Act 1980.</u> Costs to LAAs vary widely depending on prior provisions, but net increase in work is justified by benefits.
2	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	"	YES	<u>Education Act 1981: provision for children with special educational needs.</u> Norfolk misrepresents effects; formal assessments and parental consultation on c.2% in special schools will involve little more effort than good authorities already make. If duties to others (c.20%) with special needs are proving to be more expensive, they have been neglected in past.
3 and 32	NEW, but precedented	MAN	NONE, OVERALL	THROUGH FEES	YES	<u>LG (Misc Prov) Act 1982. Entertainment's Licensing including entertainments in schools.</u> Intended to assist LAAs by making available popular provisions in local Bills. Councils may ensure fees recoup administration costs: remission of fees for educational, charitable etc purposes is discretionary.
4	REVISED	MAN	SIGNIFICANT BUT SPREAD OVER 10y	OFFSET BY SALES OF SURPLUS	YES	<u>Education (School Premises) Regulations 1981.</u> Effects depend on previous practice. Arrangements designed to save money as pupil rolls fall.



B. REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL LEGISLATION

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
40	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO		<p><u>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.</u> If LAs wish to do works affecting their own scheduled monuments, they must apply to the Secretary of State for consent like any other owner.</p>



B. REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL LEGISLATION

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
38	NEW	MAN	See comment	See comment	YES (with LAMSAC)	<p><u>Data Protection Legislation.</u> LAs will have to register as data users and provide for access by individuals. The average implementation costs over two years for a non-Met county are estimated to be less than £100,000; these could be substantially less where data processing is already carried out in accordance with the general principles of the legislation. Thereafter, any running costs will be offset partly by fees. It is not a requirement of the Bill for LAs to designate a special data protection officer but where this is done it is unlikely to amount to a full-time job. The duties apply to other data collecting bodies in similar circumstances.</p>
<u>PLANNING AND ASSOCIATION AREAS</u>						
39 (g&h)	REVISED	MAN	See comment	NO	YES	<p><u>Building Regulation Fees.</u> Enforcement rests with District Councils. County Councils pay fees as do other bodies; but these are usually of order 0.5% of relevant capital costs.</p> <p><u>Land Registers.</u> Like other public bodies. Local authorities are required to provide brief details of each site of an acre or more which is under-used. Although they are asked to bring these up to date every 6 months, the work should be negligible for authorities managing their land efficiently.</p>



## B. REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL LEGISLATION

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
28	REVISED	MAN	NONE	NO		<u>Construction Industry Tax Deduction Scheme Regulations 1980</u> . This is not a new requirement but dates from the 1971 Finance Act. LAs have been included since 6 April 1972 and should have been complying; the 1980 regulations merely extended the definition of "contractors" which already included LAs.
29	NEW	MAN	SIGNIFICANT but reducing	SUBSTANTIALLY	YES	<u>Employment Legislation</u> . Effects of new legislation such as Statutory Sick Pay are initially significant but become less so as systems are established. Reimbursement should offset contractual sick pay and other costs.
30	NEW	DISC	SMALL	NO	YES	<u>"Companies Act 1980"</u> . Department of Environment Circular 24/81 requested that LAs publish policy statements on the employment of disabled people along the lines of that required by companies under this Act.
<u>JOINT COMPUTER</u>						
37 (pt)	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO	-	<u>Payroll</u> . Changes to tax, National Insurance etc apply equally to all employers.



B. REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL LEGISLATION

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
<u>GENERAL</u>						
18	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO	YES	<p><u>Health and Safety at Work Act.</u> Additional duties for LAAs as employers are the same as those placed on other employers. The extra duties imposed since the present Government took office which fall to LAAs as enforcement agencies have been small and the LAAs have indicated a willingness to take extra responsibilities in the division of work with HSE.</p>
19	REVISED	DISC	SIGNIFICANT	FULLY, WITHIN LIMITS OF SCHEME - see comment.	YES	<p><u>MSC Employment Initiatives YTS/CP.</u> It is appreciated that while all identifiable costs within the scheme are reimbursed and excluded from RSG calculations, additional staffing is involved. Representatives from LAAs were involved with the Youth Task Group which approved the funding arrangements.</p>
20	NEW (future)	MAN (if implemented)	LIKELY TO BE SMALL	NO	YES	<p><u>School Transport.</u> The proposal for reduction in the age below which three children can occupy two seats is at the consultative stage.</p>
27	REVISED	MAN	SMALL	NO		<p><u>Finance Act 1976.</u> All employers are obliged to keep sufficient records of expense allowances to determine whether they are taxable. Local Authorities are not as a whole now being asked to keep more detailed records, but HM Inspector of Taxes may ask for more detail where the records supplied are insufficient; again, like any other employer.</p>



A. REQUIREMENTS FOR WHICH PRESENT GOVERNMENT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE OR DID NOT INITIATE

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A) FINANCIAL/ MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
<u>POLICE</u>						
54						<u>Major Incident Room procedures</u> Not a Whitehall requirement, but a result of an initiative from the Association of Chief Police Officer's Crime Committee which had Home Office support.
56						<u>Security of Force Armouries.</u> Not a central government initiative. It is for police forces themselves to determine their security needs. It is understood that the Norfolk Constabulary were themselves concerned that physical security had become less than adequate and consequently instituted improvements.
<u>PROBATION</u>						
58			<i>See note on P. A1</i>			<u>Domestic Proceedings and Magistrates Court Act 1978.</u> Although the legislation came into force in 1981 it was initiated by a Labour Government. The provisions complained of were merely a re-enactment of existing legislation.
<u>TRADING STANDARDS</u>						
80	NEW	MAN	V SMALL	NO	YES	<u>Agriculture Act 1970.</u> The extension of statutory standards to include pet foods is a European Community requirement and although the Government agreed to it, it cannot be described as a Government initiative.



A. REQUIREMENTS FOR WHICH PRESENT GOVERNMENT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE OR DID NOT INITIATE

ITEM NO.	NEW OR REVISED? (IN FUTURE?)	MANDATORY OR DISCRETIONARY	(SEE NOTE A)* FINANCIAL/MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS	REIMBURSED?	CONSULTATION WITH LAAs	COMMENT
<u>FIRE SERVICE</u>						
10						<u>F S Circular No 3. Safety in Fire Service Drill Towers.</u> Issued 12 Jan 1979 before present Government took office.
11						<u>F S Circular No 18. Fireman's Alerter System.</u> Issued 28 March 1979 before present Government took Office - Norfolk Fire Brigade stressed the urgent need for the new equipment.
16 and 49	REVISED (future)	MAND	SIGNIFICANT	NO	YES	<u>"Dear Chief Officer" Letter No 20 (presumably 25/1980)</u> <u>Police Communications.</u> These items stem from VHF frequency changes following decisions made at the World Administration Radio Conference in 1979. Significant costs are entailed but in many cases existing equipment is nearing the end of its useful life. Not a Government initiative.
<u>GENERAL</u>						
31			<i>These columns will be deleted in Section A (p.A1 &amp; A2) and the pages retyped.</i>			<u>Parochial Registers and Records Measure 1978.</u> A measure from the Church of England Synod which came into force before the present Government took office.

\*A - These assessments relate to the estimated effects on LAs generally and not, unless otherwise shown, specifically to Norfolk CC.



RESPONSE FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS TO NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL'S LIST OF GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS WHICH CALL FOR ACTION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

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