

# SUMMONS

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**Council Meeting**

**PLEASE SIGN THE ATTENDANCE  
BOOK BEFORE ENTERING THE  
COUNCIL CHAMBER**

Date: **12 July 2016**

Time: **10.30 am**

Place: **Council Chamber - County Hall, Trowbridge BA14 8JN**

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Please direct any enquiries on this Agenda to Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic Services, County Hall, Trowbridge, direct line 01225 718024 or email [Yamina.Rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:Yamina.Rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk)

Press enquiries to Communications on direct lines (01225)713114/713115.

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## **RECORDING AND BROADCASTING NOTIFICATION**

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If you have any queries please contact Democratic Services using the contact details above.

## **PART I**

Items to be considered while the meeting is open to the public

1 **Apologies**

To receive any apologies for the meeting.

2 **Minutes of Previous Meeting** (*Pages 7 - 36*)

To approve as a correct record and sign the minutes of the Annual Council meeting held on 10 May 2016.

3 **Declarations of Interest**

To receive any declarations of disclosable interests or dispensations granted by the Standards Committee.

4 **Announcements by the Chairman**

To receive any announcements through the Chair.

5 **Petitions**

5a) **Petitions Received**

No petitions have been received for presentation to this meeting.

5b) **Petitions Update**

As at 30 June 2016, no petitions had been received by Wiltshire Council since the last report to Council on 10 May 2016 excluding those relating to regulatory services which are dealt with under separate arrangements.

6 **Public Participation**

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public.

Statements

If you would like to make a statement at this meeting on any item on this agenda, please register to do so at least half an hour before the meeting. Up to 3 speakers are permitted to speak for up to 3 minutes each on any agenda item. Up to 3 speakers per each group of schemes will be permitted to speak in respect of the Community Governance Review.

Questions

To receive any questions from members of the public received in accordance with the constitution. Those wishing to ask questions are required to give notice of any such questions in writing to the officer named above no later than **5pm on Tuesday 5 July** in order to be guaranteed of a written response. The final

deadline is 5pm on Thursday 7 July 2016. Please contact the officer named on the first page of this agenda for further advice. Questions may be asked without notice if the Chairman decides that the matter is urgent.

Details of any questions received will be circulated to Councillors prior to the meeting and made available at the meeting and on the Council's website.

### **COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEWS**

Reports by Ian Gibbons, Associate Director Legal and Governance and Monitoring Officer.

6a) **Report on Pending Schemes** (*Pages 37 - 286*)

Please note: The Salisbury and Laverstock and Ford schemes will not be considered before 2pm.

6b) **Update on Approved Schemes** (*Pages 287 - 300*)

### **COUNCILLORS' MOTIONS**

7 **Notices of Motion**

No notices of motion have been received for this meeting

### **OTHER ITEMS OF BUSINESS**

8 **Recommendations of the Standards Committee on Changes to the Constitution** (*Pages 301 - 388*)

To consider proposed changes to the constitution as recommended by the Standards Committee in relation to the Council's Code of Conduct, Financial Regulations and Procurement Regulations.

Report by Ian Gibbons, Associate Director Legal and Governance and Monitoring Officer.

9 **Annual Treasury Management report 2015-16** (*Pages 389 - 404*)

Report by Carolyn Godfrey, Corporate Director

10 **Urgent Executive Decisions taken by Cabinet - Exemption from Call-in** (*Pages 405 - 408*)

Report by Robin Townsend, Associate Director, Corporate Function, Procurement and Programme Office

11 **Cabinet Scheme of Delegation** (*Pages 409 - 416*)

Report by Dr Carlton Brand, Corporate Director

12 **Membership of Committees**

To determine any requests from Group Leaders for changes to committee membership in accordance with the allocation of seats to political groups previously approved by the Council.

**MINUTES OF CABINET AND COMMITTEES**

13 **Minutes of Cabinet and Committees**

- a. The Chairman will move that Council receives and notes the minutes of Cabinet and the various Committees of the Council and the Fire Authority as listed in the in the Minutes Book which can be accessed at [this link](#).
- b. The Chairman will invite the Leader, Cabinet members and Chairmen of Committees to make any important announcements.
- c. Councillors will be given the opportunity to raise questions on points of information or clarification on the minutes presented.
- d. Councillors will be given an opportunity to raise any questions on the minutes of the Dorset and Wiltshire Fire Authority – please submit any questions to Yamina Rhouati by 4 July 2016.
- e. Councillors will be given an opportunity to raise general issues relating to Area Boards but not specific local issues.

**COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS**

14 **Councillors' Questions**

Please note that Councillors are required to give notice of any such questions in writing to the officer named on the first page of this agenda (acting on behalf of the Corporate Director) **not later than 5pm on Tuesday 5 July 2016**. Questions may be asked without notice if the Chairman decides that the matter is urgent.

Details of any questions received will be circulated to Councillors prior to the meeting and made available at the meeting and on the Council's website.

**PART II**

**Items during consideration of which it is recommended that the public should be excluded because of the likelihood that exempt information would be disclosed.**

**None**

Dr Carlton Brand  
Corporate Director and Head of Paid Service  
Wiltshire Council  
Bythesea Road  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire BA14 8JN

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## **COUNCIL**

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### **DRAFT MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 10 MAY 2016 AT COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNTY HALL, TROWBRIDGE BA14 8JN.**

#### **Present:**

Cllr Desna Allen, Cllr Glenis Ansell, Cllr Pat Aves, Cllr Chuck Berry, Cllr Nick Blakemore, Cllr Richard Britton (Chairman), Cllr Rosemary Brown, Cllr Allison Bucknell (Vice-Chair), Cllr Capp, Cllr Trevor Carbin, Cllr Chris Caswill, Cllr Terry Chivers, Cllr Ernie Clark, Cllr Richard Clewer, Cllr Mark Connolly, Cllr Christine Crisp, Cllr Anna Cuthbert, Cllr Brian Dalton, Cllr Andrew Davis, Cllr Tony Deane, Cllr Christopher Devine, Cllr Stewart Dobson, Cllr Bill Douglas, Cllr Mary Douglas, Cllr Dennis Drewett, Cllr Peter Edge, Cllr Peter Evans, Cllr Sue Evans, Cllr Richard Gamble, Cllr Jose Green, Cllr Mollie Groom, Cllr Russell Hawker, Cllr Mike Hewitt, Cllr Alan Hill, Cllr Charles Howard, Cllr Jon Hubbard, Cllr Keith Humphries, Cllr Chris Hurst, Cllr Peter Hutton, Cllr Simon Jacobs, Cllr David Jenkins, Cllr Julian Johnson, Cllr Bob Jones MBE, Cllr Simon Killane, Cllr Gordon King, Cllr John Knight, Cllr Jerry Kunkler, Cllr Jacqui Lay, Cllr Magnus Macdonald, Cllr Alan MacRae, Cllr Howard Marshall, Cllr Laura Mayes, Cllr Ian McLennan, Cllr Jemima Milton, Cllr Bill Moss, Cllr Christopher Newbury, Cllr Paul Oatway, Cllr Stephen Oldrieve, Cllr Linda Packard, Cllr Mark Packard, Cllr Sheila Parker, Cllr Graham Payne, Cllr Nina Phillips, Cllr David Pollitt, Cllr Horace Prickett, Cllr Leo Randall, Cllr Fleur de Rhé-Philippe, Cllr Pip Ridout, Cllr Ricky Rogers, Cllr Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE, Cllr Jonathon Seed, Cllr James Sheppard, Cllr John Smale, Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cllr Melody Thompson, Cllr John Thomson, Cllr Ian Thorn, Cllr Ian Tomes, Cllr Dick Tonge, Cllr Tony Trotman, Cllr John Walsh, Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cllr Ian West, Cllr Philip Whalley, Cllr Stuart Wheeler, Cllr Roy While, Cllr Philip Whitehead, Cllr Jerry Wickham and Cllr Christopher Williams

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#### **24 Election of Chairman 2016/17**

The Chairman, Councillor Richard Britton, welcomed all those present to the meeting. The Chairman sought nominations for the position of Chairman of Council for 2016/17. Councillor Richard Britton was proposed by Councillor Alan Macrae and seconded by Councillor Mary Douglas. Given that a member could not preside over their own election, Councillor Britton left the chamber.

#### **Vice-Chairman, Councillor Alison Bucknell, in the Chair**

The Vice-Chairman, Councillor Allison called for any other nominations for the position of Chairman of Council for 2016/17.

There being no nominations it was

#### **Resolved:**

**That Councillor Richard Britton be elected Chairman of Wiltshire Council for the municipal year 2016/17.**

The Chairman subsequently read out and signed the declaration of acceptance of office of Chairman of the Council witnessed by the Monitoring Officer.

**Councillor Richard Britton in the Chair**

**25 Election of Vice-Chairman 2016/17**

The Chairman called for nominations for the position of Vice-Chairman of Council for 2016/17.

Councillor Allison Bucknell was proposed by Councillor Dick Tonge and seconded by Councillor John Smale. There being no other nominations, it was

**Resolved:**

**That Councillor Alison Bucknell be elected Vice-Chairman of Wiltshire Council for the municipal year 2016/17.**

The Vice-Chairman subsequently read out and signed the declaration of acceptance of office of Vice-Chairman of the Council witnessed by the Monitoring Officer.

**26 Apologies**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Helen Osborn, Howard Greenman, Mary Champion, Graham Wright, Fred Westmoreland and George Jeans.

**27 Declarations of Interest**

The Chairman asked if there were any declarations of interest to be made, drawing the meeting's attention to the previously circulated advice of the Monitoring Officer in relation to consideration of the Draft Chippenham Site Allocations Plan.

The following members declared that whilst they had personally signed the Bus Petition subject to debate at the meeting, they did not feel that it prejudiced them: Trevor Carbin, Jamie Capp, Brian Dalton, Peter Edge and Ian West.

Councillor Jon Hubbard stated that he had received a communication from Town and County Planners, for whom his brother-in-law worked. The communication was in relation to the Draft Chippenham Site Allocations Plan. To the best of his knowledge his brother-in-law had not worked directly on that matter and he did not feel this would prejudice him and he stated that he would consider the matter with an open mind.



## 28 **Minutes of Previous Meeting**

The minutes of the Meeting held on 23 February 2016 were presented.

### **Resolved:**

**That the minutes of the last Council meeting held on 23 February 2016 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.**

## 29 **Announcements by the Chairman**

The Chairman drew the meetings attention to the arrangements for the day's meeting, specifically referencing fire safety and that the meeting was being recorded for live webcast.

The Chairman stated that details of his, and the Vice-Chairman's activities since the last meeting would be available via his blog:

<http://wiltshirecouncilchair.blogspot.co.uk/>

These, in summary, included:

- The Young Voice of Trowbridge public speaking competition
- Agaes Salisbury Arts Festival launch
- Opening of children's play area, Landford and the Service for the Rule of Law, Salisbury Cathedral
- The Bem Ceremony, Bowood House
- The declaration of the New High Sheriff
- Warminster Civic Service
- Visit of HRH the Earl of Wessex to Sea Cadets as part of the Diamond Tour, Duke Of Edinburgh Award Scheme
- Visit of HRH Princess Alexandra to officially open Avonbourne Care Centre, Old Sarum
- Celebration of the conservation of the Stonehenge Landscape and the awarding of an EU Prize for Cultural Heritage/Europa Nostra Award 2015
- Cycle Wiltshire Event, Salisbury

The Chairman did make the following detailed announcements at the meeting:

### **New Wiltshire Councillor**

The Chairman welcomed Councillor Jamie Capp to this, his first meeting of Council following his election as Councillor for the Amesbury East Division following a by-election held on 5 May 2016.

### **HM Queen's 90<sup>th</sup> Birthday**

The Chairman announced that he had written, on behalf of the Councillors and Officers of Wiltshire Council, to extend congratulations and best wishes to Her Majesty the Queen on her 90<sup>th</sup> birthday and thanking her for her dedication and commitment to the nation.

### **Death of Councillor Jeff Osborn**

This being the first meeting of full Council since Councillor Jeff Osborn had sadly died on 1 April, the Chairman took the opportunity to pay tribute to Councillor Osborn's vast contribution to the Council since his election in 2001. The Chairman referred to Councillor Osborn's various roles and activities on the Council including his work on scrutiny, having at one stage, chaired the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, his leading role on health matters including more recently, the Hopper campaign, his role as a hard working back bench member who worked tirelessly for his Division. The Chairman also referred to Councillor Osborn's interests outside of the Council which reflected the great man he was.

At the Chairman's invitation, Mrs Rachael Fletcher, one of Councillor Jeff Osborn's daughters and her son, Barnabus attended the meeting to hear first-hand the tributes made by members.

The Leader, Group Leaders and several other members paid tribute to Councillor Osborn, sharing their experiences of working with him over the years with some having served alongside him at the former West Wiltshire District Council. The key theme was how hard Councillor Osborn had worked, how passionately he fought for what he believed in, that he was a hard act to follow and that he would be greatly missed.

The Chairman asked the meeting to join him in a moment of quiet reflection and thanksgiving. He then presented Mrs Fletcher with a Book of Condolence and asked her to pass on the Council's best wishes and condolences to her mother, Councillor Helen Osborn who was recovering from surgery.

Mrs Fletcher gave a very moving speech in which she explained how very important being a Councillor and working for his local community were to her father. She thanked members for their condolences and the moving tributes given.

### **30 Public Participation**

The Chairman drew the meeting's attention to the question received from Councillor Glyn Bridges of Trowbridge Town Council, and answers circulated in the agenda supplement. The Chairman gave Councillor Bridges an opportunity to ask a supplementary question.

Councillor Bridges reiterated his concerns that historic street furniture was not being adequately protected, and asked that the Council give due consideration to a recent audit of historic street furniture in the town.

The Cabinet Member for Highways, Councillor Philip Whitehead, stated that he did not have anything further to add to his written reply.

The Chairman explained that questions and statement made in relation to the Draft Chippenham Site Allocations Plan would be taken immediately prior to the consideration of that item.

### **31 Petitions Received**

The Chairman reported receipt of a petition for presentation to the meeting, details of which were presented. The petition called on this Council to 'end its plans to axe dozens of bus services...' The Chairman announced that, as the petition had passed the threshold number of signatories for a council debate, he intended to hold the debate on the petition at this meeting.

Prior to the debate, The Chairman invited Mr Bill Brown of the Salisbury Journal to present the petition. In his presentation Mr Brown emphasised the concern amongst the residents of the Salisbury and surrounding areas about the potential threat to bus services, and gave examples of how vital services were to vulnerable residents.

In his response to the petition, the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport, Councillor Philip Whitehead expressed his disappointment at the approach taken by the Salisbury Journal which he considered had created unnecessary anxiety amongst residents. He reiterated that there would be no cuts to the subsidised services in 2016/17; that the purpose of the consultation was to better understand the impact of any proposals, and that he wanted to use this evidence to plan a sustainable service.

The Leader of the Council, Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE added that the misreporting of the consultation had increased anxiety unduly.

The Leader of the Liberal Democrat Group, Councillor Glenis Ansell, considered that the administration should do all it could to encourage people to respond to the formal consultation.

The Leader of the Independent Group, Councillor Ernie Clark, stated that questions should be framed carefully to ensure proper consultation.

The Leader of the Labour Group, Councillor Ricky Rogers implored the administration to take note of the widely held concerns of the public.

The Chairman then opened up the matter for debate in which a number of Councillors spoke in relation to the petition. Issues raised included how the

consultation had been represented in the press; that local groups, such as the 24-7 group, should be engaged with; that some unsubsidised services had already been stopped by commercial companies; urging the Cabinet to consider the economic impact of potential changes; the impact of the ageing population on demand; the relative number of services that were subsidised by the council compared to other comparable councils; and how the consultation was being undertaken, including surveys and roadshows.

The Chairman proposed, subsequently seconded by the Vice-Chairman, that the petition be received; that Council note the contents of the petition; and that Council note the ongoing work of the Cabinet in this matter

Upon being put to the vote, it was,

**Resolved**

- 1. that the petition be received;**
- 2. that Council notes the comments of the petition; and**
- 3. that Council note the ongoing work of the Cabinet in this matter.**

**32 Petitions Update**

A report by the Democratic Governance Manger was presented which gave Council details of the three petitions received for the period since the last Council meeting.

**Resolved:**

**That Council note the report, the petitions received and the actions being taken in relation to them, as set out in the Appendix to the report.**

**33 Annual Report of the Corporate Parenting Panel 2015/16**

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Laura Mayes, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, introduced this item. She explained that the role of the Corporate Parenting Panel was to secure Councillor involvement and commitment throughout the Council to deliver better outcomes for children and young people who were looked after. All Councillors were reminded of their responsibilities as a "corporate parent" for children and young people who were looked after in Wiltshire. She also emphasised the clear set of strategic priorities which had been agreed following a recent Ofsted inspection, targeting the key areas in which improvements were required; these included ambitious targets to recruit additional foster carers and return children to Wiltshire placements, achieving legal permanence more quickly for children in long-term care and ensuring our Care Leavers had better access to appropriate housing, education and employment opportunities.

A presentation was made by Mrs Ali Forbes-Keith regarding her work as a foster carer. She encouraged Councillors to promote fostering within the county and to encourage people to consider becoming foster parents emphasising how rewarding an experience it was to make such a positive difference to a young person's life

The Chair added his thanks for the excellent presentation.

**Resolved:**

**To receive and note the Annual Report of the Corporate Parenting Panel and ratify the improvements required to strengthen Corporate Parenting in Wiltshire.**

**34 Draft Chippenham Site Allocations Plan: Update**

Before calling on the Cabinet Member for Planning, Councillor Toby Sturgis, to present the item, the Chairman drew the meeting's attention to the questions received from members of the public and Councillor Caswill and gave questioners an opportunity to ask supplementary questions.

Councillor Sturgis stated, in response to a question from Marilyn Mackay, that should the recommendations in the report be approved he would consider her proposals to make minor amendments to the text to bring clarity about the country parks.

Councillor Sturgis stated, in response to a question from Helen Stuckey, that he noted the issues raised in relation to traffic and transport; and stated that the contribution expected towards transport infrastructure identified was reasonable.

Mr Ian James made a statement relating to the item, welcoming the modified plan, and asked that brownfield development be prioritised.

Mr Malcolm Toogood stated that he had not had a reply to a previously submitted question to Cabinet and made reference to other questions on air quality recently submitted and need to challenge evidence from developers.

Councillor Toby Sturgis, Cabinet member for Planning proposed, subsequently seconded by Councillor Fleur De Rhé-Philipe, the recommendations as set out in Report presented, incorporating amendments set out in the Addendum to Appendix 3 circulated in Agenda Supplement Two. In presenting his proposal, Councillor Sturgis highlighted the Proposed Modifications to the Plan following further assessment of evidence.

The Chairman then invited comments from Group Leaders before opening up the item to wider debate.

The Baroness Scott of Bybrook, OBE, stated that she recognised the differences in public opinion on the matter, but hoped that now a pragmatic solution had been reached it could be implemented promptly to provide new jobs and housing.

Councillor Glenis Ansell expressed continuing concern regarding the impact of the proposals on air quality and that she would be seeking further reassurances on the matter. She stated that she hoped the Inspector would approve the plan as the absence of a five year land supply had had a negative impact on other towns within the housing market area.

Councillor Ernie Clark emphasised concerns regarding the five year land supply.

Councillor Ricky Rogers stated he would be interested to hear the views of the local members.

Councillor Christine Crisp stated that she was happy to see some of the revisions to the plan and thanked those involved for their hardwork in providing evidence to the review.

Councillor Jon Hubbard emphasised the impact of the delay on the increase in speculative developments in other areas, owing to the absence of a five year land supply. Reflecting his concerns over the handling of the Plan, Councillor Hubbard moved an amendment, duly seconded by Councillor Ian West as follows:

To insert a new paragraph (i) to read as follows

‘Following the repeated failures of the Cabinet member responsible for Strategic Planning, Development Management, Strategic Housing, Operational Property and Waste to deliver on this Plan and to protect the five year supply of housing for the County, this Council passes a motion of no confidence in him.

To include and renumber the subsequent paragraphs of the recommendations’.

A proposal was moved and seconded to move to the vote and on being put to the vote, this was CARRIED.

On being put to the vote, the amendment was LOST and a recorded vote having been requested by the requisite number of members, the voting was recorded as follows:

For the amendment (28)

Cllr Desna Allen, Cllr Glenis Ansell, Cllr Pat Aves, Cllr Nick Blakemore, Cllr Rosemary Brown, Cllr Jamie Capp, Cllr Chris Caswill, Cllr Terry Chivers, Cllr Ernie Clark, Cllr Brian Dalton, Cllr Bill Douglas, Cllr Dennis Drewett, Cllr Peter

Edge, Cllr Jon Hubbard, Cllr Chris Hurst, Cllr David Jenkins, Cllr Bob Jones MBE, Cllr Gordon King, Cllr Magnus Macdonald, Cllr Ian McLenna, Cllr Stephen Oldrieve, Cllr Linda Packard, Cllr Mark Packard, Cllr David Pollitt, Cllr Ricky Rogers, Cllr Ian Tomes, Cllr John Walsh and Cllr Ian West.

Against the amendment (53)

Cllr Chuck Berry, Cllr Richard Britton, Cllr Allison Bucknell, Cllr Richard Clewer, Cllr Mark Connolly, Cllr Christine Crisp, Cllr Anna Cuthbert, Cllr Andrew Davis, Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe, Cllr Christopher Devine, Cllr Stewart Dobson, Cllr Mary Douglas, Cllr Peter Evans, Cllr Sue Evans, Cllr Richard Gamble, Cllr Jose Green, Cllr Mollie Groom, Cllr Mike Hewitt, Cllr Alan Hill, Cllr Atiqul Hoque, Cllr Keith Humphries, Cllr Peter Hutton, Cllr Simon Jacobs, Cllr Julian Johnson, Cllr Simon Killane, Cllr Jerry Kunkler, Cllr Jacqui Lay, Cllr Alan MacRae, Cllr Howard Marshall, Cllr Laura Mayes, Cllr Jemima Milton, Cllr Bill Moss, Cllr Christopher Newbury, Cllr Paul Oatway QPM, Cllr Sheila Parker, Cllr Graham Payne, Cllr Leo Randall, Cllr Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE, Cllr Jonathon Seed, Cllr James Sheppard, Cllr John Smale, Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cllr Melody Thompson, Cllr John Thomson, Cllr Richard Tonge, Cllr Tony Trotman, Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cllr Philip Whalley, Cllr Stuart Wheeler, Cllr Roy While, Cllr Philip Whitehead, Cllr Jerry Wickham and Cllr Christopher Williams.

Abstentions (5)

Cllr Tony Deane, Cllr Russell Hawker, Cllr Nina Phillips, Cllr Horace Prickett and Cllr Pip Ridout.

Councillor Chris Caswill gave notice of amendments as displayed to the meeting he would be moving on this item in relation to Appendix 3, which set out the proposed modifications. He thanked officers who he considered had approached the revisions with an open mind and carried out a considerable amount of work to come up with their proposals. He reminded members that the submitted Plan had been approved by the full Council and therefore all members shared a collective responsibility for the present situation. Councillor Caswill explained the rationale behind his amendments which he so moved in turn and duly seconded by Councillor Bill Douglas.

*Councillor Caswill - Amendment*

*(1) Add after '(Appendix4)' the following additional change, to Appendix 3, page 6, S9:*

*ADD after '...1780 homes' "but after taking reasonable account of other brownfield sites in the town, that number is adjusted downwards to at least **1600** homes."*

Councillor Toby Sturgis responded to the amendment. He emphasised that the Council must have certainty of delivery and that the residual requirement took into account committed windfall and already made an

allowance for 250 homes at Langley Park. There would be no certainty about how much and when additional windfall sites could come forward. Therefore they could not be regarded in the Plan at this stage. To rely on uncertain windfalls would put the Plan at risk and undermine the 5 year land supply.

Following debate and on being put to the vote, the amendment was LOST.

Councillor Chris Caswill then withdrew amendment (ii) as shown below, noting that the points raised within it were already addressed in the Amendments to Appendix 3 (Agenda Supplement Two).

*(2) Add after '(Appendix4)' the following additional change, to Appendix 3, page 7, S11*

*Replace the current text with "This site will deliver:  
A link road between Malmesbury Road (A350) and Maud Heath Causeway".*

*Delete "will become the first section of an eastern link road through to the A4"*

Councillor Caswill – Amendment

Councillor Caswill considered this was an unnecessary part of the Plan and its deletion would not damage the overall Plan.

*(3)Add after '(Appendix4)' the following additional change, to Appendix 3, page 11, S15, 4.18 :*

*Delete all after "...wider role in the network."*

Councillor Toby Sturgis did not support the amendment explaining that it related to permitted development and that the section in question had not changed from the pre-submission draft Plan. Councillor Sturgis was asked to clarify whether or not this had in fact changed from the pre-submission Plan. In the meantime, Councillor Caswill was asked to present his fourth amendment.

Amendment – Councillor Caswill

*(4) Add after '(Appendix4)' the following additional change, to Appendix 3, page 11, S15, 4.20 and onwards :*

*Delete paragraph 4.20, and all subsequent references to the inclusion of the Rawlings Green site in the revised CSAP.*



*Add a new para.4.20, headed Forest Farm: "Forest Farm (D1) is a site which can deliver up to 480 houses without requiring any additional infrastructure, 200 houses in a first phase, without any major environmental detriment. It is deliverable without major infrastructure development and does not suffer the several deliverability risks which surround the alternative Rawlings Green site. The Site Selection evidence paper (pages 101-110 of the CSAP Sustainability Appraisal Report makes clear the merits of the site, while at the same time several of the few less favourable comments are clearly open to challenge).*

*Make changes to the subsequent sections of Appendix 3 to reflect these amendments.*

Councillor Caswill explained the purpose of his amendment. He considered there was a degree of risk attached to the Rawlings Green site which was still in the Plan and in his opinion, had a number of serious defects compared to the Forest Farm site. The Council should be putting forward proposals which were designed to succeed before an Inspector and not a site which he considered would be heavily challenged.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting for lunch at this point which would also enable Councillor Toby Sturgis, to consider his response to amendments iii) and iv) proposed by Councillor Caswill.

#### **Meeting adjourned from 13:00 and reconvened at 13:45**

Councillor Sturgis reiterated that he did not see the need for amendment iii) and could not support it. He did undertake however to clarify the position for the purpose of consultation on the Plan, to only show the section which had been altered highlighted as an alteration rather than the whole paragraph.

Amendment (iii) was not accepted.

Councillor Sturgis explained that he could not support amendment iv) as the Forest Green site had, following a balanced assessment, not scored as highly as other preferred sites. Additionally, he considered that having undertaken detailed evidenced based work on the site selection process and to then at this stage substitute one site for another, would undermine the site selection process and therefore put at risk the soundness of the Plan. He also responded to points raised by Councillor Caswill

A debate ensued on the amendment.

On being put to the vote, amendment (iv) was LOST and a recorded vote having been requested by the requisite number of members, the voting was recorded as follows:

For the amendment (16)

Cllr Glenis Ansell, Cllr Nick Blakemore, Cllr Chris Caswill, Cllr Terry Chivers, Cllr Ernie Clark, Cllr Bill Douglas, Cllr Peter Edge, Cllr Jon Hubbard, Cllr Chris Hurst, Cllr Bob Jones MBE, Cllr Gordon King, Cllr Magnus Macdonald, Cllr Stephen Oldrieve, Cllr Nina Phillips, Cllr David Pollitt and Cllr Ian West.

Against the amendment (59)

Cllr Desna Allen, Cllr Pat Aves, Cllr Chuck Berry, Cllr Richard Britton, Cllr Allison Bucknell, Cllr Richard Clewer, Cllr Mark Connolly, Cllr Christine Crisp, Cllr Anna Cuthbert, Cllr Andrew Davis, Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe, Cllr Christopher Devine, Cllr Stewart Dobson, Cllr Mary Douglas, Cllr Peter Evans, Cllr Sue Evans, Cllr Richard Gamble, Cllr Jose Green, Cllr Mollie Groom, Cllr Mike Hewitt, Cllr Alan Hill, Cllr Atiquel Hoque, Cllr Charles Howard, Cllr Keith Humphries, Cllr Peter Hutton, Cllr Simon Jacobs, Cllr David Jenkins, Cllr Julian Johnson, Cllr John Knight, Cllr Jerry Kunkler, Cllr Jacqui Lay, Cllr Alan MacRae, Cllr Howard Marshall, Cllr Paul Oatway QPM, Cllr Jemima Milton, Cllr Bill Moss, Cllr Christopher Newbury, Cllr Paul Oatway QPM, Cllr Linda Packard, Cllr Mark Packard, Cllr Sheila Parker, Cllr Graham Payne, Cllr Horace Prickett, Cllr Leo Randall, Cllr Pip Ridout, Cllr Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE, Cllr Jonathon Seed, Cllr John Smale, Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cllr Melody Thompson, Cllr John Thomson, Cllr Tony Trotman, Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cllr Philip Whalley, Cllr Stuart Wheeler, Cllr Roy While, Cllr Philip Whitehead, Cllr Jerry Wickham and Cllr Christopher Williams.

Abstentions (6)

Cllr Jamie Capp, Cllr Brian Dalton, Cllr Tony Deane, Cllr Dennis Drewett, Cllr Simon Killane and Cllr James Sheppard.

The meeting then returned to the debate on the substantive motion. For the avoidance of doubt, Councillor Toby Sturgis clarified that the recommendations before Council included the Addendum to Appendix 3 as circulated under cover of Agenda Supplement No. 2.

A number of comments were made including concerns over air quality and traffic issues, the need to cater for the continuing increasing demand for housing, the need to agree a Plan for the benefit of the Town, the negative impact on the town and surrounding areas arising from a further delay in its implementation, preferences over a link road scheme, concerns over continued speculative applications in the absence of a 5 year land supply.

Councillor Chris Caswill emphasised his desire to get the right plan for the community.

In closing, Councillor Toby Sturgis stated that modifications had been proposed to the plan to reflect the most appropriate strategy following the Inspector's request for additional information and reiterated the plan did protect the potential for a southern and an eastern link road if they were required in the future. He guided members through the key documentation, the site selection process and conclusions reached on this.

Having been put to the vote, the meeting;

### **Resolved**

**That, having considered the outcome of the Schedule of Work and accompanying evidence:**

- (i) To approve the Proposed Modifications to the Plan as set out in Appendix 3 of the report presented incorporating the amendments set out in the Addendum to Appendix 3 as circulated in Agenda Supplement 2 subject to amendment in (iii) and the Equalities Impact Assessment (Appendix 4);**
- (ii) To note that consultation will be undertaken on the Proposed Modifications and revisions to the evidence base through implementing the Schedule of Work and the results of the consultation sent to the Inspector;**
- (iii) To authorise the Associate Director for Economic Development and Planning in consultation with the Associate Director for Legal and Governance and the Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning, Development Management, Strategic Housing, Operational Property and Waste be delegated authority to:**
  - a) Finalise the accompanying evidence documents which comprise the outcomes of the Schedule of Work and make any necessary minor changes to the Proposed Modifications in the interests of clarity and accuracy before they are submitted to the Inspector and published for consultation;**
  - b) Make arrangements for the above consultation and any subsequent consultations that may be requested by the Inspector;**
  - c) Respond to the consultation(s) and recommend any further modifications to the Inspector that may arise in response to the consultation or as part of the Examination; and**
  - d) Implement any consequential actions in relation to the Examination process.**

The meeting considered the following motions:

35a) **Notice of Motion No. 31 - The Forced Academisation of Wiltshire Schools - Councillors Jon Hubbard and Glenis Ansell**

The Chairman reported receipt of the following motion from Councillors Jon Hubbard and Glenis Ansell. The Chairman referred members to the officer response to assist Council in its consideration of the motion.

*“Central Government have announced plans to force every school in Wiltshire to be forced to convert to an Academy, even if the headteacher, governors and parents would prefer the school to remain within the Local Authority Family.*

*These forced changes to how schools are run have been condemned by teachers, parents and politicians alike – the Conservative chair of the influential 1922 committee in Parliament recently commented that the plans could lead to the creation of “new and distant bureaucracies” rather than delivering greater freedom and autonomy for schools.*

*Wiltshire Council has estimated that the average cost for converting each school in the County to an academy is £10,500. These costs include legal fees, accountancy, staffing issues and other costs such as changes to estate management.*

*Figures recently released by the Department for Education also confirmed that the average cost per school to central government for the conversion of a school from Local Authority control to being an Academy was just under £66,000.*

*The Secretary for State for Education has also confirmed that it is her intention to scrap the position of ‘Parent Governors’\*\*\* as part of her reforms to England’s schools.*

*Council Notes:*

*So far in Wiltshire 71 schools have converted to academies; indicating that an estimated £4,815,000 has been spent by central government on converting the schools and potentially a cost of £766,500 to Wiltshire Council.*

*With 165 schools still to convert this would mean an additional cost to Central Government of almost £11m and a bill for Wiltshire Council of over £1.7m.*

*Council Believes:*

*The estimated £12.5m that will be spent forcing the remaining schools in Wiltshire to convert to academies would be better invested in delivering local services for residents in the county and providing additional resources for schools in our communities.*

*That Schools in Wiltshire would be worse off without the insight and local knowledge brought to the County's Schools Boards of Governors by parents and local residents.*

*Council Calls On:*

*Wiltshire's MPs and Peers to actively lobby in Parliament to protect Wiltshire's schools from unnecessary and unwanted reform being forced on them and for Wiltshire to instead be given the estimated remaining £12.5m of funding for a fairer funding for Wiltshire Schools or for investment in our communities.*

*Officers at all levels to ensure that this Council's opposition to forced academisation to be reflected in any consultation responses submitted by the council".*

, Councillor Jon Hubbard acknowledged that, since the submission of his motion there had been a change in government policy on this issue. The programme of immediately forcing schools to convert to academies had been withdrawn, although the Government would continue to encourage the academisation of schools. This would still have an impact on Wiltshire schools including a cost of approximately £76,500 per school conversion.

Councillor Hubbard suggested that the detail of the proposal could in fact end up forcing most schools down the academisation route. He considered that the risks to the Council should be investigated and proposed with the consent of his seconder, Councillor Ansell that the matter be referred to scrutiny.

The Baroness Scott of Bybrook, OBE, stated that whilst she was content with the referral, Cabinet members were already discussing the implications of the change in Government policy with a view to setting up a group to look at the detail as it emerged. Consideration would need to be given as to how this would be undertaken by the Executive and Scrutiny.

Councillor Laura Mayes, Cabinet member for Children Services explained that the Council had responded to the White Paper highlighting its concerns.

Councillor Simon Killane was supportive of the referral to Scrutiny, most appropriately by the Children's Select Committee and also considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee in the context of its overall

workplan. He added that there could be a role for the Schools Improvement Task Group in this

Having been put to the vote, the meeting;

**Resolved:**

**To refer the matter to Scrutiny and to suggest that Scrutiny set up a working group to work with the Executive to investigate options for Wiltshire Council to be able to explore what routes are available for it to support Wiltshire Schools perhaps with a county-wide multi academy trust.**

**35b) Notice of Motion No. 32 - Community Youth Officers - Councillors Glenis Ansell and Gordon King**

The Chairman reported receipt of the above mentioned motion from Councillors Glenis Ansell and Gordon King. Accordingly, Councillor Glenis Ansell moved the following motion which was duly seconded by Councillor Gordon King:

*"This council regrets that the decision to abolish the Community Youth Officer post was made outside the normal decision making process thereby denying elected representatives their usual opportunity of scrutinising an executive decision".*

In moving her motion, Councillor Glenis Ansell explained that she did not consider that due process had been followed, and that it should have been debated by Councillors or engaged Scrutiny. She expressed concern that the decision to reduce the number of Community Youth Officer (CYO) posts would impact on the ability of the youth service to meet the needs of those that needed help the most. She considered that the application of the new model was different from that which was promised. She referred to the separate petitions lodged with the Council which in themselves should have triggered the decision being taken with full due process. She considered that the number of young people per CYO was at unmanageable ratios to be able to offer the assistance and support required.

The Chairman invited Councillor Laura Mayes, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, to respond to the motion. Councillor Mayes explained that the decision had been taken correctly as an operational decision at officer level having regard to the financial pressures on the Council as part of the day to day management of the Council. Councillor Mayes confirmed that the new model service was reaching far more young people than it would have been possible with the old service. She confirmed that the Council was preserving support for the most vulnerable and in early help work.

The Chairman then proposed, subsequently seconded by Councillor Bucknell that the motion be debated and on being put to the vote, it was;

**Resolved:**

**That the motion be debated.**

The Chairman invited Group Leaders to comment before opening the matter up for wider debate.

Councillor Ricky Rogers expressed sympathy for the motion. Whilst he understood the financial pressures facing the service, he expressed concern that the reduction in officers would render the new model for youth services inoperable and would not allow capacity to work with voluntary groups.

Councillor Simon Killane stated that he had written to the Cabinet Member with his concerns and accepted that it was a service decision but that it was one that could impact on the deliverability of the policy.

Councillor Jon Hubbard expressed surprise that the decision, given its impact, had not been subject to consultation with Councillors and affected parties such as service users, staff, Area Boards and found it abhorrent that they had not been consulted. He considered that the change was badly timed given that the Children's Select Committee task group had not yet completed the review of the new model.

Councillor Chris Devine considered that the service model appeared to be working well in his division. The Council had to accept that it needed to make savings and to seek solutions from the wider community.

Councillor Gordon King emphasised the importance of mental health issues amongst young people, and expressed concern that new model had not had a chance to be fully implemented before further cuts were implemented.

Councillor Magnus MacDonald expressed concern that the reductions in new staff would make it harder to reach the most vulnerable children.

Councillor Jamie Capp considered that the officer decision to reduce the number of staff clearly had a material impact on the efficacy of the policy, leading him to conclude that it was, in effect, a policy decision that should have been taken by Councillors.

Councillor Richard Gamble stated that there were still a good number of officers targeting support to the most vulnerable, and that the community led model was reaching a large number of groups undertaking a range of activities.

Councillor Richard Clewer stated that services to the most vulnerable were being maintained,

Councillor Chris Caswill stated that the role of the CYO had significantly changed and Councillors should have had an opportunity to debate this.

Councillor Peter Edge stated that whilst he agreed that not all community areas required their own officer, he believed that the decision should have been discussed by Councillors first.

Councillor Laura Mayes stated that in any event it would not have been possible to consult more widely due to the timescales involved. She emphasised that support for the most vulnerable had been maintained.

Councillor Glenis Ansell, in summing up, stated that the reductions in the service would lead to more children falling between the cracks of service provision.

**On being put to the vote, the motion was LOST and it was therefore;**

**Resolved:**

**That motion no. 32 be not adopted.**

At the request of the requisite number of members, the above decision was the subject of a recorded vote, recorded as follows:

For the motion (27)

Cllr Desna Allen, Cllr Glenis Ansell, Cllr Pat Aves, Cllr Nick Blakemore, Cllr Jamie Capp, Cllr Trevor Carbin, Cllr Chris Caswill, Cllr Ernie Clark, Cllr Brian Dalton, Cllr Dennis Drewett, Cllr Peter Edge, Cllr Jon Hubbard, Cllr Chris Hurst, Cllr David Jenkins, Cllr Bob Jones MBE, Cllr Simon Killane, Cllr Gordon King, Cllr Magnus Macdonald, Cllr Howard Marshal, Cllr Ian McLennan, Cllr Stephen Oldrieve, Cllr Linda Packard, Cllr Mark Packard, Cllr David Pollitt, Cllr Ricky Rogers, Cllr Bridget Wayman and Cllr Ian West.

Against the motion (50)

Cllr Chuck Berry, Cllr Richard Britton, Cllr Allison Bucknell, Cllr Richard Clewer, Cllr Mark Connolly, Cllr Christine Crisp, Cllr Anna Cuthbert, Cllr Andrew Davis, Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe, Cllr Tony Deane, Cllr Christopher Devine, Cllr Stewart Dobson, Cllr Mary Douglas, Cllr Peter Evans, Cllr Sue Evans, Cllr Richard Gamble, Cllr Jose Green, Cllr Mollie Groom, Cllr Mike Hewitt, Cllr Alan Hill, Cllr Charles Howard, Cllr Keith Humphries, Cllr Peter Hutton, Cllr Simon Jacobs, Cllr Julian Johnson, Cllr John Knight, Cllr Jerry Kunkler, Cllr Jacqui Lay, Cllr Alan MacRae, Cllr Laura Mayes, Cllr Jemima



Milton, Cllr Bill Moss, Cllr Paul Oatway QPM, Cllr Sheila Parker, Cllr Graham Payne, Cllr Horace Prickett, Cllr Leo Randall, Cllr Jonathon Seed, Cllr James Sheppard, Cllr John Smale, Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cllr Melody Thompson, Cllr John Thomson, Cllr Richard Tonge, Cllr Tony Trotman, Cllr Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE, Cllr Stuart Wheeler, Cllr Roy White, Cllr Philip Whitehead and Cllr Christopher Williams.

Abstentions (1)

Cllr Jerry Wickham

**36 Review of Allocation of Seats on Committees to Political Groups and Appointment of Committees**

**36a) Appointment of Committees and Review of Allocation of Seats on Committees to Political Groups**

**36b) Appointment of Councillors to Committees**

**36c) Appointment of Chairmen and Vice-Chairman of Committees**

**37 Appointments to the Wiltshire and Swindon Fire Authority and Dorset and Wiltshire Fire Authority**

The Chairman referred Council to the various items on the agenda on appointments – numbered 12 (a), (b) and (c), and 13, reports on which were presented. He explained that unless anyone had any comments to make on the individual items, he intended to take them together. The Chairman noted that Group Leaders had been consulted on the principles of what was being proposed.

In relation to item 12 (a) – Appointment of Committees, the Chairman reminded Councillors on the Pewsey and Tidworth Area Committee that they had been convened to meet on the rising of this meeting in order to elect its chairman and vice-chairman and establish the Pewsey Area Board and Tidworth Area Board. It was noted that all Area Boards would be asked to elect their respective chairmen and vice-chairmen at their first meeting in accordance with the arrangements set out in the constitution.

The Deputy Leader moved a composite motion as circulated in respect of the appointments noting a correction in the member proposed as vice-chairman of Standards Committee being Councillor Paul Oatway and this was duly seconded.

On being put to the vote, the Deputy Leader's motion was CARRIED and it was;

**Resolved:**

- (a) To note this report and the legal requirements.**
- (b) To re-appoint the following committees with the terms of reference as set out in the Constitution:-**
  - **Appeals Committee**
  - **Area Planning Committees: Eastern, Northern, Southern and Western**
  - **Audit Committee**
  - **Children's Select Committee**
  - **Environment Select Committee**
  - **Health Select Committee**
  - **Health and Wellbeing Board**
  - **Licensing Committee**
  - **Officer Appointments**
  - **Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee**
  - **Pension Fund Committee**
  - **Police and Crime Panel**
  - **Staffing Policy Committee**
  - **Standards Committee**
  - **Strategic Planning Committee**
- (c) To appoint those Area Boards, constituted as area committees as set out in paragraphs 12 to 14 and Appendix 1 of the report presented and within the Constitution, to comprise the Unitary Councillors for that area (updated to include newly elected members).**
- (d) To approve the aggregate number of committee places available to members of the Council being 174 and the number on each committee as follows:-**

Committee	Total Number of Places for Elected Members	Conservative Group Allocation ( 61 seats)	Liberal Democrat Group Allocation (21 seats)	Labour Group Allocation ( 4 seats)	Independent Group Allocation (10 seats)	UKIP ( 1 seat)
Strategic Planning	11	7	3	-	1	-
Area Planning Committees						
North	11	8	2	-	1	-
South	11	6	2	2	1	-
East	8	7	-	-	1	-
West	11	7	2	-	2	-
Licensing	12	8	2	-	2	-
Overview and Scrutiny Management	15	8	4	1	2	-
Children's Select	13	8	3	1	1	-
Environment Select	13	7	4	1	1	-
Health Select	13	7	3	1	2	-
Standards	11	7	3	-	1	-
Police and Crime Panel	7	4	2	-	1	-
Audit	11	7	2	-	1	1
Appeals	8	5	1	1	1	-
Staffing Policy	9	5	2	-	1	1
Officer Appointments	5	3	1	-	1	-
Pension Fund	5	4	1	-	-	-

TOTALS:	174	108	37	7	18	2
Vacancy	1					

- e) **To appoint councillors to serve on those committees in accordance with the agreed scheme of committee places, until the next occasion membership is reviewed under the provisions of the Local Government & Housing Act 1989.**
- f) **To appoint substitute members (to a maximum of four per group) to the committees referred to in (e) above.**
- g) **To appoint those councillors representing electoral divisions to their respective area boards as set out in Appendix 2 to this report.**
- h) **To reappoint the following co-opted non-voting members to the Standards Committee for their remaining term of office until the unitary and parish elections in May 2017:**
- **Mr John Scragg**
  - **Miss Pam Turner**
  - **Mr Paul Neale**
  - **Mr Philip Gill MBE, JP**
- i) **To extend the term of appointment of following the three current Independent Persons for a further year until the Annual Meeting of the new Council in May 2017 and to note that a recruitment process would be undertaken in advance of that date to recommend appointments to these positions:**
- **Mr Stuart Middleton**
  - **Mrs Caroline Baynes**
  - **Mr Colin Malcolm**
- j) **To appoint the following non-elected members to the Children's Select Committee:-**

<u>Non-Elected Voting Members</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Mrs L Swainston	Church of England
Dr M Thompson	Clifton Diocese Roman Catholic Church
Vacancy	Parent Governor (Secondary- maintained)
Vacancy	Parent Governor (Secondary – academy)
Mrs A Kemp	Parent Governor (Special Educational Needs)
Mr K Brough	Parent Governor (Primary)
<u>Non-Elected Non-Voting Members</u> (Up to Five) James Wilkins	School, Children and Young People representatives
Ms Cathy Shahrokni	Further Education Representative
Miss S Busby	Secondary Schools Headteacher Representative
Miss T Cornelius	Primary School Headteachers Representative
Mr J Hawkins	School Teacher Representative

**k) To appoint the following Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen:-**

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Chairman</b>	<b>Vice Chairman</b>
<b>Strategic Planning Committee</b>	<b>A Davis</b>	<b>T Trotman</b>
<b>Area Planning Committee – Eastern</b>	<b>C Howard</b>	<b>M Connolly</b>
<b>Area Planning Committee – Northern</b>	<b>T Trotman</b>	<b>P Hutton</b>
<b>Area Planning Committee – Southern</b>	<b>F Westmoreland</b>	<b>C Devine</b>
<b>Area Planning Committee – Western</b>	<b>C Newbury</b>	<b>J Knight</b>
<b>Licensing Committee</b>	<b>P Ridout</b>	<b>D Allen</b>
<b>Standards Committee</b>	<b>J Johnson</b>	<b>P Oatway</b>
<b>Audit Committee</b>	<b>A Deane</b>	<b>R Britton</b>
<b>Staffing Policy Committee</b>	<b>A Bucknell</b>	<b>J Smale</b>
<b>Officer Appointments Committee</b>	<b>J Scott</b>	<b>J Thomson</b>
<b>Pension Fund Committee</b>	<b>T Deane</b>	<b>C Howard</b>
<b>Health and Wellbeing Board</b>	<b>J Scott</b>	<b>delegated to the Board</b>

## 38 Proposed Changes to the Constitution

The Chairman invited Councillor Julian Johnson, Chairman of the Standards Committee, to present the report which asked Council to consider recommendations of the Standards Committee on Changes to the Constitution on the following matters:

- a) Part 13: Members Code of Conduct (Appendix 2)
- b) Part 12: Roles and Responsibility for Councillors (Appendix 3)
- c) Part 4: Council Rules of Procedure (Appendix 4)

Councillor Johnson then proposed, subsequently seconded by Councillor Paul Oatway, the following resolution:

*That Council approves changes to the Code of Conduct in Part 13 of the Constitution, as shown in the tracked change document at Appendix 2a.*

In relation to a) Part 13: Members Code of Conduct (Appendix 2), the Cabinet Member for Legal Services, Councillor Stuart Wheeler, proposed the following amendment:

That Council defers consideration of the proposed changes to the Constitution as set out in Paragraph 12 relating to the Code of Conduct for Members and asks the Standards Committee to consider a possible alternative to the amendments proposed being a full guidance prepared by the Monitoring Officer for Councillors to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Council's Code of Conduct. That Standards Committee be requested to bring back to the next meeting of this Council their full recommendations on this issue.

Councillor Wheeler made it clear that the Standards Committee would be free to recommend to Council whatever it considered appropriate. Councillor Johnson, and Councillor Oatway, indicated that they accepted the amendment.

The Chairman then invited the Group Leaders to address the matter. Following this, Councillor Simon Killane state that he would be seeking to submit evidence to the Standards Committee in relation to his concerns over the code of conduct complaints process .

There being no further debate, the meeting;

### **Resolved**

#### **To accept the amendment**

Councillor Johnson then proposed, subsequently the remaining recommendations from the report.

There being no further debate, the meeting;

**Resolved**

- (a) That in relation to Part 13: Members Code of Conduct (Appendix 2) - that Council defers consideration of the proposed changes to the Constitution as set out in Paragraph 12 relating to the Code of Conduct for Members and asks the Standards Committee to consider a possible alternative to the amendments proposed being a full guidance prepared by the Monitoring Officer for Councillors to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Council's Code of Conduct. That Standards Committee be requested to bring back to the next meeting of this Council their full recommendations on this issue.**
- (b) That Council approve changes to Part 12 of the Constitution, as shown in the tracked change document at Appendix 3a.**
- (c) That Council approve changes to Part 4 of the Constitution, as shown in the tracked change document at Appendix 4a.**

**39 Annual Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee 2015/16**

Councillor Simon Killane, Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee presented the Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report for 2015/16. Cllr Killane highlighted the work carried out during the year and particularly the work undertaken to positively challenge the work of Cabinet and how the Select Committee's workplan was prioritised to ensure consistency with the Council's Business Plan. He thanked the officers and members involved in Scrutiny for their commitment and singled out the Financial Planning Task Group for praise for their hard work.

Cllr Killane then gave the opportunity to the chairmen of the Select Committees to comment on relevant key activities during the year for their respective committees.

**Resolved:**

**To receive and note the Annual Report of Overview and Scrutiny for 2015/16.**

**40 Annual Report on Executive Decisions Taken Under Special Urgency Provision**

Council received an annual report as required by the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) Regulations

2012 concerning decisions taken by Cabinet under the Special Urgency procedure. The report related to the period since the last annual report to Council in May 2015.

The Deputy Leader confirmed that one decision had been taken by Cabinet using the Special Urgency procedure during this period. A report on the Expansion of St Leonards CE VA Primary School, details contained in the report. He confirmed that the relevant Regulations had been complied with and that this was a procedure only used in exceptional and urgent circumstances.

**Resolved:**

**That Council notes this report, and that one decision had been taken under the special urgency provision in the period since the last report on the 12 May 2015.**

**41 Councillor Request for Extended Leave of Absence - Councillor Helen Osborn**

The Chairman referred members to the report presented which proposed to accept a request for an extended leave of absence for Councillor Helen Osborn.

Councillor Ernie Clark wished to record his and his group's thanks to Councillor John Knight for looking after Councillor Helen Osborn's division and to the Baroness Scott as Conservative group leader for allowing this and to Councillor Christopher Newbury, Chairman of the Western Area Planning Committee for agreeing to Cllr Knight exercising the powers of planning call-in in Councillor Helen Osborn's absence.

On being put to the vote, it was

**Resolved**

- 1. To approve the request from Councillor Helen Osborn for an extension beyond the six month period of non-attendance on the grounds of ill health.**
- 2. That the extension be granted until the end of October 2016 which would allow for any request for a further extension being considered by Council at its meeting on 18 October 2016, and that In the event of that meeting either being cancelled or postponed, such an extension to remain in place until after the next available meeting of the Council.**

**42 Dates of Council meetings 2016/17**

On report by the Chairman, it was



**Resolved:**

**To approve the Council meetings for the remainder of 2016/17 as follows:**

**Resolved**

**2016**

**12 July  
28 October**

**2017**

**31 January (if required)  
21 February (budget meeting)**

**43 Minutes of Cabinet and Committees**

The Chairman moved that Council receive and note the following minutes as listed in the separate Minutes Book and this was duly seconded by the Vice-Chairman:

Cabinet: 15 March, 19 April 2016  
Cabinet Capital Assets Committee: 5 March 2016  
Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee: 1 March 2016  
Children's Select Committee: 22 March 2016  
Environment Select Committee: 12 January, 12 April 2016  
Health Select Committee: 12 January, 8 March 2016  
Strategic Planning Committee: 10 February 2016  
Northern Area Planning Committee: 17 February, 9 March, 30 March, 20 April 2016  
Eastern Area Planning Committee: 10 March, 21 April 2016  
Southern Area Planning Committee: 25 February, 7 April 2016  
Western Area Planning Committee: 16 March, 6 April 2016  
Audit Committee: 26 January 2016  
Local Pension Board: 7 April 2016  
Police and Crime Panel: 4 February, 3 March 2016  
Standards Committee: 16 September, 27 April 2016  
Staffing Policy Committee: 2 March 2016

The Chairman then invited questions from members on points of information or clarification on the above minutes and gave the Chairmen of those meetings the opportunity to make any important announcements on the work of their respective Committees.

**Councillor Ian McLennan – Cabinet – 19 April 2016 – Minute No. 53 -  
Salisbury City Council Asset Transfer – Cabinet Approval of Transfer from  
Wiltshire Council**

Councillor Dick Tonge, in response to a question from Councillor Ian McLennan, explained that he remained open to all offers to maintain assets, but that the maintenance of the five park and ride sites, including those outside of the City Council area but serving it, were included in the proposed agreement with Salisbury City Council. He reminded Councillor McLennan that he had had the opportunity to challenge it at the time.

**Resolved:**

**That the above mentioned minutes be received and noted.**

**44 Councillors' Questions**

The Chairman reported receipt of questions from Councillors Terry Chivers, Ernie Clark, Mary Douglas, Chris Hurst and Chris Caswill details of which were circulated in Agenda Supplement No. 1 together with responses where available from the relevant Cabinet member. Details of questions and written responses provided are attached as Appendix 3 Verbal responses were also provided as indicated.

Questioners were permitted to each ask one relevant supplementary question per question submitted and where they did so, the relevant Cabinet member responded as summarised below:

1. Councillor Ernie Clark to Councillor Fleur de Rhé-Philippe (16/17)

In response to a supplementary question, Councillor Fleur de Rhé-Philippe stated that the grant would be awarded to the Transforming Trowbridge group once an agreement had been reached, and that such a grant would be to support the groups activities in promoting inward investment to Trowbridge, not for activities in relation to boundary changes.

2. Councillor Mary Douglas to Councillor Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE (16/18)

In response to a supplementary question, Councillor John Thomson stated that recent refugees had settled in well, and that the Council had written to the Government to outline further capacity taking into account the offers of support from various agencies including church groups.

3. Councillor Chris Hurst to Councillor Philip Whitehead (16/18)

Councillor Philip Whitehead responded verbally that discussion had been ongoing with various parish and town council with the majority of facilities transferring on the 1<sup>st</sup> April. However, this had not been completed in Royal Wotton Bassett and the facilities had closed until such time as the agreement between the Town Council and Wiltshire Council had been reached.

In response to a supplementary question from Councillor Hurst, Councillor Whitehead pointed out that whilst he sympathised with their position, it had been possible to reach agreement with every other town council. He also referred to the successful launch of the community toilet scheme, He confirmed that the toilets in Royal Wootton Bassett could be transferred and therefore reopened just as soon as the town council reached agreement with this Council.

It was noted that Councillor Caswill's questions were taken under the item to which they related, the Draft Chippenham Site Allocations Plan: Update.

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – membership of Area Boards

Appendix 2 – membership of Committees

Appendix 3 - Councillors' questions

(Duration of meeting: 10.30 am - 3.47 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic & Members' Services, direct line 01225 718024, e-mail [Yamina.Rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:Yamina.Rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk)

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Council**

**12 July 2016**

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## **Community Governance Review**

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### **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1. The purpose of the report is to update Council on the outcome of the consultation on the various schemes that the Working Group were asked in November 2015 to re-consider and to make recommendations on the Community Governance Review (CGR) for consideration by the Council.

### **2. Background**

- 2.1. A Community Governance Review is a review of the whole or part of the Council's area to consider one or more of the following:
  - Creating, merging, altering or abolishing parishes
  - The naming of parishes and styles of new parishes
  - The electoral arrangements of parishes (including the number of councillors to be elected to the council and parish warding)
  - Grouping or de-grouping parishes
- 2.2. The Council appointed a Working Group to carry out this Review and to make recommendations to the Council. The Working Group comprises a representative from each group of the Council (with a substitute permitted to attend). Individual members of the Working Group have been mindful of their position as local members in some cases, and have received advice and guidance in that respect from the Council's Monitoring Officer. In particular, it should be noted that following the consultation members of the Working Group withdrew from discussions on the formulation of recommendations affecting their respective divisional area.
- 2.3. The Council at its meeting on 24 November 2015 approved a number of CGR schemes. The report and minutes of the meeting can be found at [this link](#).
- 2.4. For some of those schemes there will be a need for amendments to be made to the warding arrangements of those Councils and these are the subject of further report on the Council agenda.
- 2.5. This report deals with those CGR Schemes upon which the Council decided required further consultation and the decisions of the Council in relation to each of these Schemes is set out within the appropriate section of this report.
- 2.6. Each scheme has therefore been given a number consistent with previous considerations to enable progress to be tracked on each scheme. These are

as follows and for each scheme there is mapping provided within **Appendix 1** to explain the scheme:

Scheme 2 – Bishopdown Farm, Salisbury  
Scheme 3 – Hampton Park, Laverstock and Ford  
Scheme 18 – Halfway Close and Brook, Trowbridge  
Scheme 19 – Wyke Road, Trowbridge  
Scheme 20 – Wyke Road, Trowbridge  
Scheme 21 – Shore Place, Trowbridge  
Scheme 22 – Paxcroft Mead, Trowbridge  
Scheme 23 – Hulbert Close, Ferris Way and Oxford Gardens, Trowbridge  
Scheme 24 – Lady Down Farm, Trowbridge  
Scheme 25 – Hilperton Gap South, Trowbridge  
Scheme 26 – Old Farm, Trowbridge  
Scheme 27 – West Ashton Road Employment Land, Trowbridge  
Scheme 28 – Ashton Park Urban Extension, Trowbridge  
Scheme 29 – White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge  
Scheme 100 – Merger of Laverstock and Ford Parish Council with Salisbury City Council  
Scheme 102 – Corsham and Box  
Scheme 103 – Albert Road, Osborne Road and Victoria Road, Trowbridge

### **3. Main Considerations for the Council**

- 3.1. The Review has to ensure that the community governance arrangements within the areas under review reflect the identities and interests of the communities concerned and provide effective and convenient governance for local people. Further guidance can be found at:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-governance-reviews-guidance>
- 3.2. In carrying out the review, and in formulating its recommendations, the Working Group has had regard both to its legal obligations under Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and to the statutory guidance issued jointly by the DCLG and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England. In reaching a decision on these recommendations, the Council must have regard to the same criteria, which are therefore summarised below, and which are linked to all of its recommendations.
- 3.3. Section 93 of the 2007 Act requires the Council, when undertaking a review, to ensure that community governance within the area under review will:-
- be reflective of the identities and interests of the community in that area, and
  - facilitate effective and convenient local government.

3.4. The Guidance gives further advice in relation to the above two main criteria, as summarised below:

#### Identities and Interests of Local Communities

- Communities need to be empowered to respond to challenging economic, social and cultural trends and to demographic change;
- Parish Councils can perform a central role in community leadership;
- How people perceive where they live - their neighbourhoods – is significant in considering the identities and interests of local communities. Neighbourhoods can be defined by the geography of an area, the make-up of the local community, a sense of identity and whether people live in a rural, suburban or urban area;
- Parishes should reflect distinctive and recognisable communities of interest with their own sense of identity;
- The feelings of the local communities and the wishes of local inhabitants are the primary considerations in considering this criteria;
- There may be a variety of different communities of interest within a Parish and any review should consider communities as offering a sense of place and of local identity for all residents.

#### Efficient and Convenient Local Government

- Effective and convenient government is best understood in the context of a local authority's ability to deliver quality services economically and efficiently and give users of services a democratic voice in the decisions that affect them;
- Local communities should have access to good quality local services, ideally in one place and a parish council may be best placed to do this;
- Parish Councils should be viable in terms of providing at least some local services which need to be easy to reach and accessible to local people.
- The Guidance also provides that, when considering the two statutory criteria set out in paragraph 3.3 above, the Council should take into account a number of influential factors, including:
  - The impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion and
  - The size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.

3.5. Further guidance is provided in relation to these two factors:

#### *The impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion*

- Community cohesion is about recognising and responding to changes in the make-up of a community to enable different groups of people to integrate and get on well together. This includes developing a shared sense of belonging and developing positive relationships between people from different backgrounds. Cohesion is also about how people perceive the composition of their local community and what it represents.

### Size, Population and Boundaries

- Size, population and boundaries are relevant considerations in deciding whether community governance arrangements are effective and convenient. Authorities should be based on natural communities reflecting people's expressed choices. A parish should be based on an area which reflects community identity and is of a size which is viable as an administrative unit of local government. Boundaries should reflect 'no man's land' between communities and be (and be likely to remain) easily identifiable, such as rivers, roads or railways.
- 3.6. The Guidance recognises that over time communities may expand with new housing development and that this can lead to parish boundaries becoming anomalous as new houses are built across boundaries resulting in people being in different parishes to their neighbours. The Guidance states that in many cases changes to the boundaries of existing parishes, rather than creating an entirely parish, will be sufficient to ensure that community governance arrangements continue to reflect local identities and facilitate effective and convenient local government.
- 3.7. In addition to offering the opportunity to put in place strong clearly defined boundaries tied to firm ground features and to remove any anomalous parish boundaries, community governance reviews also offer the opportunity to consider the future of any redundant or moribund parishes where there are an insufficient number of local electors within the area willing to serve on a parish council. This may be demonstrated in continuing vacancies on the parish council or where there has been an absence of elections over a period of time due to the lack of people wishing to stand for election.
- 3.8. When considering the proposals for changes to the structure or area of parish councils, the Working Group has been mindful of proposed developments that are likely to take place in those areas. The Guidance provides that, when considering the electoral arrangements for an area, the Council must also consider any changes to the number or distribution of electors that is likely to occur within the next five years. Therefore, where planned development is known, this had been taken into account. (See Para 6 below).
- 3.9. Where, as a result of an alteration to parish boundaries, a property moves from one parish to another, this may well have an impact on the overall level of Council Tax payable by the occupants of that property, as the amount of precept levied by different parish councils will vary. However, as can be seen from the guidance summarised above, this is not a relevant factor when considering whether it is appropriate to change the community governance arrangements in a particular area.



## 4. Consultation

- 4.1. In carrying out the reviews the Council must consult and have regard to the views of local people.
- 4.2. The Council agreed the terms of reference for the Working Group that required it to identify relevant consultees and determine the most appropriate and effective methods of communication. The terms of reference also provided that any representations received as result of the consultation process would be considered by the Working Group and be taken into account in the formulation of recommendations to the Council.
- 4.3. Further the Council decided on 24 November that any properties which might be moved from one civil parish to another is written to individually alerting them to the consultation and advising how they can make their representations to the working group.
- 4.4. Schemes were consulted upon, by a number of methods including
  - 4.4.1. By individual letters to the resident.
  - 4.4.2. An online survey was provided and widely publicised to enable all interested parties, not just residents, to respond.
  - 4.4.3. By arranging public meetings to discuss the proposals and meetings with parish and town councils.
- 4.5. The following actions were taken in publicising the consultation:
  - Press release 26 April;
  - Promoted extensively on social media – Twitter and Facebook;
  - Elected Wire and Electric Wire;
  - Parish Newsletter;
  - Published on the WC News Portal – this allows it to also sit on the front page of the WC website.
- 4.6. Feedback was received from a number of sources including:
  - Website, including the consultation portal;
  - Consultation meetings;
  - Hard copy surveys from meetings;
  - Hard copy surveys for letters to individual households in some areas;
  - e-mails;
  - Hard copy letters.

## 5. Outcome of Consultation

- 5.1. The outcome of consultation for each of the Schemes is as follows.
- 5.2. A summary of public responses to both the online survey and hard copies of the survey for each Scheme is attached at **Appendix 2**. The survey also provided an open question so that respondents could add their views in relation to the proposals in addition to responding to specific questions. These responses are also set out at Appendix 2.
- 5.3. The detailed submissions from the relevant parish and town Councils for each of the schemes are attached as appendices as follows:-
- A. Schemes 18 to 29 and 103 – Trowbridge Town Council – **Appendix 3**
- Schemes 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 103 – Hilperton Parish Council – **Appendix 4**
- B. Schemes 100, 2 and 3 – Laverstock and Ford Parish Council – **Appendix 5**
- Salisbury City Council – **Appendix 6**
- 5.4 The notes of public consultation meetings on various schemes and meetings with representatives of parish and town councils are set out in **Appendix 7**.

## 6. Wiltshire Core Strategy Implications

- 6.1. This review is concerned with community governance issues, as set out above. These are different from the issues that apply to the planning and development management processes. However, in considering whether to make any changes to the community governance arrangements for a particular area, it is appropriate for the Council to consider any changes to the locality that are likely to occur in the near future, including those arising from any residential or other development that is anticipated to take place. The Working Group has therefore taken into account any significant committed development including unimplemented planning permissions and any relevant allocations in the Wiltshire Core Strategy (adopted January 2016). The Core Strategy also defines settlements in the form of 'settlement boundaries' to illustrate their extent for the purpose of applying planning policies.

## 7. Timing of Future Reviews

### 7.1. Future Boundary Reviews

The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 devolves the power to take decisions in relation to Community Governance Reviews to Principal Councils (eg district, county and unitary councils). The intention was to streamline and simplify the process by which the outcomes of such reviews are given effect. Local authorities are therefore required to keep under review the requirement to undertake such reviews and the statutory guidance is clear that it

may be helpful to undertake such a review in circumstances such as where there have been changes in population or in reaction to specific or local new issues.

In terms of the timing of such reviews a principal council is under a duty to carry out a review if it receives a valid community governance petition. This duty does not apply where the council has carried out such a review of the area within the last two years, although it can do so if it so wishes, or where it is currently conducting such a review of the whole or a significant part of the area concerned.

Otherwise the 2007 Act provides for a council to conduct a review at any time and one may be needed for example to reflect a major change in population or to re-draw anomalous boundaries.

The purpose of this paragraph is to reassure the Council and residents that now that local councils have the power to undertake community governance reviews, the frequency and timing of such reviews is devolved locally and can therefore be undertaken with more certainty and frequency.

### 7.2. Unitary Review

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) receives data from all councils annually to highlight significant levels of electoral inequality. This is defined as:

- more than 30% of its wards/divisions have an electoral imbalance (ratio of electors to members) of more than 10% from the average for the authority;
- and/or it has one ward/division with an electoral imbalance of more than 30%; and the imbalance is unlikely to be corrected by population change within a reasonable period.

The LGBCE have expressed interest in our figures for the last two years, but have now confirmed that Wiltshire will not feature in its work programme before 2017/18. This means that unitary divisions will not be affected by any parish alterations before that.

### 7.3. Parliamentary Review

Under current legislation the reference data for the review of Parliamentary boundaries will be the local authority boundaries (external, ward, and polling district) as they existed on 7 May 2015, and the Parliamentary electorate figures as they exist in the register that was statutorily published on 1 December 2015.

Whilst the alteration of parish boundaries and parish wards may cause some administrative difficulties, this need not derail the present CGR process.

### 7.4. Elections

It is a generally accepted rule that no major changes should be introduced within six months of any main election. The end date for any changes affecting parish elections should therefore be no later than the end of October 2016. The operative date to give effect to any changes can be shown in the Order(s), e.g. 1 April 2017, and that would be sufficient to produce registers on new

boundaries from 1 December 2016, albeit with many smaller polling districts to recognise the boundaries as they existed at 7 May 2015.

### 7.5. Precepts

Depending on how many changes are approved by Council, there will be considerable work involved in reconciling property records to their new parish, both in respect of council tax and in many other departments. Further, parish councils would need an indication of their tax base for precepting purposes, and an introduction date of 1 April 2017 would seem to offer the best compromise.

## 8. **Working Group Recommendations and Reasoning**

8.1 In deciding what recommendations to make, the Working Group has taken account of the representations received and the need to ensure that the community governance for the areas concerned reflect the statutory criteria ie the identities and interests of the community in that area and facilitates effective and convenient local government. In addition, the Working Group had regard to the Core Strategy implications for future development for the various sites as reported at para 6 above.

8.2 Set out below are the recommendations and reasoning for each Scheme considered by the Working Group:

### **A. SALISBURY/LAVERSTOCK AND FORD - SCHEMES 100, 2 AND 3**

8.3 The Council at its meeting on 24 November decided as follows:-

**“That Council instruct the Working Group to investigate and consult on the merger of Laverstock and Ford Parish into Salisbury City Parish; and bring the matter back to Full Council for a decision at the earliest opportunity.”**

8.4 The first issue addressed by the Working Group was the possible merger of Salisbury City Council and Laverstock and Ford Parish Council. It was clear from the representations received that opinion was divided with Laverstock and Ford residents and the Parish Council being firmly opposed to the merger, whilst the City Council was strongly supportive. Both Councils had undertaken their own surveys and these are referred to in paragraph 5.3B above.

8.5 The Working Group took into consideration the detailed submission from Salisbury City Council in which the Council stated that it was firmly of the view that the merger would lead to a better reflection of the identity and interests of the community of that area and would be more effective and convenient in terms of governance than the current arrangement. The merger would reflect the current physical realities of the area and strengthen democratic participation and accountability. The City Council have questioned the viability of the Parish Council and its capacity to deliver services in the future, highlighting frequent vacancies and uncontested elections.

8.6 Laverstock and Ford Parish Council in their submission argued that there was a strong sense of civic pride within their community with a particular focus on their rural heritage. There was a strong sense of place and distinctiveness with a strong

and inclusive community and voluntary sector. Engagement with the community was effective.

8.7 In discussing this proposal, the Working Group considered whether the merger would lead to more effective and convenient local government and/or increased community identity. In particular, the Working Group considered whether the proposal would lead to increased community cohesion and community engagement. The Working Group were of the view that the Laverstock and Ford Parish Council was a viable and active Council and there was no suggestion that it wasn't effective in delivering services. Judging by the responses received from Laverstock and Ford residents it was clear that there was effective democratic engagement at the community level.

8.8 The merger proposal as it stood would in effect lead to the abolition of the Laverstock and Ford Parish Council and its integration within Salisbury City. The Guidance was clear that the abolition of a parish council should not be undertaken unless clearly justified and any decision to do so should not be taken lightly. Evidence would be required to justify the abolition and the views of local electors and parish councillors would need to be considered. Whilst it is accepted that this Guidance is aimed primarily at areas where the proposal is to take away without replacement, which is not the case with the merger, the Working Group remained of the view that a merger of councils should only be undertaken where both councils and the community supported such a move. In this case both the residents of Laverstock and Ford and the Parish Council were clearly opposed to such a merger and therefore the Working Group felt that there was no justification locally to support the proposal.

8.9 The Working Group considered that the existing arrangements provided effective and convenient local government, with both of the parish councils working effectively to provide services to their respective parish communities and a strong sense of community identity and interest in respect of residents of Laverstock and Ford as evidenced by the consultation responses received. The Working Group therefore did not consider that there was sufficient justification for a merger of the two parishes.

**RECOMMENDATION – That the proposal to merge the Laverstock and Ford Parish into Salisbury City Parish be not approved.**

8.10 Following on from this decision the Working Group then considered two alternative proposals to re-align the boundary between the two councils by either moving properties at Bishopdown Farm, currently within Salisbury City Council, to Laverstock and Ford Parish Council or by moving properties at Hampton Park, currently within Laverstock and Ford Parish Council, to Salisbury City Council.

8.11 Originally the Council at its meeting on 24 November had decided as follows:-

**“To defer consideration of proposals affecting the Properties within Hampton Park (ref 2 and 3), and that these be referred back to the Working Group.”**

8.12 When the Working Group had originally considered this proposal in 2015 it had come to the view that it would be logical for all of these properties to be located in one parish or the other, not as currently, split between the two parishes, and if

there was a preference for either option the Working Group had recommended that the properties should all be contained within Laverstock and Ford.

8.13 The Working Group has again confirmed the view that the areas in question were clearly one housing development and a re-alignment of the boundary was more logical, and on that basis the community identity for the area would be improved by agreeing to the inclusion of all properties within one parish.

8.14 The City Council felt that the three new housing developments, planned and functioning as a single neighbourhood, are closely connected to and reliant upon the City with the remainder of Laverstock and Ford separated from it by a river and/or railway line. For this reason, it would support the transfer of the Hampton Park area into the City Council.

8.15 In terms of the re-alignment of the boundary in the Hampton Park area, the Parish Council wholeheartedly supported the inclusion of the whole area set aside for the country park within Laverstock and Ford and would welcome the residents of Bishopdown Farm if that was their wish.

8.16 The outcome of the consultation was clearly in favour of including the properties within Laverstock and Ford and strengthened the previous views of the Working Group that the Bishopdown Farm area should be located within Laverstock and Ford. The Working Group did however recognise that a larger number of Laverstock residents had been consulted. Neither the Parish nor the City Council in its surveys had addressed the specific issue of the re-alignment of the boundary.

8.17 The Working Group were mindful that the Hampton Park area was designated as part of the urban extension of Salisbury within the Core Strategy but understood that there were no further allocations within the Parish of Laverstock and Ford Council.

8.18 The Working Group has concluded on balance that a re-alignment of the boundary between the two councils would lead to a more logical boundary and that the community identity of the area would be enhanced by the area's inclusion within Laverstock and Ford Parish Council.

**RECOMMENDATION – That the proposal to move properties at Bishopdown Farm from Salisbury City Council to Laverstock and Ford Parish Council, as described in Scheme 2, is approved.**

(NB. As Scheme 3 was a direct alternative to Scheme 2, the approval of the latter scheme means that Scheme 3 is not approved.)

## **B. CORSHAM AND BOX - SCHEME 102**

8.19 At its meeting on 24 November the Council had decided as follows:-

- 1. That the proposal for the area of land at Rudloe in the parish of Box, shown edged green on Map Scheme 40 and 41 - Area A8 - Corsham and Box Area Map 2 to become part of the parish of Corsham, be not supported;**
- 2. That the area of land in the parish of Corsham shown hatched and edged in green on Scheme 40 and 41 - Area A8 - Corsham and Box Area Map 3 being land at Rudloe, becomes part of the parish of Box;**
- 3. That the working group is asked to consider the proposal that the area of land in the parish of Box to the south-east of the B3109 Bradford Road shown hatched on Map Scheme 40-41 Area 8 Corsham and Box Map 2 should become part of Corsham Parish and report back to council; and**
- 4. That the working group is asked to consider that in addition the use of the B3109 Bradford Road as the eastern boundary for the parish of Box puts in place a clear boundary tied to firm ground detail and removes an anomalous and outdated parish boundary and report back to council.**

8.20 The Working Group considered the outcome of consultation in respect of the proposal to transfer an area of land which contained 79 properties from Box Parish to Corsham Town. The majority of responses received disagreed with the proposal although the Working group noted that a significant proportion of responses were not from the area affected. The views of the respective Councils on Scheme 102 differed greatly, Corsham Town Council being in favour and Box Parish Council being opposed.

8.21 The Working Group expressed some concern that the existing boundary was anomalous and does not follow a clearly defined boundary. However, the proposed new boundary is not ideal either and had not attracted clear support.

8.22 Members of the Working Group met with representatives of both Box and Corsham Councils on 15 June 2016 to gain a better understanding of their respective views. This was a very helpful meeting in which it became clear that a compromise solution might be possible.

8.23 Councillor Whalley attended the meeting of the Working Group on 20 June and spoke in support of the proposed Scheme 102. The Scheme would replace the outdated anomalous boundary that dissected crucially important sites with a clear linear boundary and would place nationally important industrial sites within one council area, Corsham Town, which would be better placed to support and develop the economic vibrancy and cohesion of the area. It was clear, however, that Councillor Whalley would also support a compromise solution that achieved these aims and had the support of both Councils.

8.24 At a subsequent meeting the Chairman of the Working Group met with representatives of the two Councils who following discussions, were able to agree a new boundary line by way of a compromise. This is subject to confirmation by both Councils – Box Parish Council will meet on 30 June and Corsham Town Council on

6 July. Subject to ratification by the two Councils, the Working Group will recommend that the Council accepts the proposed compromise.

8.25 Council will be updated at the meeting.

### **C. TROWBRIDGE AREA**

8.26 When the Council originally considered the proposals for Trowbridge and the surrounding area at its meeting on 24 November it decided as follows:-

**“That decisions on the proposals numbered 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 26 for changes to the areas of Trowbridge and surrounding parishes be deferred for further consideration and consultation by the Working Group and that there also be consultation on proposal 24 (Lady Down Farm), proposal 25 (Hilperton Gap South), proposal 27 (West Ashton Road Employment Land) proposal 28 (Ashton Park Urban Extension) and proposal 29 (White Horse Business Park).”**

8.27 The Working Group gave detailed consideration to the submission by Trowbridge Town Council which covered all of the schemes listed below. The Town Council were of the view that as it provided a range of services and facilities for a wide community, in order to continue to provide effective and efficient local government on behalf of the whole town they required one town council for all of the town and that this should include all areas of current and planned development where they are detached from neighbouring villages and, where development is contiguous with neighbouring villages, appropriate natural boundaries, such as main roads should be used.

8.28 In addition, the Working Group considered the representations submitted in relation to individual schemes.

**SCHEMES 26 (OLD FARM), 27 (WEST ASHTON EMPLOYMENT LAND), 28 (ASHTON PARK URBAN EXTENSION) AND 29 (WHITE HORSE BUSINESS PARK) - TROWBRIDGE**

8.29 The Working Group considered all four schemes together in a general discussion on the urban extension of Trowbridge into the surrounding parishes and in particular considered the detailed submission from Trowbridge Town Council.

8.30 The Working Group recognised that all four areas were a mixture of areas where development had already been built out, areas that had allocations in the Core Strategy for mixed housing and employment uses and areas currently utilised for local employment. Schemes 27 and 28 were natural progressions of the urban extension of Trowbridge from Scheme 26 where the housing had already been built. In that sense the Working Group recognised that if Scheme 26 was not agreed then it would follow that Schemes 27 and 28 could not be agreed as the parish boundaries would not be contiguous.

In relation to Scheme 29, Councillors noted that the site was split by the railway line, east of which formed part of the allocated site within the Core Strategy and west of which comprised the White Horse Business Park.



8.31 Councillors were of the view that there would be no logical improvement in the boundaries arising from the implementation of Schemes 26, 27, 28 and 29. Arising from the consultation there was no compelling evidence to suggest that the community identity would be improved by implementing any of the schemes nor was there any suggestion that the existing Parish Councils were unviable or inactive. On that basis the Working Group agreed that against the statutory criteria, there was insufficient reason to approve any of the Schemes and therefore community identity and efficient and effective local government was best served by maintaining the status quo at this time.

**RECOMMENDED – That no action is taken in respect of Schemes 26, 27, 28 and 29.**

#### D. SCHEME 21 – SHORE PLACE, TROWBRIDGE

8.32 The Working Group noted that the response to consultation showed the majority of respondents disagreed with the proposal to transfer the properties into Trowbridge Town Council from Wingfield Parish Council. However, Councillors noted that the only access to this area was from Trowbridge and that the existing boundary was out of date and anomalous. The houses were clearly part of the existing housing estate and were to all intents and purpose part of Trowbridge. On this basis the Working Group agreed that community identity would be enhanced by including this area within Trowbridge Town Council.

**RECOMMENDED – That the proposal to move properties within Shore Place from Wingfield Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council, as described within Scheme 21, is approved.**

#### E. SCHEME 24 – LADY DOWN FARM, TROWBRIDGE

8.33 The Working Group noted that access to this area of land was only possible via Trowbridge and that the proposed revised boundary by using the canal would be an improvement. However, the response to consultation was mixed and no compelling case had been made for the change. No subsequent development was planned for the site.

8.34 On that basis the Working Group agreed that the proposal would not lead to enhanced community identity as the current residents associated themselves with Holt Parish Council and were satisfied with their engagement with that Council. Therefore, community identity and efficient and effective local government was best served by maintaining the status quo.

**RECOMMENDED - That no action is taken in respect of Scheme 24.**

#### F. SCHEMES 18 (HALFWAY CLOSE AND BROOK) AND 22 (PAXCROFT MEAD SOUTH OF HILPERTON DRIVE) – TROWBRIDGE

8.35 The Working Group considered the two alternative proposals from Trowbridge Town Council and Hilperton Parish Council to re-align the boundary between the two councils and to move properties between the councils. The proposal from Hilperton (Scheme 18) represented a tidying up of the boundary to reflect house building within the area so that the boundary would follow easily recognisable landmarks. The Trowbridge Town Council proposal (scheme 22) represented a

more fundamental movement of the boundary albeit to an even more recognisable boundary.

8.36 The outcome of the consultation indicated that there was little local support for Scheme 22 and a mixed response but with marginal support for Scheme 18.

8.37 The Parish Council pointed out the area in question contained several community facilities such as the main shopping area for houses in the parish, a public house, the Paxcroft Mead Community Centre and one of the two primary schools in the parish and the most recently constructed affordable housing development. It therefore supported Scheme 18 and opposed Scheme 22.

8.38 The Working Group agreed that there would be benefit in revising the boundary to reflect building on the ground and that whilst Scheme 22 reflected a more easily identifiable boundary there was little local support for this. In addition, there was quite clear community engagement with an active and viable local parish council. On that basis the Working Group felt that Scheme 18 reflected a more equitable solution that had local support and that better reflected local community identity and cohesion.

**RECOMMENDED – That the proposal to re-align the boundary between Hilperton Parish Council and Trowbridge Town Council, as described within Scheme 18, is approved.**

(NB. As Scheme 22 was a direct alternative to Scheme 18, the approval of the latter scheme means that Scheme 22 is not approved.)

#### G. SCHEME 23 – HULBERT CLOSE, TROWBRIDGE

8.39 The Working Group considered the proposal to re-align the boundary between Trowbridge Town Council and Hilperton Parish Council to move the land and properties in Hulbert Close, Ferris Way and Oxford Gardens from Trowbridge Town Council to Hilperton Parish Council.

8.40 The outcome of the consultation was strongly in favour of the proposal. The Parish Council however appeared not to be convinced. The Working Group therefore felt that there was no compelling evidence for change and therefore felt that community identity and effective and efficient local government was best served by maintaining the status quo.

**RECOMMENDED - That no action is taken in respect of Scheme 23.**

#### H. SCHEME 25 - HILPERTON GAP SOUTH, TROWBRIDGE

8.41 The Working Group considered the proposal from Trowbridge Town Council to re-align the boundary with Hilperton Parish Council which would move the boundary out to the new Hilperton Relief Road.

8.42 The response to the consultation process was minimal but this reflected the fact that the majority of land in question is not built upon.

8.43 The Parish Council opposed the Scheme, not least because the land consists of open fields which are not allocated for housing in the 2026 Core Strategy

8.44 Again as there was no compelling evidence for change the Working Group agreed to maintain the status quo.

**RECOMMENDED - That no action is taken in respect of Scheme 25.**

**I. SCHEMES 19 (WYKE ROAD) AND 20 (WYKE ROAD) – TROWBRIDGE**

8.45 The Working Group considered the two alternative proposals from Trowbridge Town Council and Hilperton Parish Council to re-align the boundary between the two councils and to move properties between the councils.

8.46 The outcome of the consultation was considered although the origin of the majority of responses came from outside of the area and were therefore less influential.

8.47 The Parish Council supported Scheme 19 as it would assist the aim of better local governance for the residents by combining them with their near neighbours who were already in Hilperton Parish.

8.48 As there was no compelling evidence for change the Working Group felt that community identity and effective and efficient local government was best served by maintaining the status quo.

**RECOMMENDED - That no action is taken in respect of either Scheme 19 or 20.**

**J. SCHEME 103 – ALBERT ROAD, OSBORNE ROAD, VICTORIA ROAD AND WYKE ROAD, TROWBRIDGE**

8.49 The Working Group considered the proposal to re-align the boundary between Trowbridge Town Council and Hilperton Parish Council to move the land and properties in Albert Road, Osborne Road, Victoria Road and Wyke Road from Trowbridge Town Council to Hilperton Parish Council.

8.50 The outcome of the consultation was in favour of the proposal. However, the Working Group felt that there was no compelling evidence for change. The Working Group therefore concluded that community identity and effective and efficient local government was best served by maintaining the status quo.

**RECOMMENDED - That no action is taken in respect of Scheme 103.**

**9. Next steps**

Any changes to community governance arrangements that have been approved by the Council are brought into effect by means of a formal Order. However, before any order is made, it would also be necessary to consider whether there are any consequential changes that need to be made. For instance, where a boundary alteration results in a change in the number of electors in a parish, or the distribution of those electors within the parish, it may be appropriate to consider whether there needs to be changes to the warding arrangements within the parish, or to the number of councillors. If a parish is to be abolished, there would need to be consideration as to what is to happen to any assets held by

that council. This would be considered as a separate exercise, following the decisions made at this meeting.

#### **10. Safeguarding Implications**

There are no safeguarding impacts arising from this report.

#### **11. Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

There are no equalities impacts arising from this report.

#### **12. Risk Assessment**

There are no significant risks arising from this report, although the situation with regard to boundaries and seats must be in place by no later than the end of October 2016 to meet the required timescale for the Unitary and Parish elections in May 2017. It will be necessary to ensure that sufficient resources are available to complete this work within the required timescale.

#### **13. Financial Implications**

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

#### **14. Legal Implications**

This Review is being carried out by the Council in accordance with Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and the Guidance on Community Governance Reviews published by the DCLG as referred to earlier in this report.

#### **15. Public Health Impact of the Proposals**

There are no public health impacts arising from this report.

#### **16. Environmental Impact of the Proposals**

There are no environmental impacts arising from this report.

#### **17. Recommendations**

- 17.1. **That Council approves the Working Group recommendations set out in Paragraph 8 to this report.**
- 17.2. **That, where changes to parishes boundaries are approved, the Working Group gives consideration to any consequential changes that need to be made to the electoral arrangements for those parish councils, including any changes to warding and brings these back to Council for final approval.**

**Ian Gibbons, Associate Director, Legal and Governance, and Monitoring Officer**

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Report Authors: Ian Gibbons , Associate Director Legal and Governance, John Watling, Head of Electoral Services and Paul Taylor, Senior Solicitor.

4 July 2016.

## **Background Papers**

Letters and documents appended from councils, other organisations and individuals

## **Appendices**

Frequently Asked Questions

Appendix 1 – Mapping for individual schemes

Appendix 2 – Summary of public response to the consultation

Appendix 3 – Trowbridge Town Council submission

Appendix 4 – Hilperton Parish Council submission

Appendix 5 – Laverstock and Ford Parish Council submission

Appendix 6 – Salisbury City Council submission

Appendix 7 – Notes of public consultation meetings and meetings with Town and Parish Councils

## **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

### **What is a Community Governance Review (CGR)?**

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

A CGR must:

- Reflect the identities and interests of the communities in that area; and
- be effective and convenient.

Consequently, a CGR must take into account::

- the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and
- the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.

Therefore any changes made by a CGR must improve communities and local democracy in the parish or parishes concerned.

### **Why is the Council doing this now?**

The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 transferred responsibility for these reviews to principal councils. A number of parishes and towns within the county have asked the council to review their boundaries.

### **Some information on this Review refers to parish or town wards – what are these?**

Some large parishes are divided into smaller sections, called wards, and these can reflect the character of a parish. For instance, if a parish contains two villages, with quite separate identities, then the parish might be split into two separate wards, with separate parish councillors for each ward.

### **How many councillors can a Parish Council have?**

There must not be fewer than five councillors on a parish council but there is no maximum number given. Ideally, the number of members on a parish council should reflect the size of the parish overall.

### **Will my post code change?**

No, Royal Mail has a separate process for setting postcodes, which do not correlate with parish boundaries.

### **Does changing a parish boundary make any difference to the likelihood of development occurring on the edge of settlements?**

No. The criteria, and the legislation that sits behind it, for determining whether or not parish boundaries should change bears no relation to the legislation that guides the determination of planning applications. In simple terms, if a proposal for development comes forward the parish within which that development sits has no direct relevance to the decision whether to grant planning permission or not.

### **Will this affect my council tax bill?**

Possibly. Most parish councils levy what is known as a precept to cover their costs. Typically the contribution toward your parish council is around 5% of the council tax you pay. There are variations between parish precepts so it is likely that this element of your council could change if your property moves into a different parish.

The 2014/15 and 2015/16 Council Tax band D charge and precept for all parishes can be seen at:

<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/counciltaxhousingandbenefits/counciltax/ctaxhowmuch/counciltaxbanddandpreceptallparishes.htm>

It is not possible to say what the 2016/17 charges will be, and nor is it possible to predict the effect of the Community Governance proposals on these parish precepts.

### **Will I have to get official documents like my driving licence changed if my property moves from one parish to another?**

No. The key elements of your address for official purposes are your house name/number, street and postcode. There are many examples already of where a postal address records a property in a different town/parish than the one in which it is actually situated.

### **If my property moves from one parish to another, do I need to change my passport details?**

No. Your passport does not contain your address, therefore there is no requirement to update the details.

### **What sort of factors might be taken into account when looking at community identity?**

There is no set list of factors; the following offers a few suggestions:

- Where do you tell your friends you live?
- Where are your key services, e.g. shops, doctors, pub, sports club, social club?
- Where do you think the boundary with the next parish is?
- Do you know which parish you live in?
- Are there any natural physical boundaries such as a river, road, hill

nearby?

- Are there any Community groups or associations in the area which help to indicate where communities begin and end?

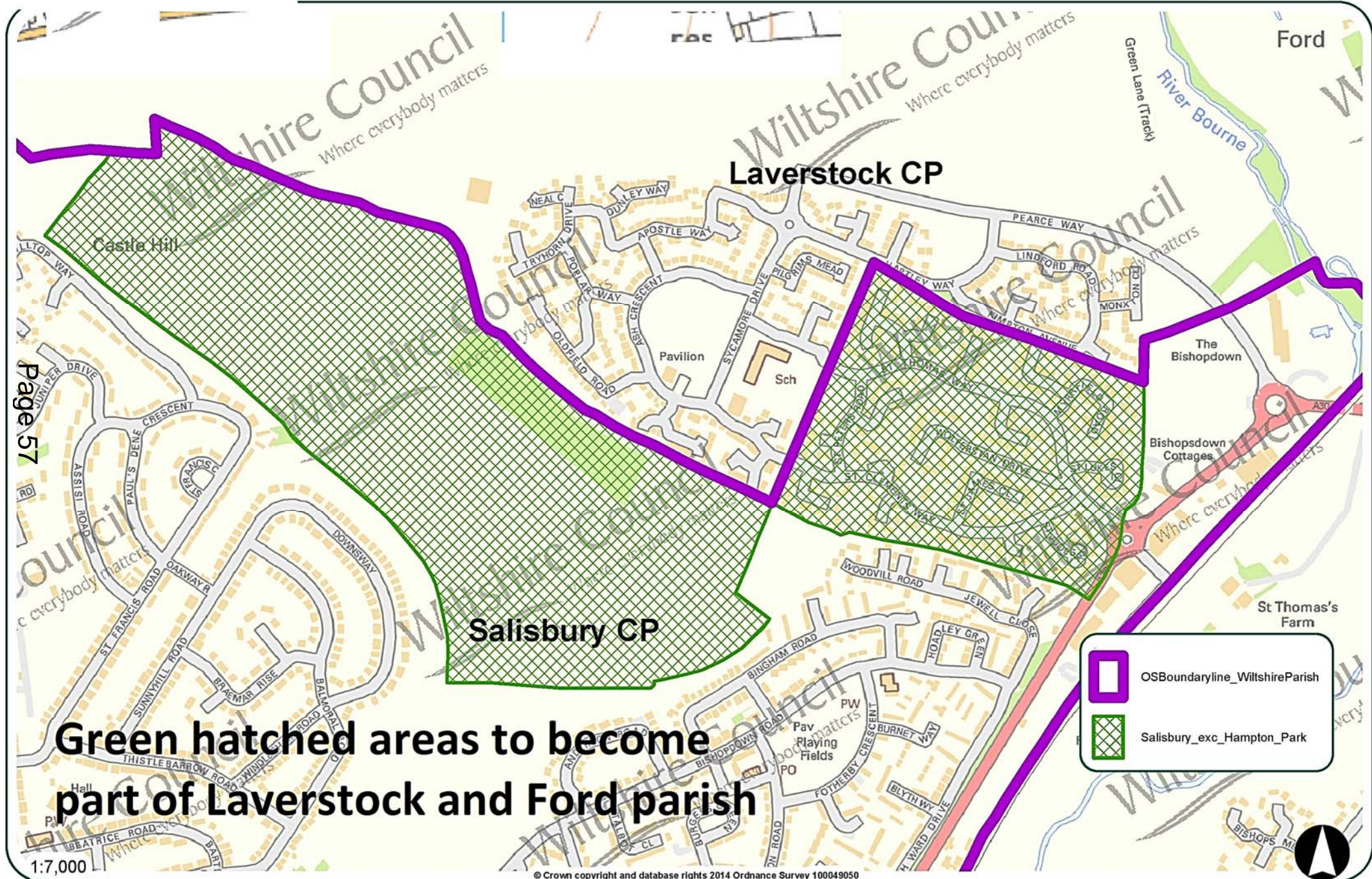
**Where can I read more about Community Governance Reviews and how they operate?**

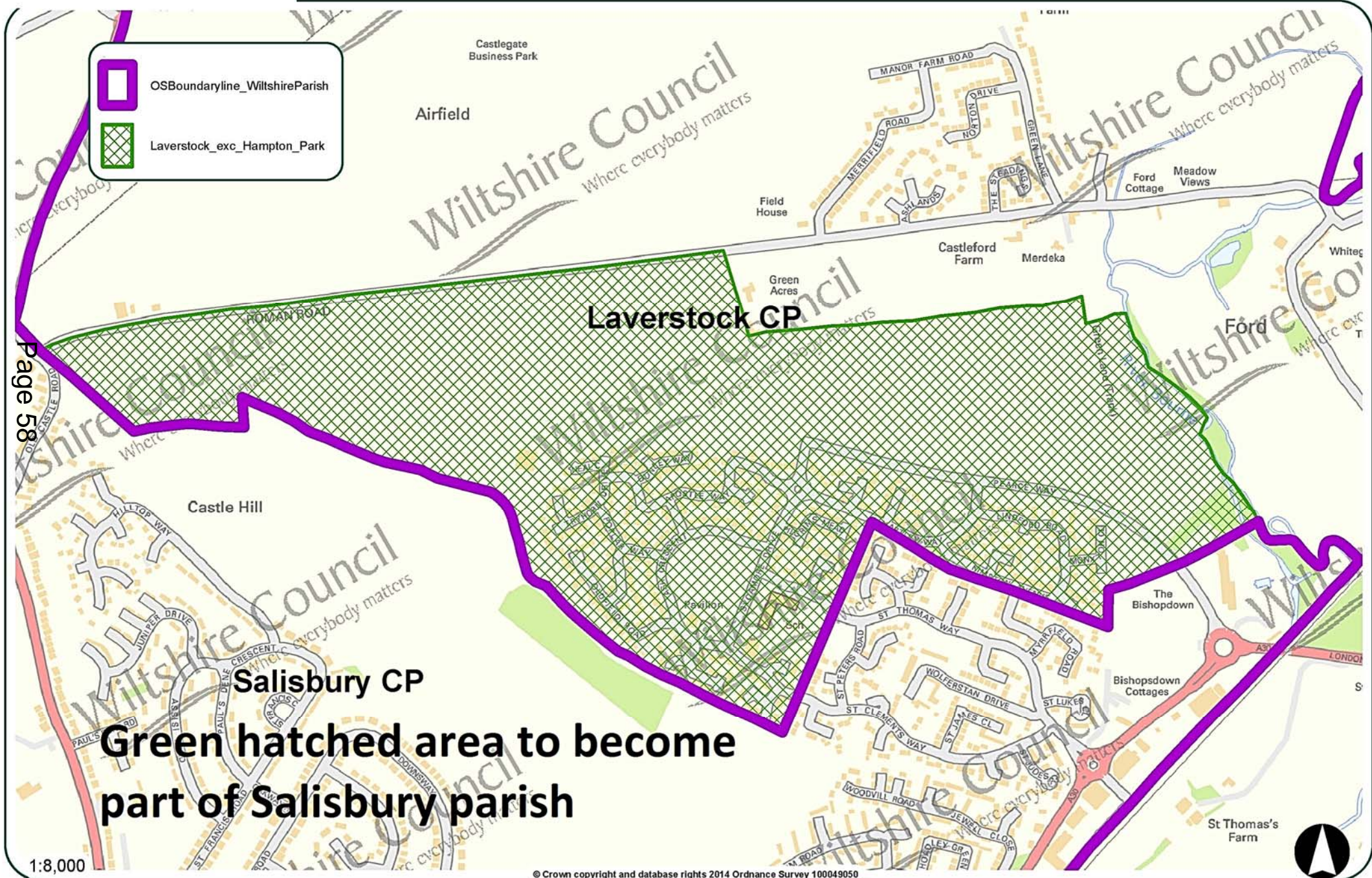
The Department for Communities and Local Government and the Local Government Boundary Commission have produced guidance on how to conduct reviews and what they should cover.

This can be seen at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-governance-reviews-guidance>



# SCHEME 2

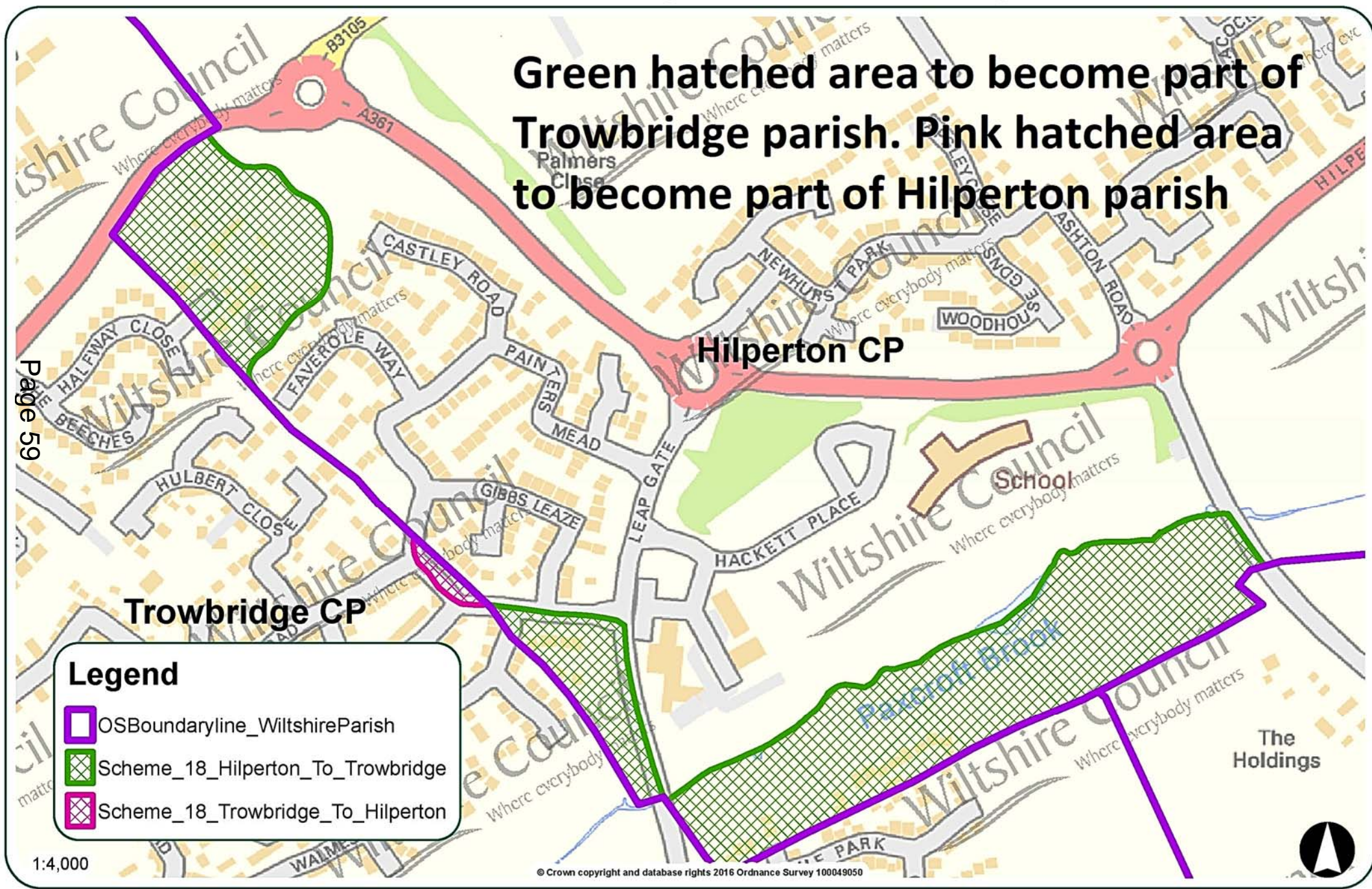




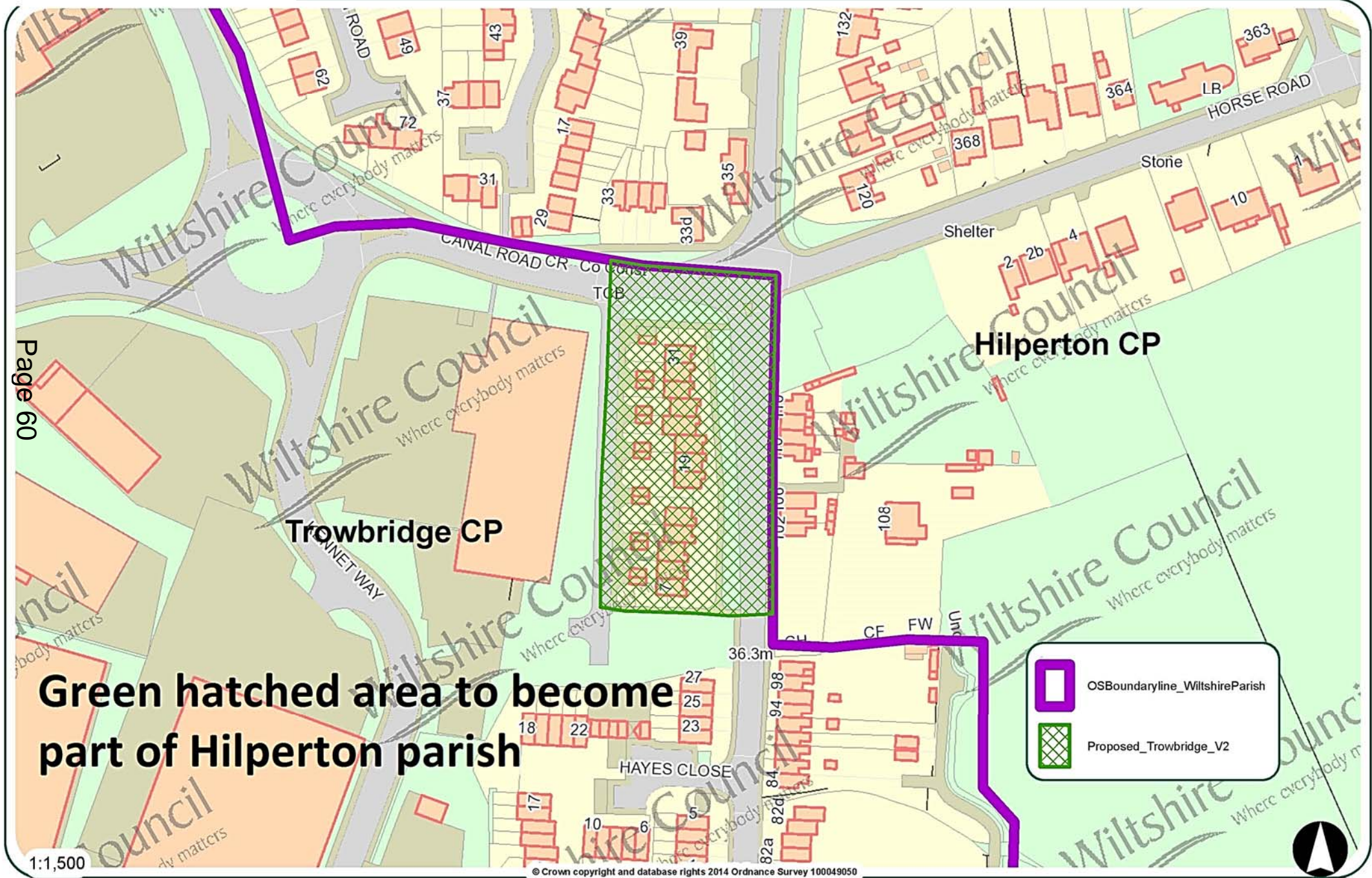
# SCHEME 18

SCHEME 18 Hilperton and Trowbridge Area  
Hilperton Parish Council Proposal  
Halfway Close, Paxcroft Brook, Leapgate

**Green hatched area to become part of Trowbridge parish. Pink hatched area to become part of Hilperton parish**





# SCHEME 19

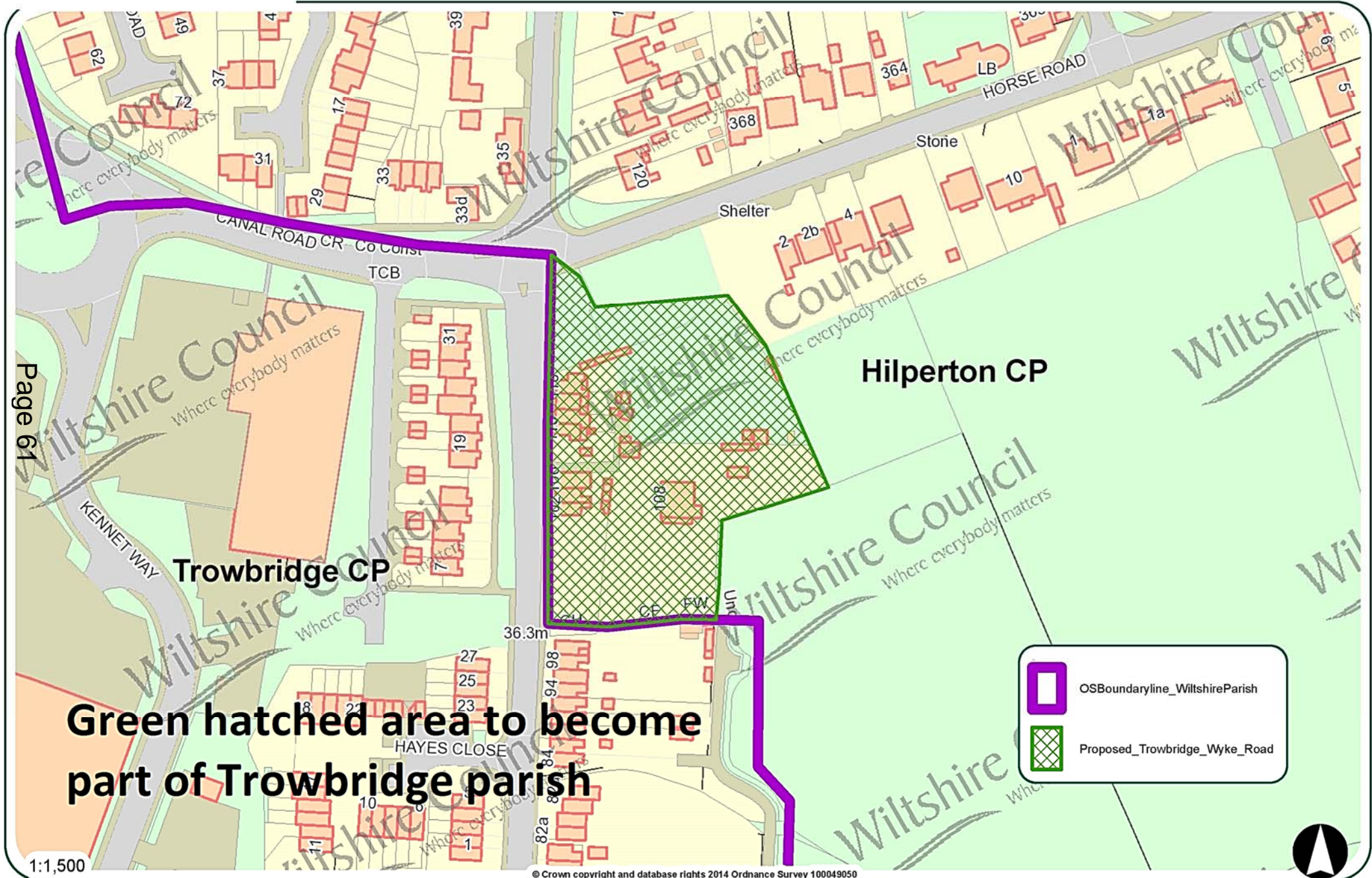


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**Green hatched area to become part of Hilperton parish**

	OSBoundaryline_WiltshireParish
	Proposed_Trowbridge_V2

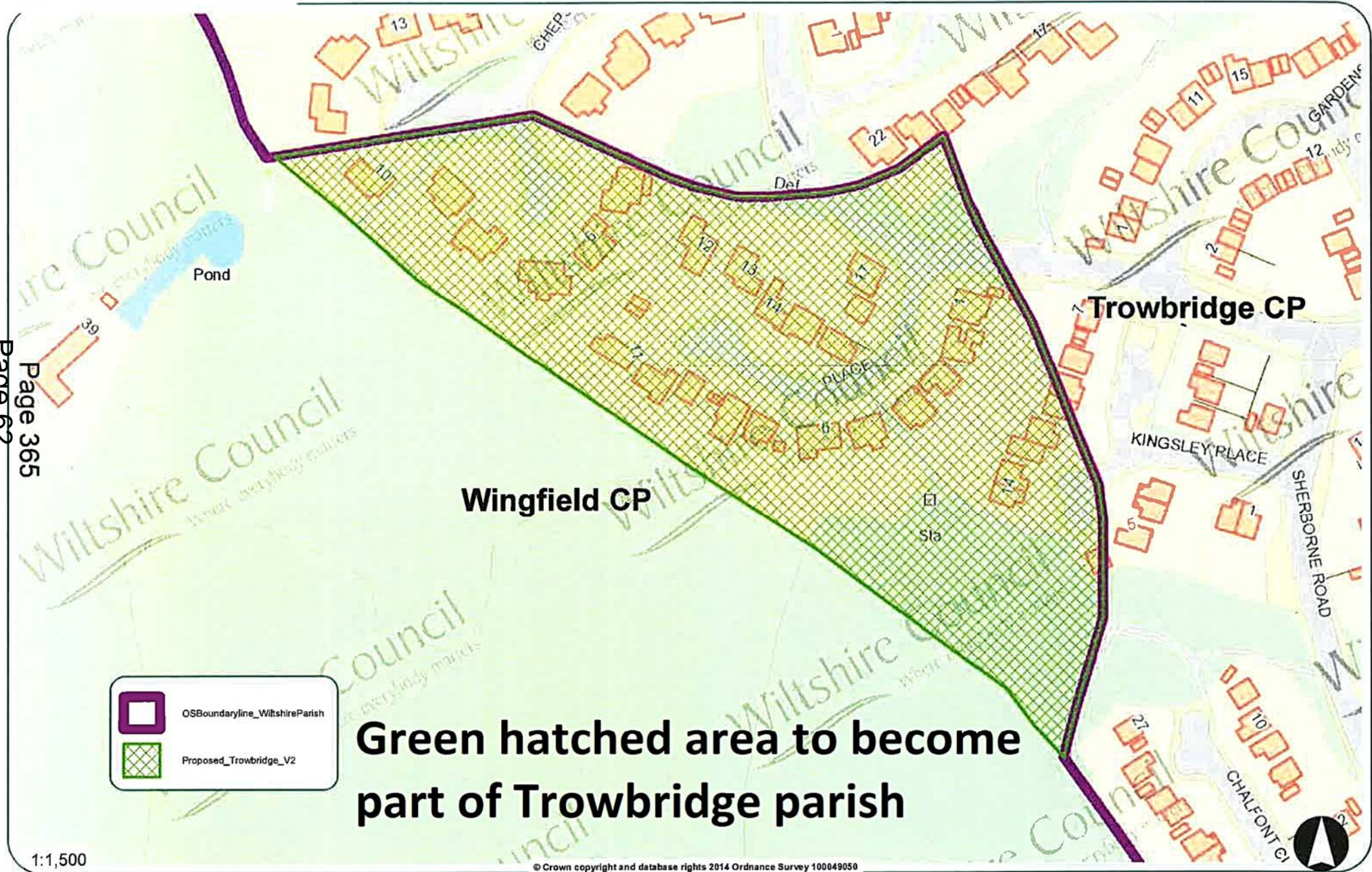
# SCHEME 20





# SCHEME 21

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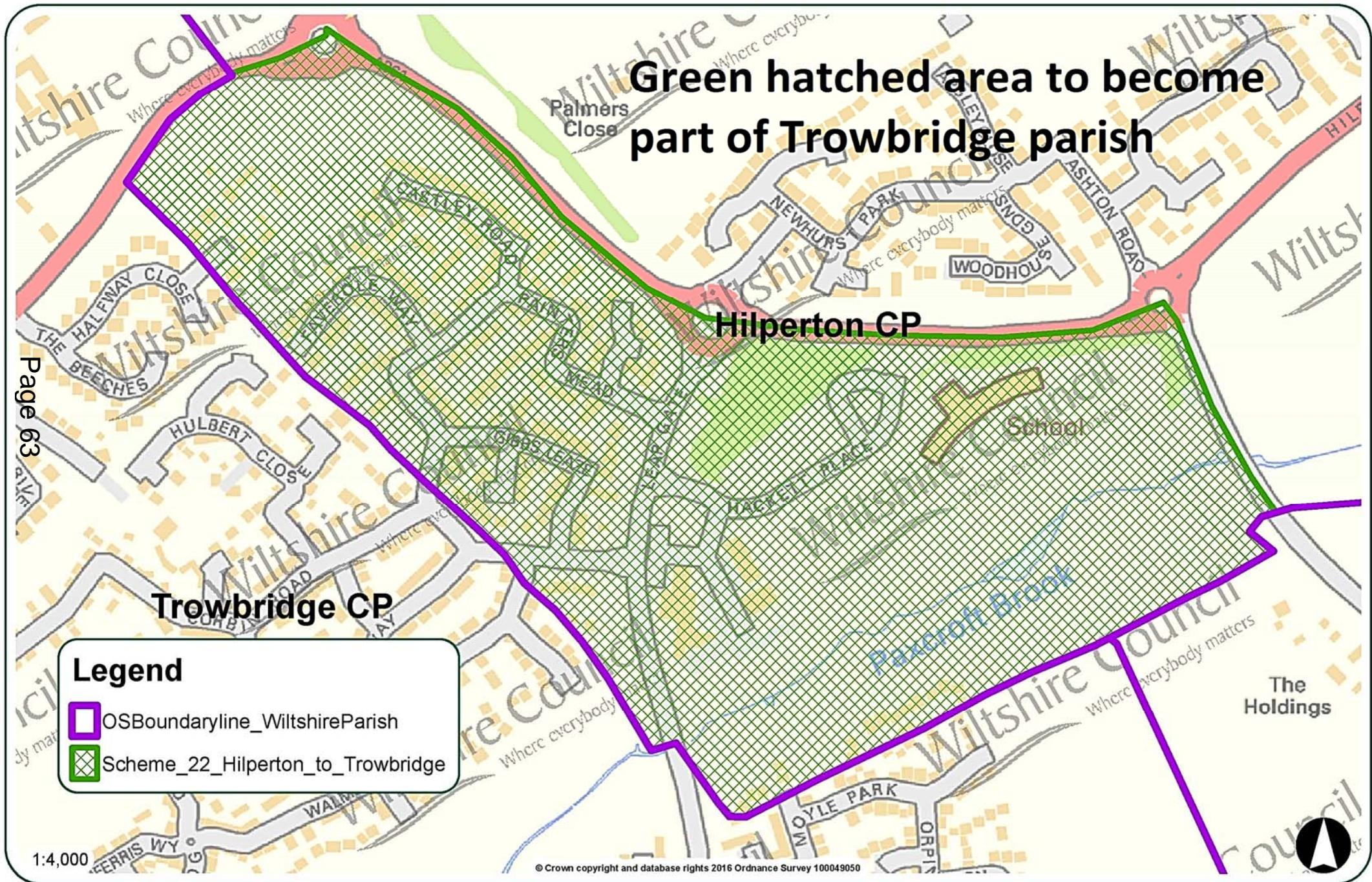
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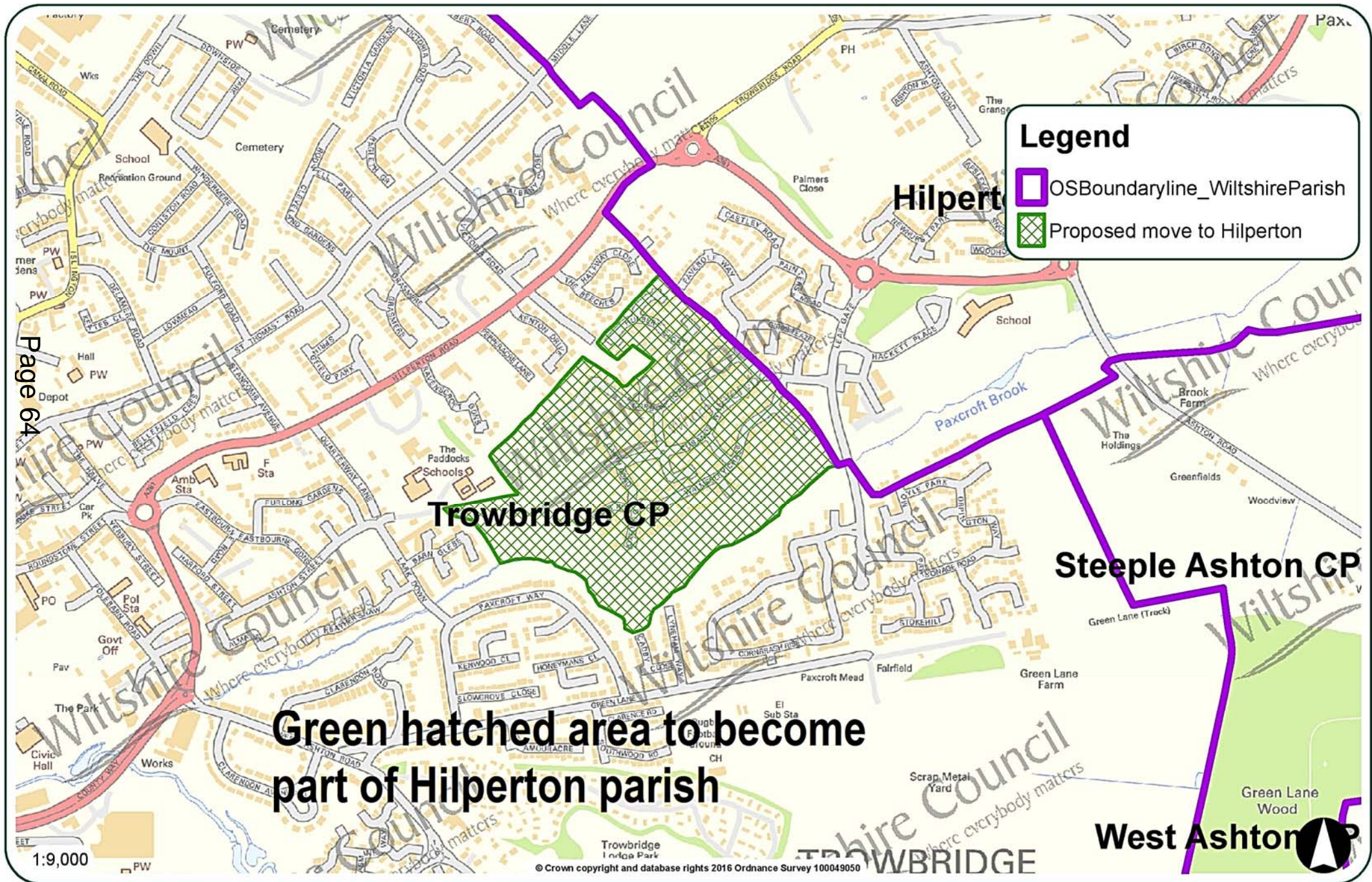
-  OSBoundaryline\_WiltshireParish
-  Proposed\_Trowbridge\_V2

**Green hatched area to become part of Trowbridge parish**



**Green hatched area to become  
part of Trowbridge parish**

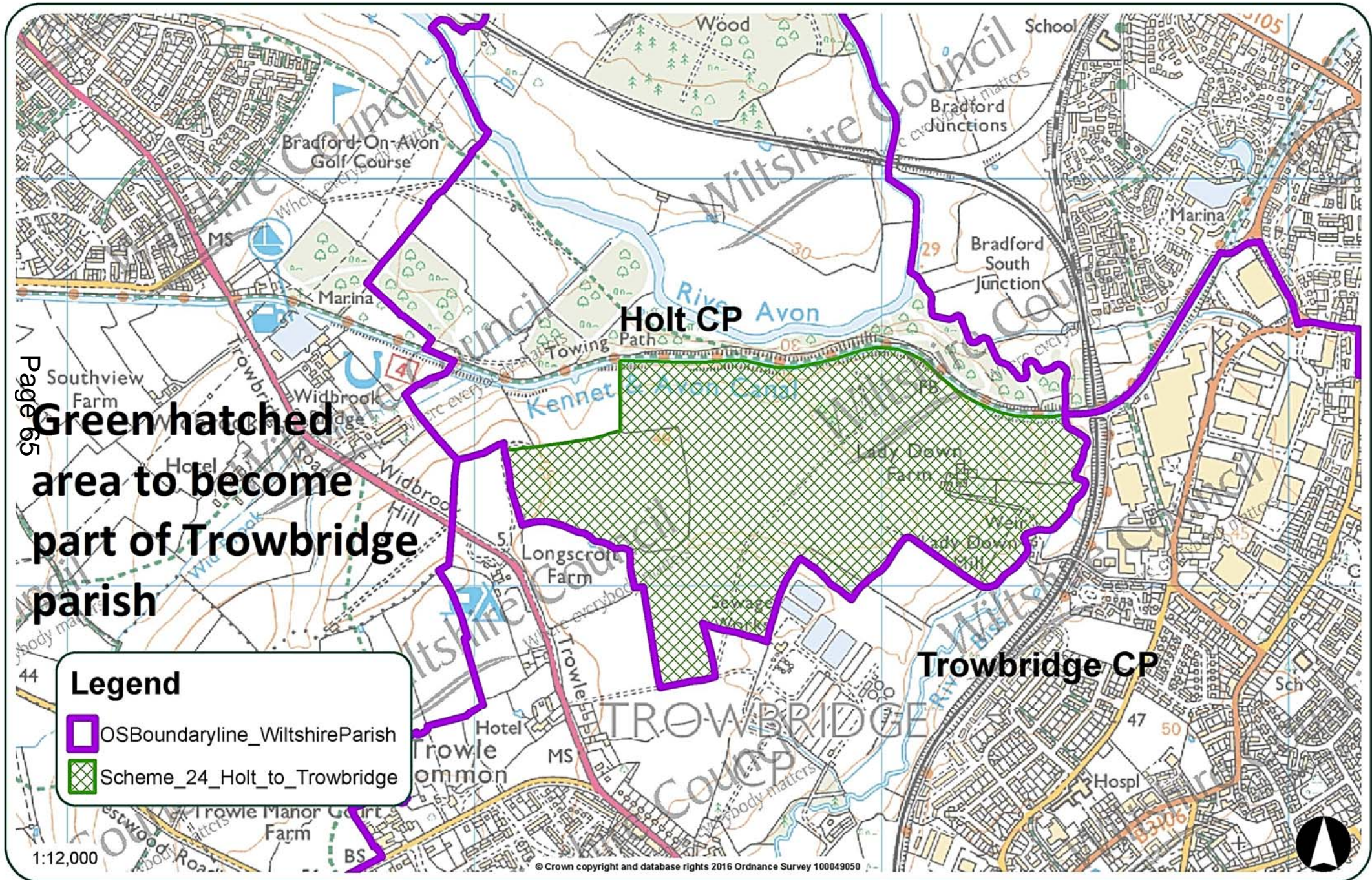






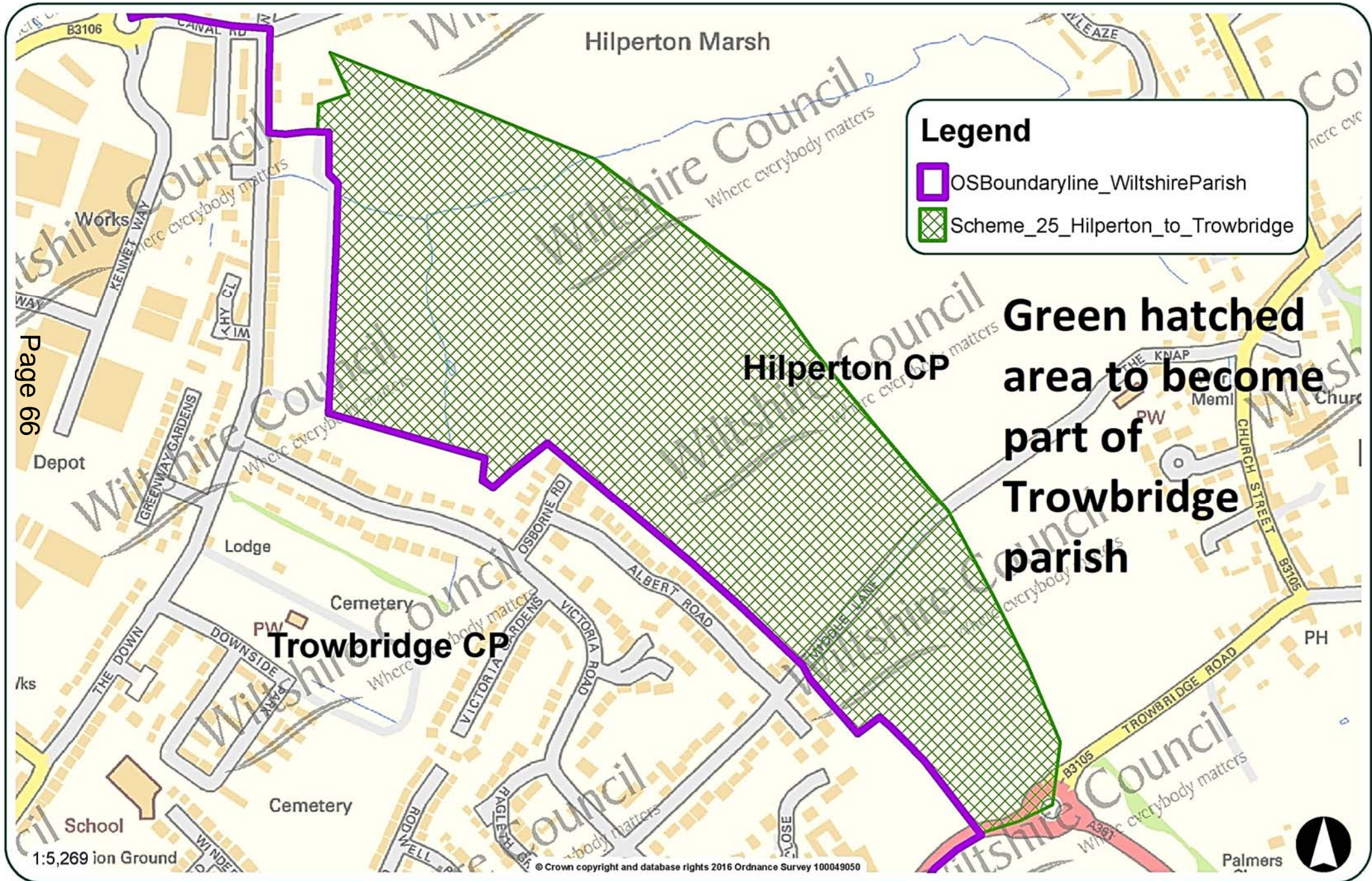
# SCHEME 24

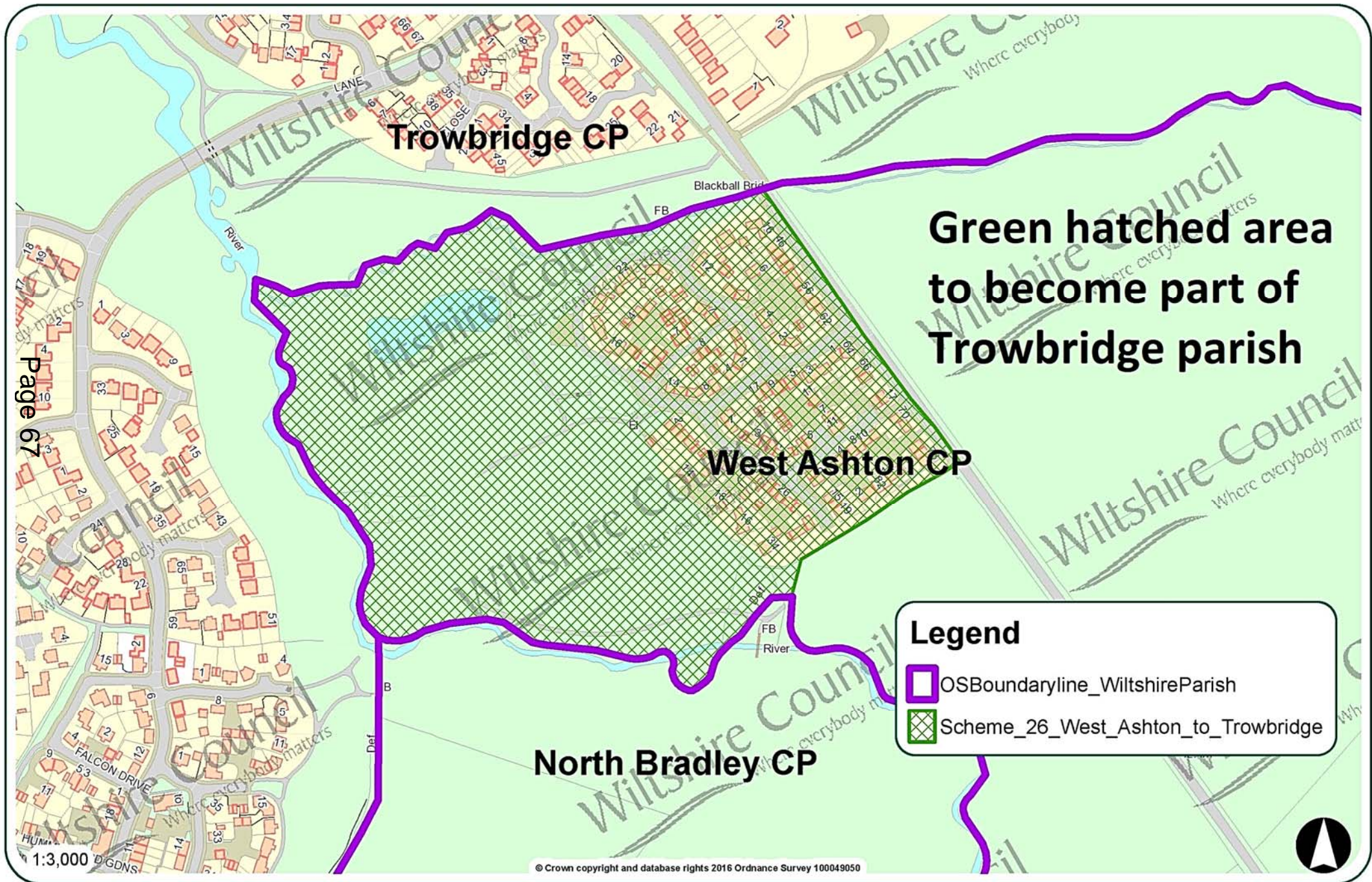
SCHEME 24 Trowbridge and Holt  
Trowbridge Town Council Proposal (Area 2) Lady Down Farm



# SCHEME 25

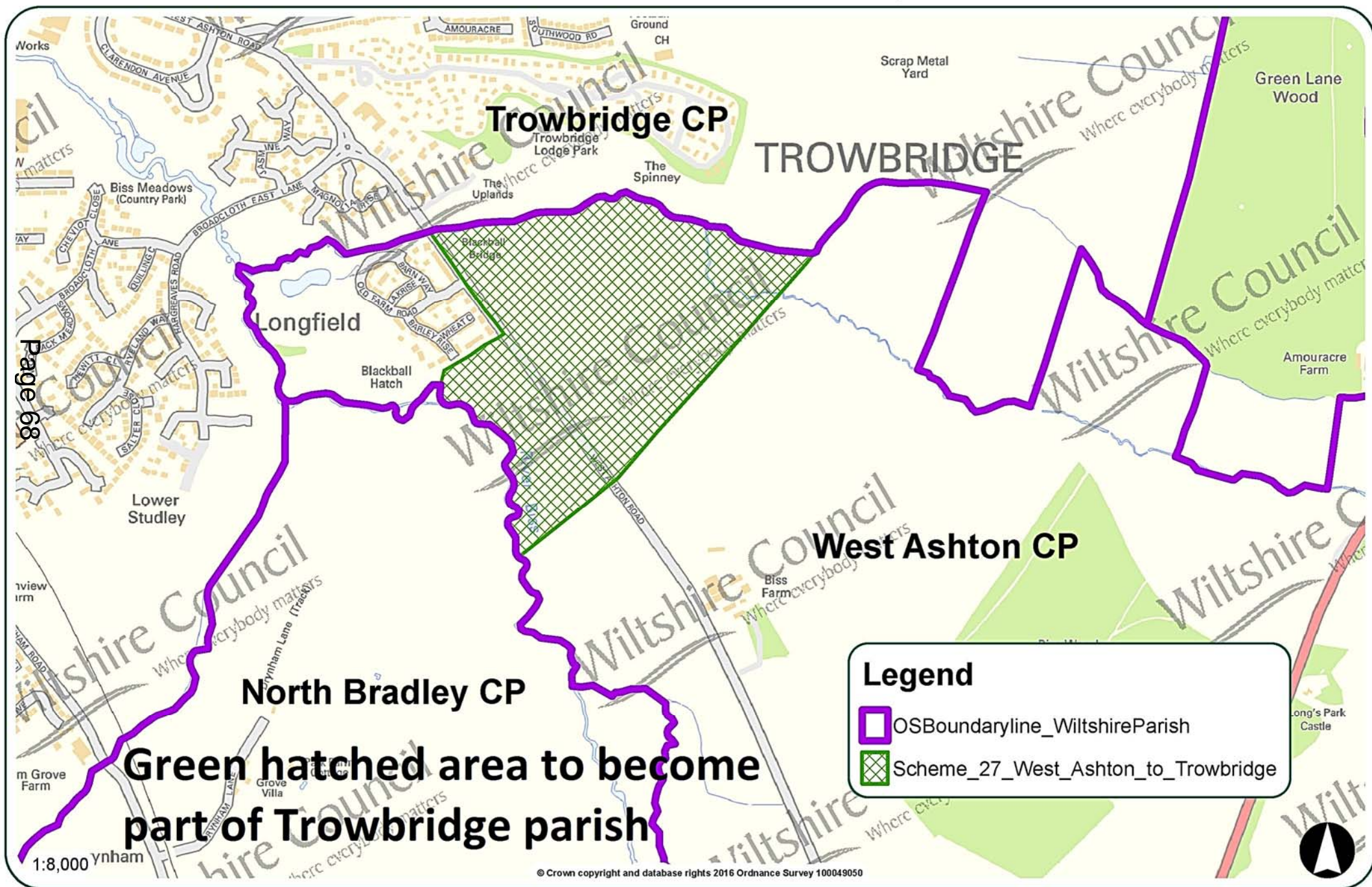
Trowbridge and Hilpertontown Council Proposal (Area 3b)  
Hilpertontown Gap South





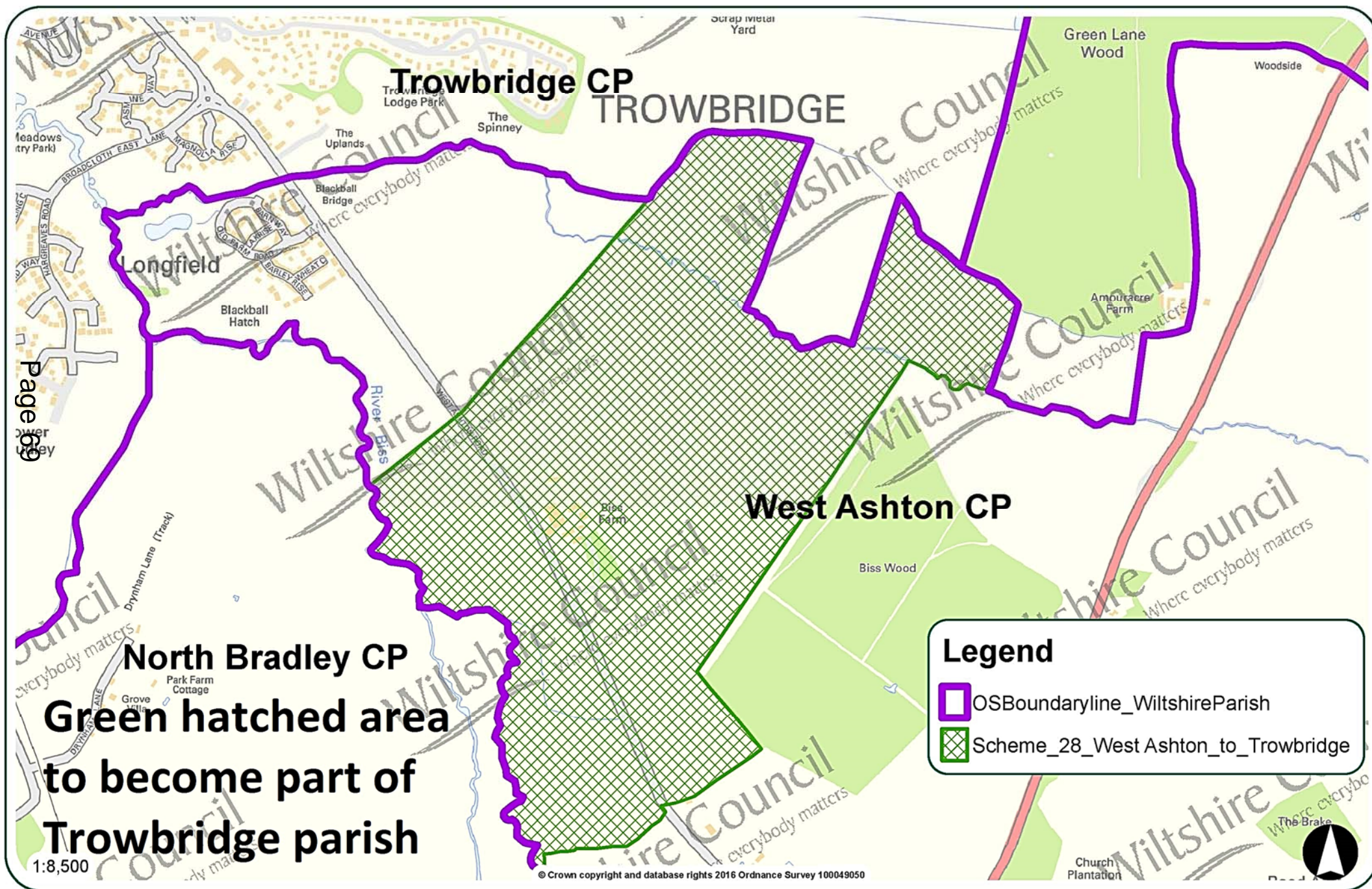
# SCHEME 27

## SCHEME 27 Trowbridge and West Ashton Trowbridge Town Council Proposal (Area 4b) West Ashton Road Employment Land



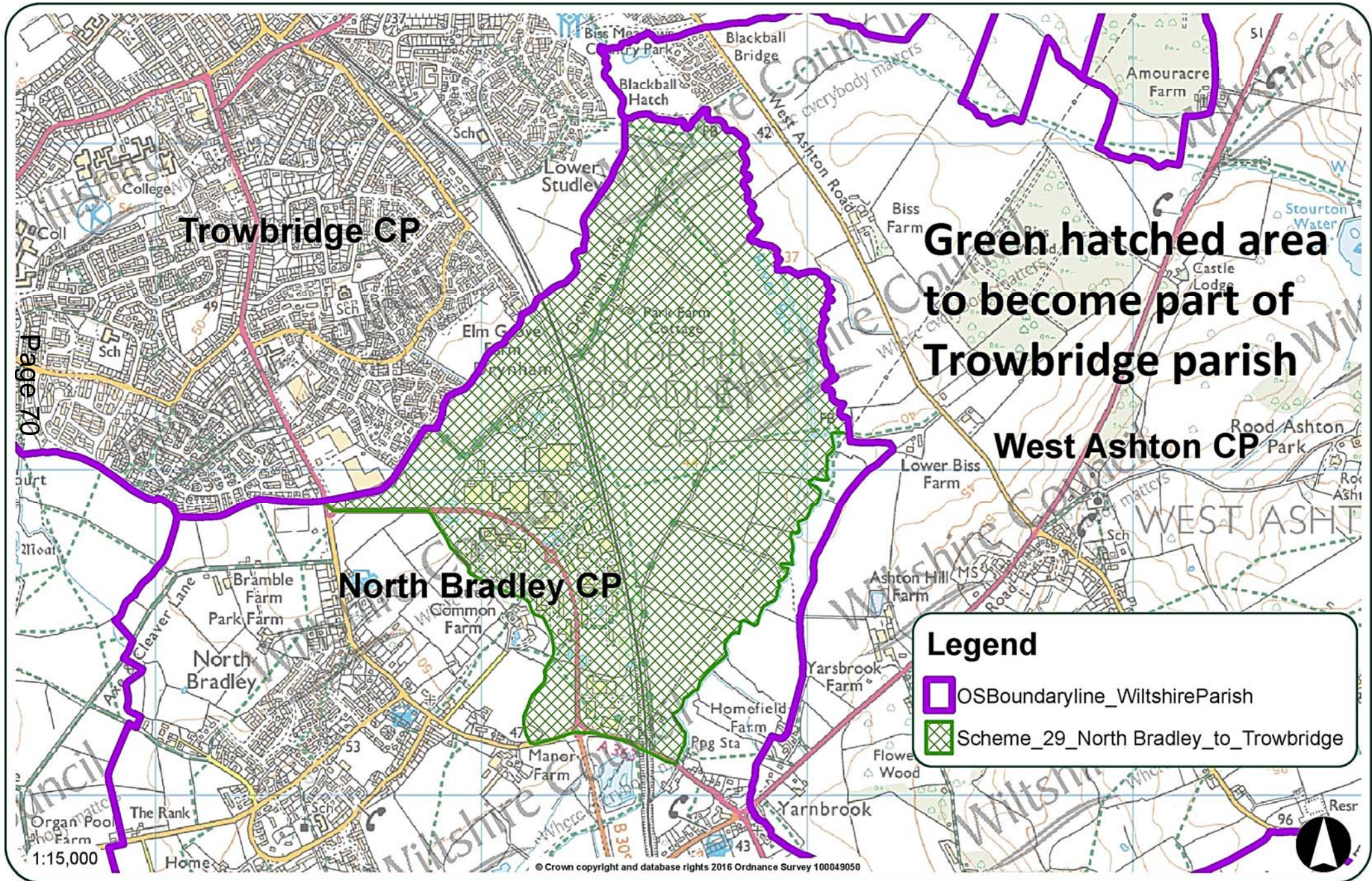
# SCHEME 28

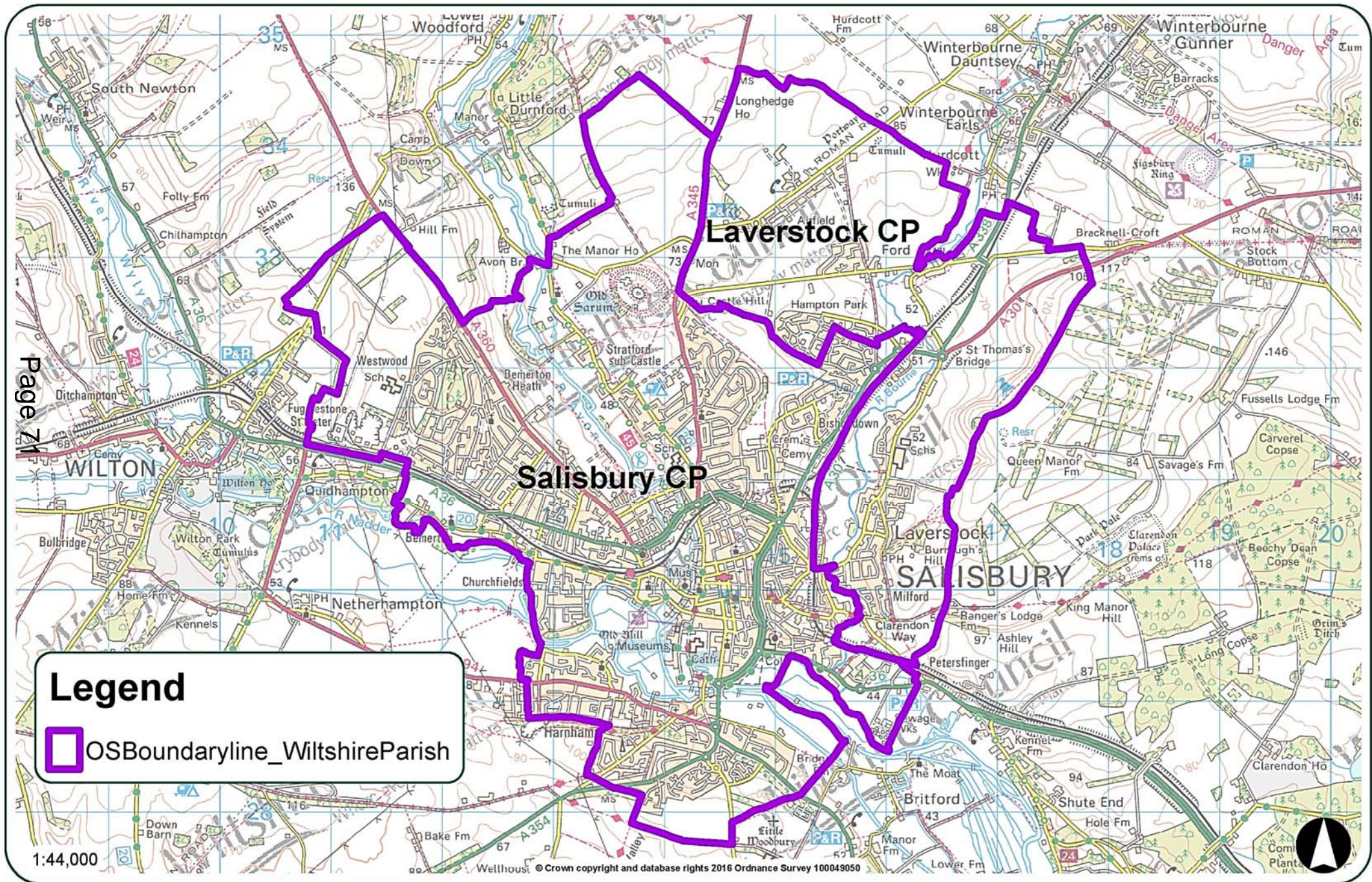
## SCHEME 28 Trowbridge and West Ashton Trowbridge Town Council Proposal (Area 4c) Ashton Park Urban Extension



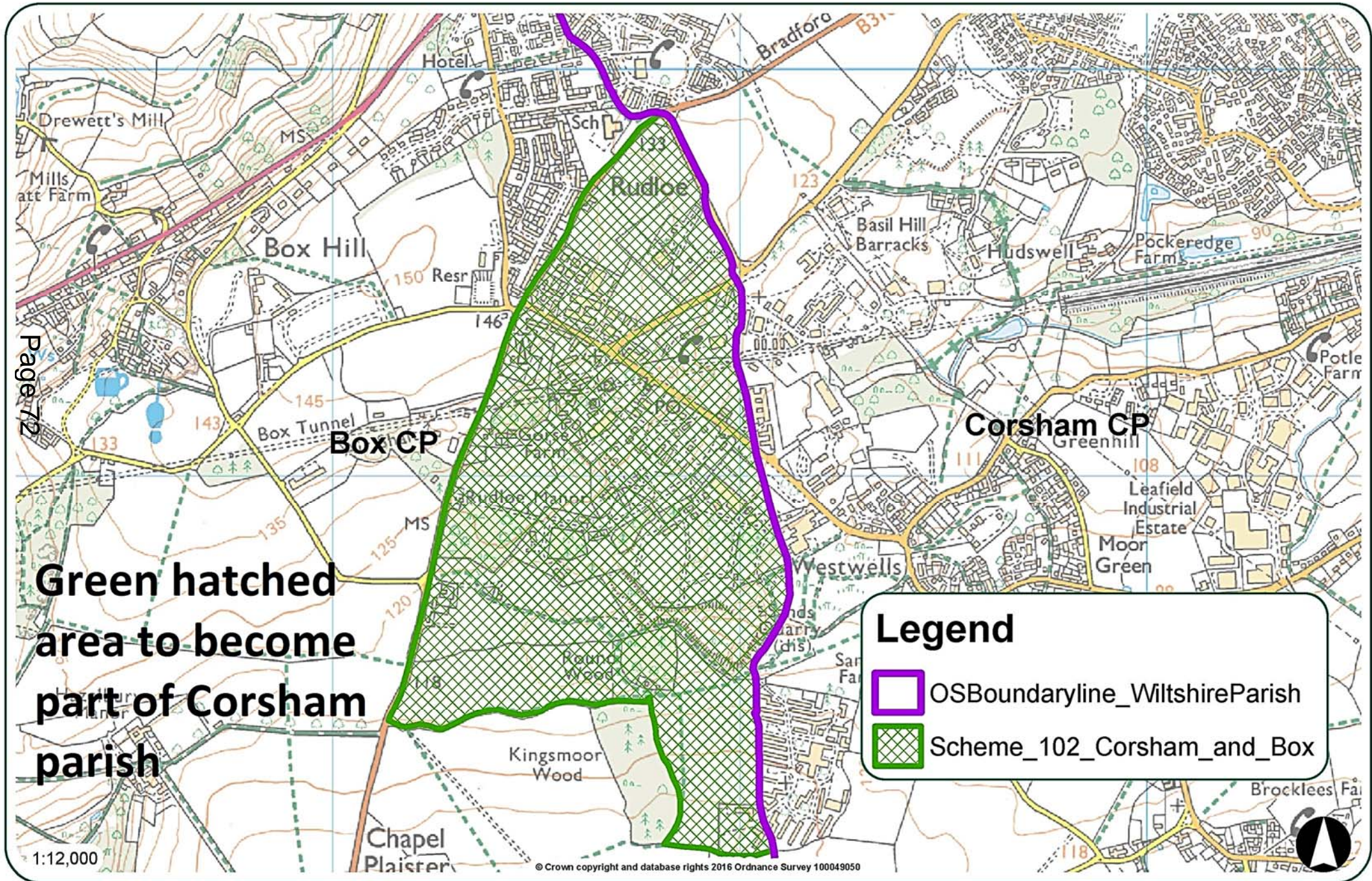
# SCHEME 29

## SCHEME 29 Trowbridge and North Bradley Trowbridge Town Council Proposal (Area 4d) White Horse Business Park





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**Green hatched area to become part of Hilperton parish**

Hilperton CP

Trowbridge CP

**Legend**

-  OSBoundary line\_WiltshireParish
-  Proposed\_Hilperton\_v2

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# Community Governance Review Salisbury/Laverstock and Ford Schemes 100, 2 and 3

April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.

Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 883 (98.2%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 4 (0.4%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 12 (1.3%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

905 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. SP1 1AA**

907 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

206 (100.0%)

## Scheme 100

**To merge Salisbury City Council and Laverstock and Ford Parish Council.**

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area, do you agree or disagree with the proposal to merge the Parish of Laverstock and Ford with Salisbury City?**

62 (6.9%) Agree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposal to merge the Parish of Laverstock and Ford with Salisbury City will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	23 (2.6%)	30 (3.4%)	54 (6.1%)	145 (16.3%)	640 (71.7%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	34 (3.8%)	24 (2.7%)	43 (4.8%)	140 (15.7%)	648 (72.9%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	31 (3.5%)	26 (2.9%)	33 (3.7%)	120 (13.5%)	681 (76.4%)
Effective engagement with the local community	32 (3.6%)	30 (3.4%)	43 (4.8%)	120 (13.5%)	666 (74.7%)
Provide strong local leadership	36 (4.0%)	26 (2.9%)	45 (5.1%)	105 (11.8%)	678 (76.2%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	39 (4.4%)	28 (3.1%)	84 (9.4%)	129 (14.5%)	610 (68.5%)
Create a parish of the right size	34 (3.9%)	26 (3.0%)	52 (6.0%)	108 (12.4%)	649 (74.7%)

## Schemes 2 and 3 - Alternative Proposals

**If the merger of the two councils is not agreed by Wiltshire Council there is an additional set of proposals over whether there should be a realignment of the boundary between the two councils so that Bishopdown Farm or Hampton Park are moved into one parish or the other.**

**7. Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to move properties at Bishopdown Farm from Salisbury City Council to Laverstock and Ford Parish Council as shown in the green hatched area on Map 2 - Scheme 2.**

673 (76.7%) Agree  
204 (23.3%) Disagree

**8. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	391 (44.6%)	184 (21.0%)	116 (13.2%)	55 (6.3%)	131 (14.9%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	433 (49.4%)	177 (20.2%)	83 (9.5%)	52 (5.9%)	132 (15.1%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	454 (51.9%)	162 (18.5%)	72 (8.2%)	55 (6.3%)	132 (15.1%)
Effective engagement with the local community	466 (53.0%)	160 (18.2%)	72 (8.2%)	50 (5.7%)	131 (14.9%)
Provide strong local leadership	452 (51.8%)	147 (16.8%)	86 (9.9%)	50 (5.7%)	138 (15.8%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	409 (46.8%)	168 (19.2%)	112 (12.8%)	49 (5.6%)	135 (15.5%)
Create a parish of the right size	446 (51.4%)	153 (17.6%)	91 (10.5%)	40 (4.6%)	138 (15.9%)

**9. Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to move properties at Hampton Park from Laverstock and Ford Parish Council in to Salisbury City Council as shown in the green hatched area on Map 3 - Scheme 3.**

117 (13.4%) Agree  
755 (86.6%) Disagree

**10. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	37 (4.2%)	53 (6.0%)	105 (11.9%)	149 (16.9%)	539 (61.0%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	44 (5.0%)	56 (6.4%)	82 (9.3%)	145 (16.5%)	553 (62.8%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	44 (5.0%)	52 (5.9%)	80 (9.1%)	125 (14.2%)	578 (65.8%)
Effective engagement with the local community	46 (5.2%)	47 (5.4%)	81 (9.2%)	134 (15.3%)	569 (64.9%)
Provide strong local leadership	50 (5.7%)	39 (4.4%)	91 (10.4%)	132 (15.0%)	566 (64.5%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	53 (6.1%)	48 (5.5%)	106 (12.1%)	138 (15.8%)	530 (60.6%)
Create a parish of the right size	50 (5.8%)	48 (5.5%)	91 (10.5%)	111 (12.8%)	569 (65.5%)

## Finally

**11. Finally do you have any other views about these proposals that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community identity and cohesion; the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance**

364 (59.1%) Yes  
252 (40.9%) No

If yes please say and note which proposal you are commenting on e.g. scheme 100, 2 or 3 703 (100.0%)

## Thank you for taking part in this survey

**An overview of all responses received in connection with this consultation exercise will be considered by Wiltshire Council later in the year before the final decision is made.**

**If you need any further information about the survey you can contact the Electoral Services Team on Phone: 0300 456 0112**

**Email: [cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk)**

**It is our usual policy on Community Governance type surveys to treat all results as non confidential.**

# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 18 - Area 3c Halfway Close and Brook

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

**In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 37 (80.4%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 2 (4.3%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 7 (15.2%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

46 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

47 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

3 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 18

### Area 3c Halfway Close and Brook See Map No 18

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 3c Halfway Close and Brook moves from Hilperton Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

- 20 (44.4%) Agree with the proposal
- 25 (55.6%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	6 (13.6%)	3 (6.8%)	9 (20.5%)	2 (4.5%)	24 (54.5%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	7 (15.2%)	3 (6.5%)	8 (17.4%)	3 (6.5%)	25 (54.3%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	8 (17.4%)	4 (8.7%)	4 (8.7%)	5 (10.9%)	25 (54.3%)
Effective engagement with the local community	6 (13.3%)	5 (11.1%)	4 (8.9%)	7 (15.6%)	23 (51.1%)
Provide strong local leadership	5 (11.1%)	6 (13.3%)	6 (13.3%)	5 (11.1%)	23 (51.1%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	5 (11.1%)	5 (11.1%)	8 (17.8%)	3 (6.7%)	24 (53.3%)
Create a parish of the right size	7 (15.9%)	2 (4.5%)	8 (18.2%)	3 (6.8%)	24 (54.5%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

24 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

**Thank you for taking part in this survey. An overview of all responses received in connection with this consultation exercise will be considered by Wiltshire Council later in the year before the final decision is made.**

**If you need any further information about the survey you can contact the Electoral Services Team on Phone: 0300 456 0112**

**Email: [cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk)**

**It is our usual policy on Community Governance type surveys to treat all results as non confidential.**

# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 19 - Area 3a Wyke Road April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.

Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 0 (0.0%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 1 (25.0%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 3 (75.0%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

4 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

4 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

1 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 19

### Area 3a Wyke Road See Map No 19

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 3a Wyke Road move from Trowbridge Town Council to Hilperton Parish Council?**

- 1 (25.0%) Agree with the proposal
- 3 (75.0%) Disagree with the proposal



6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)
Effective engagement with the local community	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)
Provide strong local leadership	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)
Create a parish of the right size	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)

7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.

3 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

**Thank you for taking part in this survey. An overview of all responses received in connection with this consultation exercise will be considered by Wiltshire Council later in the year before the final decision is made.**

**If you need any further information about the survey you can contact the Electoral Services Team on Phone: 0300 456 0112**

**Email: [cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk)**

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 20 - Area 3a Wyke Road

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

**In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

- 1. Are you answering this survey as?**
  - 4 (44.4%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
  - 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
  - 1 (11.1%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
  - 4 (44.4%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected
- 2. What is your name?**
  - 9 (100.0%)
- 3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**
  - 8 (100.0%)
- 4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**
  - 2 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 20

### Area 3a Wyke Road See Map No 20

- 5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 3a Wyke Road moves from Hilperton Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**
  - 5 (62.5%) Agree with the proposal
  - 3 (37.5%) Disagree with the proposal

6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	3 (37.5%)
Effective engagement with the local community	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	3 (37.5%)
Provide strong local leadership	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	3 (37.5%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	3 (37.5%)
Create a parish of the right size	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	2 (25.0%)

7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.

6 (100.0%)

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 21 - Area 1 Shore Place

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

**In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 10 (83.3%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 2 (16.7%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

12 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

12 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

0 (0.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 21

### Area 1 Shore Place See Map No 21

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 1 Shore Place move from Wingfield Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

- 3 (27.3%) Agree with the proposal
- 8 (72.7%) Disagree with the proposal

6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	2 (16.7%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	2 (16.7%)	5 (41.7%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	6 (50.0%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	3 (25.0%)	2 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (16.7%)	5 (41.7%)
Effective engagement with the local community	1 (8.3%)	4 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (8.3%)	6 (50.0%)
Provide strong local leadership	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	6 (50.0%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	1 (8.3%)	2 (16.7%)	2 (16.7%)	2 (16.7%)	5 (41.7%)
Create a parish of the right size	2 (16.7%)	3 (25.0%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	4 (33.3%)

7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.

8 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 22 - Area 3c Paxcroft Mead south of Hilperton Drive

April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.

Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.

## About you

### 1. Are you answering this survey as?

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 89<br>(96.7%) | A resident of the area affected by the proposal                               |
| 0<br>(0.0%)   | A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal         |
| 1<br>(1.1%)   | A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal |
| 2<br>(2.2%)   | An interested party not necessarily from the area affected                    |

### 2. What is your name?

90 (100.0%)

### 3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN

89 (100.0%)

### 4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?

3 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 22

### Area 3c Paxcroft Mead south of Hilperton Drive See Map No 22

### 5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 3c Paxcroft Mead South of Hilperton Drive move from Hilperton Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?

3 (3.3%) Agree with the proposal  
 89 (96.7%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	3 (3.4%)	2 (2.2%)	5 (5.6%)	16 (18.0%)	63 (70.8%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	4 (4.5%)	1 (1.1%)	4 (4.5%)	14 (15.7%)	66 (74.2%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	2 (2.3%)	4 (4.5%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (12.5%)	71 (80.7%)
Effective engagement with the local community	3 (3.4%)	2 (2.3%)	2 (2.3%)	17 (19.3%)	64 (72.7%)
Provide strong local leadership	2 (2.3%)	2 (2.3%)	4 (4.5%)	13 (14.8%)	67 (76.1%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	3 (3.4%)	3 (3.4%)	6 (6.9%)	17 (19.5%)	58 (66.7%)
Create a parish of the right size	4 (4.7%)	2 (2.4%)	6 (7.1%)	12 (14.1%)	61 (71.8%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

58 (100.0%)

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 23 - Hulbert Close, Ferris Way and Oxford Gardens

April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.

Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 59<br>(95.2%) | A resident of the area affected by the proposal                               |
| 0<br>(0.0%)   | A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal         |
| 1<br>(1.6%)   | A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal |
| 2<br>(3.2%)   | An interested party not necessarily from the area affected                    |

**2. What is your name?**

61 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

61 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

2 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 23

**Trowbridge Area - Hulbert Close, Ferris Way and Oxford Gardens  
See Map No 23**

- 5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the land and properties shown on the map at Hulbert Close, Ferris Way and Oxford Gardens move from Trowbridge Town Council to Hilberton Parish Council?**



50 Agree with the proposal  
(84.7%)  
9 (15.3%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	16 (25.8%)	19 (30.6%)	14 (22.6%)	3 (4.8%)	10 (16.1%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	17 (27.4%)	20 (32.3%)	13 (21.0%)	4 (6.5%)	8 (12.9%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	21 (33.9%)	21 (33.9%)	7 (11.3%)	3 (4.8%)	10 (16.1%)
Effective engagement with the local community	19 (31.1%)	22 (36.1%)	8 (13.1%)	3 (4.9%)	9 (14.8%)
Provide strong local leadership	16 (25.8%)	23 (37.1%)	11 (17.7%)	4 (6.5%)	8 (12.9%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	17 (27.9%)	17 (27.9%)	13 (21.3%)	6 (9.8%)	8 (13.1%)
Create a parish of the right size	19 (30.6%)	22 (35.5%)	11 (17.7%)	2 (3.2%)	8 (12.9%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

23 (100.0%)

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 24 - Area 2 Lady Down Farm

April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

**A Community Governance Review must:-**

**Reflect the identities and interests of the communities in that area;  
and be effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

3 (50.0%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal

0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal

1 (16.7%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal

2 (33.3%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

6 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

6 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

1 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 24

### Area 2 Lady Down Farm See Map No 24

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 2 Lady Down Farm moves from Holt Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

2 (40.0%) Agree with the proposal

3 (60.0%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (66.7%)
Effective engagement with the local community	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	3 (50.0%)
Provide strong local leadership	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (66.7%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)
Create a parish of the right size	1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (66.7%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

6 (100.0%)

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 25 - Area 3b Hilperton Gap South

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

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**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 1 (25.0%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 1 (25.0%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 2 (50.0%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

4 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

4 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

1 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 25

### Area 3b Hiperton Gap South See Map No 25

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 3b Hiperton Gap South moves from Hilperton Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

- 1 (25.0%) Agree with the proposal
- 3 (75.0%) Disagree with the proposal

6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)
Effective engagement with the local community	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)
Provide strong local leadership	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)
Create a parish of the right size	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)

7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.

4 (100.0%)

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 26 - Area 4a Old Farm

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

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**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 12 (75.0%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 4 (25.0%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

16 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

16 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

0 (0.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 26

### Area 4a Old Farm See Map No 26

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 4a Old Farm moves from West Ashton Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

- 2 (12.5%) Agree with the proposal
- 14 (87.5%) Disagree with the proposal

6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	1 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (14.3%)	11 (78.6%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	3 (18.8%)	11 (68.8%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (12.5%)	12 (75.0%)
Effective engagement with the local community	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	11 (68.8%)
Provide strong local leadership	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (12.5%)	12 (75.0%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	11 (68.8%)
Create a parish of the right size	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (12.5%)	11 (68.8%)

7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.

12 (100.0%)

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 27 - Area 4b West Ashton Road employment land

April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.

Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.

## About you

1. Are you answering this survey as?

- 12 (75.0%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 4 (25.0%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

2. What is your name?

16 (100.0%)

3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN

16 (100.0%)

4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?

0 (0.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 27

### Area 4b West Ashton Road employment land See Map No 27

5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 4b West Ashton Road employment land moves from West Ashton Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?

2 (13.3%) Agree with the proposal



**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	12 (75.0%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	12 (80.0%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (12.5%)	12 (75.0%)
Effective engagement with the local community	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	12 (75.0%)
Provide strong local leadership	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	12 (75.0%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	11 (68.8%)
Create a parish of the right size	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (12.5%)	11 (68.8%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

11 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 28 - Area 4c Ashton Park urban expansion

April 2016

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**In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 10 (66.7%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 5 (33.3%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

15 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

15 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

0 (0.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 28

### Area 4c Ashton Park urban expansion See Map No 28

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 4c Ashton Park urban expansion moves from Southwick Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

- 3 (20.0%) Agree with the proposal
- 12 (80.0%) Disagree with the proposal

6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	2 (13.3%)	11 (73.3%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	2 (13.3%)	11 (73.3%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (13.3%)	11 (73.3%)
Effective engagement with the local community	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	11 (73.3%)
Provide strong local leadership	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	2 (13.3%)	11 (73.3%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	1 (6.7%)	2 (13.3%)	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)	10 (66.7%)
Create a parish of the right size	1 (6.7%)	2 (13.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (13.3%)	10 (66.7%)

7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.

9 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 29 - Area 4d White Horse Business Park

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

**In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 11 (73.3%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 1 (6.7%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 3 (20.0%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

16 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN**

16 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

2 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 29

**Area 4d - White Horse Business Park (TTC Area 1) North Bradley to  
Trowbridge  
See Map No 29**

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties within Area 4d White Horse Business Park moves from North Bradley Parish Council to Trowbridge Town Council?**

3 (20.0%) Agree with the proposal  
12 (80.0%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (81.3%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	12 (75.0%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	12 (75.0%)
Effective engagement with the local community	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	12 (75.0%)
Provide strong local leadership	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (81.3%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	2 (12.5%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (25.0%)	9 (56.3%)
Create a parish of the right size	1 (6.3%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	12 (75.0%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

15 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

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# Community Governance Review Scheme 102 - Corsham and Box

April 2016

**These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.**

**In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.**

**Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.**

## About you

**1. Are you answering this survey as?**

- 23 (59.0%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 0 (0.0%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 3 (7.7%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 13 (33.3%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

**2. What is your name?**

39 (100.0%)

**3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. SN13 9DN**

39 (100.0%)

**4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?**

9 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 102

### Corsham and Box Rudloe Manor area See Map No 102

**5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the properties shown on the map move from Box Parish Council to Corsham Town Council?**

- 6 (15.4%) Agree with the proposal
- 33 (84.6%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	5 (12.8%)	2 (5.1%)	3 (7.7%)	4 (10.3%)	25 (64.1%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	4 (10.5%)	2 (5.3%)	4 (10.5%)	4 (10.5%)	24 (63.2%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	4 (10.3%)	3 (7.7%)	2 (5.1%)	4 (10.3%)	26 (66.7%)
Effective engagement with the local community	5 (13.2%)	1 (2.6%)	3 (7.9%)	4 (10.5%)	25 (65.8%)
Provide strong local leadership	4 (10.8%)	1 (2.7%)	2 (5.4%)	5 (13.5%)	25 (67.6%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	3 (7.9%)	2 (5.3%)	5 (13.2%)	4 (10.5%)	24 (63.2%)
Create a parish of the right size	5 (13.2%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)	2 (5.3%)	28 (73.7%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

30 (100.0%)

**Thank you for taking part in this survey**

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# Community Governance Review Trowbridge Scheme 103 - Albert Road, Osborne Road, Victoria Road and Wyke Road

April 2016

These reviews were previously called Parish Reviews and they are usually undertaken every 10-15 years to make sure that the boundaries and electoral arrangements of parishes within an area are working well.

In carrying out a review the council must ensure that community governance arrangements reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area; and are effective and convenient.

Consequently, a review must take into account factors including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish. These are reflected in Section 6 below.

## About you

### 1. Are you answering this survey as?

- 27 (87.1%) A resident of the area affected by the proposal
- 1 (3.2%) A business or commercial concern in the area affected by the proposal
- 1 (3.2%) A representative of a Parish or Town or City council affected by the proposal
- 2 (6.5%) An interested party not necessarily from the area affected

### 2. What is your name?

31 (100.0%)

### 3. What is your postcode? In capitals with a space please e.g. BA14 8JN

31 (100.0%)

### 4. If you represent an organisation, business, parish or group can you say which?

1 (100.0%)

## The proposal - Scheme 103

**Albert Road, Osborne Road, Victoria Road and Wyke Road  
See Map No 103**

5. Having studied the proposal for your area do you agree or disagree that the land and properties shown on the map at Albert Road, Osborne Road, Victoria Road and Wyke Road move from Trowbridge Town Council to Hilperton Parish Council?



24 Agree with the proposal  
(77.4%)  
7 (22.6%) Disagree with the proposal

**6. How far do you agree or disagree that the proposed changes to the parish boundaries outlined above will improve the following factors?**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A sense of civic pride and civic values	8 (27.6%)	12 (41.4%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.4%)	6 (20.7%)
A strong inclusive community and voluntary sector	8 (27.6%)	12 (41.4%)	2 (6.9%)	2 (6.9%)	5 (17.2%)
A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness	13 (43.3%)	11 (36.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	5 (16.7%)
Effective engagement with the local community	10 (35.7%)	9 (32.1%)	3 (10.7%)	1 (3.6%)	5 (17.9%)
Provide strong local leadership	11 (40.7%)	8 (29.6%)	2 (7.4%)	1 (3.7%)	5 (18.5%)
Enable local authorities to deliver quality services	11 (37.9%)	9 (31.0%)	3 (10.3%)	1 (3.4%)	5 (17.2%)
Create a parish of the right size	11 (37.9%)	9 (31.0%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.4%)	6 (20.7%)

**7. Finally do you have any views about this review that you feel should be taken into account especially around the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish and effective and convenient governance.**

16 (100.0%)

**If you wish to comment on other proposals for Trowbridge and its surrounding areas these can be found listed on the Wiltshire Council websites Council and Democracy web pages**

**Thank you for taking part in this survey. An overview of all responses received in connection with this consultation exercise will be considered by Wiltshire Council later in the year before the final decision is made.**

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1	<b>SCHEME 18 COMMENTS PAGE - Halfway Close and Brook (Trowbridge to Hilperton)</b>
2	
3	Community Cohesion is key - if Hilperton is to be considered, as it wishes, as a distinct community from Trowbridge, there needs to be a clear boundary line between the two. The Hilperton Road, A361, is more logical than this highly piecemeal proposal.
4	I attended the so-called public consultation held at County Hall in November 2015, a meeting which as residents affected by Schemes 18 and 22 discovered by accident. The meeting frankly appalled me as a retired civil servant: the residents' concerns were practically shouted down by council officials seemingly giving vent to their own vested interests. There was a very thinly veiled attempt to disguise their interest in making a grab for the precept represented by the properties that would be transferred. I have absolutely no confidence that were the Schemes to be adopted, we would gain nothing from Wiltshire Council. I am therefore totally against the proposals which in my view do not satisfy the first requirement of a CGR, namely to "reflect the identities and interests of the community".
5	
6	
7	
8	This will help deliver more effective and coherent local government reflecting the local geography. In due course the boundary should extend up to the A361, reflecting the contiguity with Trowbridge.
9	
10	The Parish Council supports this scheme and is happy to respond to the comments submitted by Trowbridge Town Council by agreeing to the following 'tidying amendments'. Firstly, the boundary to the green hatched area in the south east of the scheme being moved south east from the stream to follow the fence line of the houses in Moyle Park. REASON - To allow the whole of the open area of grassland to be under the control of the same first tier authority allowing easier maintenance of the whole area when the parish council assumes responsibility for it. Secondly, the boundary to the green hatched area in the north west of the scheme being moved north west from the cycle/footpath to follow the fence line of the housing development. REASON – as above. The parish council can see no improvement to governance by moving any of these houses into Trowbridge and again asks the CGR working group (CGR wg) to assist local democracy by leaving the houses and open spaces in Hilperton parish. It would again remind the CGR wg that this area contains the main shopping area for houses in the parish, the well used Red Admiral public house and the Paxcroft Mead Community Centre (of which the parish council is the custodial trustee and appoints a member to the governing committee of the centre).
11	The parish boundary is clearly defined by a ditch running from the main road across the far end of Halfway Close. Our property is one of a group of four an extension of Halfway Close, within the Parish of Hilperton. We consider ourselves to be Hilperton residents and not Trowbridge. Hilperton is regarded as our social centre for the following reasons: Our friends and family live in Hilperton We attend clubs and societies in Hilperton We support many social activities within Hilperton Our children went to school in Hilperton and christened in the Church Under the Community Governance Review any changes made must improve the communities and local democracy. This would not be the case if the boundary was moved and our property becomes part of Trowbridge.
12	
13	
14	

15	No beneficial outcome from these changes. We have a community that works very well as it is. Why change?
16	
17	
18	
19	I think this proposal keeps Trowbridge Town Council area the right size in terms of households
20	I cannot see and real benefit in making any changes to the parish boundaries however this proposal is the better option if a change must be made
21	
22	Wish to remain as the Hilperton parish
23	
24	Confusing questionnaire. I agree to properties to remain in Hilperton parish. I agree that green hatched areas to become part of Trowbridge parish if absolutely necessary.
25	Hilperton has good community centre and village hall, also good businesses that offer what is needed.
26	Leave as Hilperton
27	By this application it will not have an effect on our secondary school application With this application it will not effect our council rates.
28	
29	The highlighted areas are part of our area of Hilperton. It would be a shame to reduce the size of Hilperton unless there would substantial benefits in facilities. Community cohesion is very important to us and carving up parts of our community goes against this.
30	What the community wants is irrelevant. Wiltshire Council will do as it wishes regardless of what the community feels
31	It seems unfair for these very few houses to be "moved" into Trowbridge if they do not want to be. Other than that the hatched green areas can be put into Trowbridge in my opinion.
32	We have always lived in the parish of Hilperton and see no reason whatsoever to become part of the Trowbridge wide parish. Why change?
33	
34	I have lived at 29 Painters Meadd for 10 years. I moved from Oriel Close in Hilperton with the firm belief that I was remaining in Hilperton. I have worked at the St Michaels pre-school for 9 years and currently walk to, daily, and work at Hilperton primary school. I have worked at the school for 8 years and as such, I feel very much part of Hilperton life and the community. I use St Michael church with school and often engage in the many events at the village hall. I want to remain in the village of Hilperton
35	If it works don't fix it
36	No identified benefits. Does not reflect identities and interest of residents. Proposal should be rejected. Precept charges are less than 5% mentioned as typical in your note. Charges should not be significantly increased and the error of 5% should be amended and notified to all. Recommend reject proposal. I live in Hilperton and wish to stay as we are.
37	
38	Strongly want to remain in Hilperton. We moved to Hilperton to be a part of the Hilperton parish, not Trowbridge.
39	

40	Hilperton I total should remain a village without being controlled by the town council. My other comments can be found on my scheme 22 reply sheet and apply totally.
41	I firmly believe in Hilperton parish council views on this matter are highly relevant including the fact that they are trustees of Paxcroft Mead community centre and most of these residents display a strong inclusive community and voluntary effort
42	
43	
44	
45	This proposal affects less people / households than Scheme 22 and follows roads to give a clear boundary. It also keeps the local school in the Hilperton parish.
46	
47	
48	
49	

1	<b>SCHEME 19 COMMENTS PAGE - Wyke Road (Trowbridge to Hilperton)</b>
2	
3	Community cohesion - most of the road below Canal Road is currently in Trowbridge Parish, and it makes more sense to make that all of the road, not further divide the community.
4	There is no logical basis for this proposal, the road forms a natural boundary and crossing it makes for less cohesive, less effective and less convenient local government.
5	The Parish Council supports this scheme suggested by the CGR working group which would assist the aim of better local governance for the residents by combining them with their near neighbours who are already in Hilperton Parish.
6	

1	<b>SCHEME 20 COMMENTS PAGE - Wyke Road (Hilperton to Trowbridge)</b>
2	
3	See comment for No.19
4	
5	This is a logical proposal, with the boundary stopping at a natural gap between housing of different areas.
6	There is no logical case on the grounds of the statutory tests for excluding this area from Trowbridge parish - hence I support its inclusion.
7	The Parish Council OBJECTS to this scheme as it would not assist the stated aims of the CGR.
8	Moving to Trowbridge parish would cause me a number of significant difficulties as a disabled member of the community - I do not feel that any of the proposed benefits would be true.
9	None
10	
11	

1	<b>SCHEME 21 COMMENTS PAGE - Shore Place (Wingfield to Trowbridge)</b>
2	
3	
4	We have been part of Wingfield parish for more than 20 years and are happy to stay that way. The only difference if we change to Trowbridge is that we will pay more council tax, we won't gain any improvement in our services so I don't believe its in our interest to change.
5	
6	Your proposal will increase my annual "rates". No thank you
7	Have formed relationship with Wingfield parish which I am very happy with.
8	
9	We've always been with Wingfield Parish and they've treated residents fine. We see no reason for any change to the boundaries and wish to remain within Wingfield parish
10	The present arrangement seems to work OK and has done for 30 years, so why change it
11	Shore Place has already been transferred to Trowbridge in 2003, This was overturned in 2007 and returned to Wingfield. We would like it to stay this way. The filed behind is very important and we feel more connected to it (which is part of Wingfield) than we do Trowbridge. Our children go to school in Westwood and we shop in Bradford on Avon. As such, we feel more connected to this area than to Trowbridge
12	1 - I don't think it will have very much affect on very much at all 2 - This assumes I have understood the above very lengthy sentence in non plain English
13	Since moving in to Shore Place we have been out-in-out of Trowbridge and have not noticed any improvement in service whilst being within Trowbridge and I am content with being within the parish of Wingfield, also whilst being within the parliamentary constituency of Bradford on Avon, why change!!
14	



1	<b>SCHEME 22 COMMENTS PAGE Paxcroft Mead, south of Hilperton Drive (Hilperton to Trowbridge)</b>
2	
3	Hilperton wishes to remain a distinct entity, a cohesive community. The existing boundary is anomalous in that regard, and a boundary of the Hilperton Road, A361, marks a clear dividing line for cohesion and effective governance.
4	
5	
6	Since moving into this area in 2000 my family and myself have been involved in the Hilperton community. We feel there is a strong identity with Hilperton as both my children attended the pre-school at the Hilperton village hall and we have attended regular events held in the village over the years.
7	
8	I attended the so-called public consultation held at County Hall in November 2015, a meeting which as residents affected by Schemes 18 and 22 discovered by accident. The meeting frankly appalled me as a retired civil servant: the residents' concerns were practically shouted down by council officials seemingly giving vent to their own vested interests. There was a very thinly veiled attempt to disguise their interest in making a grab for the precept represented by the properties that would be transferred. I have absolutely no confidence that were the Schemes to be adopted, we would gain nothing from Wiltshire Council. I am therefore totally against the proposals which in my view do not satisfy the first requirement of a CGR, namely to "reflect the identities and interests of the community".
9	
10	
11	I feel that there is no real reason behind this proposed change.
12	As Trowbridge expands it can be quite easy to lose the sense of community. Remaining part of Hilperton parish provides the sense of community we look for that an ever growing Trowbridge might not offer. I consider my family to be part of Hilperton and wish to remain as such.
13	I wish my property to stay in the Hilperton Parish. I do not wish to move into Trowbridge Town Council. I feel I am very well represented and served by my local Hilperton councillor and that Hilperton Parish Council support the area I live in very well. Hilperton Parish Council would like my property to remain within the Hilperton Parish and I do also.
14	By proximity, we are closer to Hilperton Village and feel more a part of that. We receive regular updates from our local councillor on local issues in our Hilperton parish and feel informed about what is happening in our area. It is also important to us that we have a say in what happens to/within the Hilperton Parish.
15	
16	This is a coherent and sustainable proposal, establishing the main road as the dividing barrier between the parishes and recognising the existing contiguity with Trowbridge. It will make for more effective and convenient governance of the area.
17	We bought our house in the Hilperton boundary back in 2003, a big part of moving to the area was being part of a village community and not part of Trowbridge town. We have previously lived in Trowbridge and chose not to continue to live there a long time ago due to various factors. We are happy living in the confines of Hilperton village and feel the whole character of the road we live on would change if swallowed up amongst Trowbridge town as this proposal states.

18	The Parish Council objects to this scheme in its entirety as it cannot see how it would achieve the required aims of the CGR. If the CGR working group sees any merit in the scheme, the Parish Council would suggest that the new Leapgate road would form a far more logical eastern boundary to Trowbridge rather than the town council proposal which runs all the way east to Ashton Road.
19	A strong desire to stay within Hilperton because: - There is a strong sense of community i.e. people know each other - Community groups and associations - Regular updates about events - Proud to live in Hilperton - Hackett Place is a distinct part of Paxcroft mead - Local involvement - A proud community - Own services e.g. pub and shop - Away from town centre
20	I have lived in the Hilperton parish for over 16 years and have integrated with the village community. I have a strong sense of place and belonging to Hilperton and am horrified this could potentially be taken away. These houses have always been part of the Hilperton Parish and should remain so as the decision taken by Wiltshire Council for this area to be apart of Hilperton Parish when these houses were built.
21	Have lived as part of the Hilperton Parish for over 16 years and feel a strong sense of community with Hilperton village. The decision made by Wiltshire Council back when the building of the estate started to include this area in the Hilperton Parish should remain.
22	I do not wish to be part of Trowbridge Parish, as they can not provide football pitches for the Children's Town Football Team, nor a decent swimming pool, bowling alley etc. There are also too many undeveloped areas i.e. Bowyers and the old library
23	I do not wish to be part of Trowbridge Parish, as they can not provide football pitches for the Children's Town Football Team, nor a decent swimming pool, bowling alley etc. There are also too many undeveloped areas i.e. Bowyers and the old library
24	The parish boundary is clearly defined by a ditch running from the main road across the far end of Halfway Close. Our property is one of a group of four an extension of Halfway Close, within the Parish of Hilperton. We consider ourselves to be Hilperton residents and not Trowbridge. Hilperton is regarded as our social centre for the following reasons: Our friends and family live in Hilperton We attend clubs and societies in Hilperton We support many social activities within Hilperton Our children went to school in Hilperton and christened in the Church Under the Community Governance Review any changes made must improve the communities and local democracy. This would not be the case if the boundary was moved and our property becomes part of Trowbridge.
25	
26	
27	In Hilperton we have a councillor who tells us of any changes that are happening unlike others who only want your vote and you don't hear from them till the next election
28	
29	My wife and I have lived in our house in Hilperton for 17 years and we are very content with matters the way they are. If we had wanted to be a part of Trowbridge we would have purchased a house there. The seven examples of civic pride on page 6 seem to be a desperate attempt to convince us that it will be in our best interest to be ruled by Trowbridge parish, whereas in effect it is simple way to extract an even higher community charge. Please leave us as we are, we have managed quite well and happy with the way things are.
30	
31	I have lived in Hilperton since 2007 and I am content with the whole way of life and do not see any beneficial changes within this proposal. You say there is no change to postcodes or address details but you do not commit to telling people there will be no additional cost to them. I do not want to see any changes made as I like the way things are, so leave things the way they area!

32	I do not want to move from the Hilperton parish. Ernie Clark is very approachable and has answered some of my questions when I have needed help. Also being part of a village we get regular news letters and it is great to be included in the loop. Village life is totally different to town life. I want the boundary to stay the same. It is working so why change it. Do not be greedy Trowbridge, we are Hilperton.
33	I have lived in Hilperton for nearly five years and enjoy the fact that there is a local community feeling here. I feel if we become Trowbridge we are just a small part of a bigger parish and we will lose our sense of being a local community. I strongly feel that I live in Hilperton and not Trowbridge and that is part of what drew me to the area as I like the fact that there is local distinctiveness. I like that our local councillor lives in the village and engages regularly with the community and feel that would be lost if we were to come under Trowbridge.
34	
35	We feel a part of the Hilperton parish council and enjoy being a part of the community. We feel privileged to be included and kept informed within the local community which we feel is of an adequate size and does not warrant changing
36	Being part of the Hilperton community is part of a sense of belonging. We have a local church, community centre, WI, weekly whist drives and many other activities. All very well supported. Re the final question - how is a parish of the right size defined? Also our local councillor Mr Clark is one of the most enthusiastic supportive and knowledgeable people and has rightly been returned to office for many years
37	We are part of the Hilperton village and should remain in Hilperton parish and should not be transferred to Trowbridge. Our identity and interests are better served by Hilperton parish, not Trowbridge
38	
39	The area is local to residents of Hilperton not Trowbridge with local councillors who represent us in the best interests
40	This will effect our secondary school application in a negative way. This will make our council rates higher when we are in fact closer to Hilperton than Trowbridge
41	We have been part of Hilperton parish council since we moved here in 1998. We have found that they look after our interest very well and we are completely satisfied with their services. Therefore we do not want change.
42	The changes are unnecessary and if changes are made community cohesion will be eroded and many community tensions will mount, along with sectarian divides.
43	We moved to this area to be part of a village community on the outskirts of a town. We therefore don't want to be part of Trowbridge itself. We have a number of neighbours who feel the same way. Smaller communities and a sense of belonging to a community is very important and this proposal goes against this.
44	I live in Hilperton. I bought a house in Hilperton. Moving the boundary line is of no benefit other than to Wiltshire Council who only make changes to suit themselves. As we all know Wiltshire Council is renowned for doing what suits them and taking no notice whatsoever of the residents. The "consultation" of the green wheelie comes to mind.
45	
46	We feel we belong to Hilperton. We rent an allotment and belong to Allotment Association. We use village hall as an extended family and the play area next to it. We visit the village pub regularly. We have had superb service from Ernie Clark and feel as our councillor he helps us feel part of Hilperton. We always refer to ourselves as living in Hilperton and would be most upset to be "moved"
47	I live in Hilperton. I use the village hall / pub / play area. I share an allotment.

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49	Why would we wish to change to Trowbridge. We are very happy living in Hilperton
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51	I can see no benefit to this proposal but can identify a number of detriments. Council tax will be higher, currently Trowbridge Town council is £126 more than Hilperton with no discernible improvement in services. The strength of the individuals voice will be weaker in Trowbridge with a larger population resulting in a change in local distinctiveness. My view is this is a political land grab by a bigger parish to obtain more tax revenue. There is no benefit to the people affected.
52	Removing the area from Hilperton parish will reduce the parish substantially and make the overheads of running the parish more expensive per person. Also the parish is currently cohesive and well governed.
53	I do not want my boundary to move from Hilperton to Trowbridge as I use facilities in Hilperton and have a strong sense of belonging to Hilperton not Trowbridge. I have added a factor which you have failed to outline (raise in council tax in following year). The above factors are complete jargon and have no relevance in a boundary move. Furthermore in elections I voted for a councillor in Hilperton. I wont be able to do that with this change.
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56	Firstly no benefits accrue to residents and this should be the No1 priority. The precept charges are unclear as this is the council tax. We currently pay less than 5% precept mentioned as typical, 1st para, page 2 of Frequently asked questions. Our current precept % should remain unaltered. The proposal is just a cash cow for Trowbridge. There is no enhancement for residents and little to be seen as engagement with the community. We moved to Hilperton by design. The thought of being in Trowbridge was a no-go. No change is recommended to the proposed changes i.e. stick with the status quo. We wish to remain within Hilperton. As pensioners our income is fixed so why push a scheme which has no identified benefits to the residents. We say reject. The proposal does not reflect identities and interests of the community and in no way changes the convenient factor for residents. I fell I live in Hilperton and wish to retain this view.
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59	I want to be in Hilperton parish not Trowbridge. That's why we moved here.
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61	I have lived on the Hilperton part of the Paxcroft Mead estate for over 15 years and I have always considered my house to be in Hilperton. I have always quoted Hilperton in my address. Although I like Trowbridge I have always considered it to be the nearest large town, rather than the place where I live. I do not wish to be moved in to Trowbridge, or consumed by its expansionist cravings. Please leave my house where it is, in Hilperton.
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66	We do not see any benefit in this proposal. It seems to us that this proposal creates change for changes sake and no other reason. It creates unnecessary expense for the residents to advise their contacts of a change of address and moves those residents into a town from a village.

67	I think Paxcroft Mead should stay as one unit of community governance
68	Keep Painters Mead in Hilperton
69	We wish to remain part of a small parish which is one of the reasons we bought the property some 9 years ago. The sense of community is very strong and despite location proximity to the main Hilperton village, we feel very much a part of it. Likewise we do not want to be grouped in with the larger town becoming smaller fish in a large seemingly struggling pond, which will increase our council tax bill with a reduction in services.
70	
71	17 years ago I bought a house in Hilperton and don't see that moving the boundary improves or changes anything for the better.
72	We believe that changing the parish boundaries as outlined will not improve the factors listed under item 6. We identify with Hilperton and its community and leadership and enjoy being part of a smaller parish, our daughter was married in the Hilperton church. Whilst appreciating there may be advantages to the council in creating a wider Trowbridge boundary we believe this will have an adverse effect on our sense of community and distinctiveness. We would therefore urge the Council not to change the boundaries as proposed under Scheme 22.
73	
74	Its going to raise costs for me, so I don't agree with the proposal
75	When we first moved to Paxcroft Mead in 1999 we did so because we wanted to be part of village type community and specifically wanted to live in Hilperton as part of a community of 1100 homes. This has been massively overdeveloped putting a huge strain on the infrastructure.
76	The proposed boundary change merely enlarges the revenue stream for Trowbridge Town Council. As housing exists between Trowbridge and Hilperton the boundary is arbitrary and could be re-drawn along any convenient line, whether topographical or man made. When I bought my house many years ago, I was quite happy to be located within the parish of Hilperton and like all resident bounding Trowbridge have the choice to use services as and where provided.
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79	When I bought my house it was because it was in Hilperton which is where I wanted to live. I do not want to have Trowbridge as my place of residence. If I wanted to live in Trowbridge I would have bought a house there. I like being part of a village community and so do my children, we all benefit from being part of the Hilperton community.
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82	I do not feel that transferring these properties to Trowbridge Town Council will improve community and local democracy. I believe it will lead to a reversal of these. Residents will also be separated from the Paxcroft Mead community centre which has been instrumental in developing a strong inclusive community and voluntary sector
83	
84	We moved to Hilperton six years ago. We chose this location because we did not want to become attached to Trowbridge. We prefer the rural situation. We do not want to be controlled by a large town council because of the loss of village status. The Town Council should not have a say or have control of our village, which we are very happy with.
85	

86	We live here and find being in Hilperton, its a great community and would prefer it/us to stay as Hilperton
87	I prefer to be part of Hilperton village which has a much better sense of community than Trowbridge. In my opinion Trowbridge has gone down very much in the last 30 years. Its nowhere as good as before.
88	We are too far out of Trowbridge ever to feel part of it. We have been involved in various community events and class ourselves as Hilperton residents. We say we are in Hilperton, we use the local Paxcroft Mead shops- as well do many people in Hilperton village. We use the pubs in Hilperton. We have been involved with Hilperton councillors - I do not feel I live in Trowbridge in any way. I can not see how issues in Trowbridge would relate to us, and therefore think we would become uninvolved.
89	When I moved to Hilperton from North London in 2000 it was beautiful - now it has become the "Building Fields" aka the "Killing Fields" However I still wish my address to remain as Hilperton my now identity.
90	As long term residents of Hilperton parish we enjoy the inclusion we have been afforded by our local councillor, so much that we have felt the need to vote for him in more recent elections. He keeps us well informed on issues which affect us and answers questions put to him promptly. We feel that this proposal will detrimentally affect this parishioner/ councillor relationship. Keep us in Hilperton. Scheme 18 is less disruptive.
91	Came to the meeting on 11th May
92	
93	Came to the meeting on 11 May
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1	<b>SCHEME 23 COMMENTS PAGE - Hulbert Close</b>
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3	The proposal does not positively impact upon any of the assessment criteria - the entire estate should be in one parish, but this proposal does not meet with the wishes of Hilperton, Trowbridge, or make any sense logically.
4	I walk to work & back on two days per week using the riverside path. There is no community feeling otherwise the area would not be strewn with rubbish and the tress recently planted would not have been vandalised. I would like to know WHY you allowed the developers of this estate to get away with roads which are too narrow and have inadequate parking because they have over-developed the land. People currently park on the pavements and on roundabouts because there is nowhere else to park.
5	I live in Hilperton, it is in my address, we have our own schools, community centre, play groups, nursery shops and businesses. I firmly believe that this should be represented by our parish council and not someone who lives in Trowbridge. People in this area identity themselves as living in Hilperton. I truly hope that the council has the good sense to support this change.
6	
7	Whilst it is appropriate to consider that these areas of the Paxcroft Mead development should not be split by a parish boundary and should therefore fall wholly within either Hilperton Parish or Trowbridge Town it surely cannot be that the Panel themselves have put forward this proposal, the same Panel which has consistently and repeatedly claimed that it is acting neutrally with regard to the proposals made by different parish and town councils to the review process? At its nearest point this area is only 700m from Trowbridge Town Centre, yet is over 1400m from Hilperton village. The government guidance quite clearly says that good natural boundaries should be utilised and that public open space is often the focal point for a community and therefore not a good natural boundary. In this instance the vast majority of the area containing the proposed new boundary is within or on the edge of public open space, to the south, west and north of the proposed new boundary are areas of public open space which act as the focal point for the Paxcroft Mead development and surrounding areas of suburban development. The only good natural boundary within the Paxcroft Mead development which is not within an area of public
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10	I live on the Trowbridge edge of the proposed area. The proximity of Trowbridge town makes it easy for me (a non car user) to use the shops; transport links; leisure facilities such as cinema; cafes/restaurants; U3a groups in the town. Although my address is Hilperton, I don't go in that direction and don't consider that I have any association with that area. Therefore I feel that the objectives that you have outlined in this review would not be met by the proposed boundary changes. For me it would not be a positive step.
11	
12	This is a meaningless and nonsensical proposal which would begin the disembodiment of Trowbridge parish as an effective and coherent area.
13	The parish council can see the logic of this proposal which came from the CGR working group (CGR wg). However, it would hope that the CGR wg will not insist that the housing north west of Leapgate all has to be in the same parish. As there are far more houses in this area than in the existing 'Hilperton housing' (see scheme 18) a flawed result to the consultation could be reached if the town council has been lobbying the houses within its boundary as the numbers are heavily skewed in its favour.
14	As always moving boundaries is a political action. It is only in the interests of giving local government reasons to stay employed. What a waste of money, again.

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19	I believe that all of Paxcroft Mead should be classed as Hilperton and under Hilperton parish council
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22	I do not consider our area to be part of Hilperton, with the exception of having it in my address. I do not engage with Hilperton as a community and all the services I access are within Trowbridge. Geographically I am close to Trowbridge centre than Hilperton. I do not feel extending Hilperton parish council will mean my views are better represented, or the pc will be effective and convenient in meeting my needs.
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26	It's just another way to push up council tax bills and receive no benefits in return. There is a massive parking problem in this area and double yellow lines are needed.
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32	The community were not happy with the relief road and I certainly cannot see happiness with an extension of the parish. For me personally I wouldn't want to see an increase in council tax
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35	I see no reason for the transfer of the notified area to Hilperton parish. All our shops and services are in Trowbridge The notified area does not follow and physical boundaries. How much money has been spent / wasted by Wiltshire Council on this unnecessary review?
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42	We feel the proposal would create a parish of he correct size and enable local authorities to deliver a quality and equal service, and deliver a strong sense of place and distinctiveness.



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46	I want to keep my doctors at Lovemead Practice. How will the change affect refuse collection / recycling?
47	23 - This is a needless boundary change. There are no elements which would bring true benefits to residents. 23 should not go ahead. No real benefits.
48	Not sure how we ended up in Trowbridge as I believed we was always in Hilperton anyway.
49	We were originally part of the Hilperton parish about 15 years ago. Then the boundary was moved so that we (as an address) were transferred to Trowbridge - which is not correct, fair or right. We are closer in distance to Hilperton and have always listed our address as Hilperton. Due to the original placement of the boundary we in this area are much more aligned with the Hilperton parish in relation to attitudes and aspirations.
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53	Maintain a green space between Hilperton and Trowbridge to create a strong sense of and local distinctiveness. Especially around St Michaels church and between the church and Trowbridge Road. (Consider an archaeological review of this area)
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57	This addition will increase the size of Hilperton parish which will allow increased representation of local opinions and values in Trowbridge Town Council. A positive move.
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59	This makes total sense in making the true urban area of Trowbridge more "on the map".
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61	Provide a better quality map as this one was very poor quality and difficult to ascertain the changes.
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64	The area in question has a sub focus around the school and "village centre" around Budgens with all roads leading out to the rest of Hilperton. There is a sense of community and this proposal will help to consolidate this.
65	

1	<b>SCHEME 24 COMMENTS PAGE - Lady Down Farm (Holt to Trowbridge)</b>
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3	You cannot access the area without passing through Trowbridge parish, so makes sense in terms of cohesion and governance, and the canal forms an effective natural boundary for the local community.
4	It establishes the canal as a natural and sustainable boundary between the parishes and makes for a coherent and contiguous Trowbridge parish.
5	the boundary for Area 2, currently within the parish of Holt, should be put to consultation and that the boundary should be changed so that area 2 forms part of Trowbridge. This area was transferred from the old "Bradford Without" to Holt Parish Council under the Wiltshire County Review Order of 1934. The historical association with Bradford on Avon continues, with Holt Parish forming part of the Bradford Community Area and the Bradford Area Board. The residents of the only 3 properties within area 2 have expressed their wish to remain within the parish of Holt. They feel very much part of the Holt community and use the amenities within the parish on a regular basis. Their sense of belonging to the Holt community is strong and they feel that, due to the size of Trowbridge, the sense of community will be lost if the boundary is changed. The town council's argument that amending the boundary line would improve both community identity and efficient and effective community governance has no foundation. The argument that the properties are separated from Holt by a railway line and canal has little merit. If the change were agreed, then the three properties would equally be separated from Trowbridge by the River Biss and a railway line. We would also point out that parishes defined by field boundaries are the norm and not the exception. The town council also state that
6	See enclosed letter. Holt has better leadership and the only interest you have taken in us is now that you want to move the boundaries.
7	Trowbridge councillors have never shown any interest in us before but with these proposed changes they have been all over us like a rash. Quite happy to remain part of strong community in Holt rather than be part of Trowbridge and then add insult to injury and pay more council tax.
8	I have expressed my views in the enclosed letter.

1	<b>SCHEME 25 COMMENTS PAGE - (Hilperton Gap)</b>
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3	While the new road may make a natural dividing line, lacking any properties in the area, I cannot see how the proposal meets any other criteria.
4	Hilperton Gap forms an important buffer of undeveloped land between the town of Trowbridge and the village of Hilperton. This land protects Hilperton village from being subsumed into Trowbridge. Therefore it is important that all this land remains part of Hilperton parish so that Trowbridge does not encroach upon it.
5	This is consistent with the recent changes in the area and future proofs the boundary.
6	Inspector made his report) consists of open fields which are not allocated for housing in the 2026 Core Strategy. The parish council would draw the attention of the CGR working group to the comments of the WWDC Local Plan (1st alteration) Inspector when he commented as follows. Please note that, as expected by the Inspector in 2.2.48, there were no substantial earthworks required to construct the Hilperton Relief Road. For your information, the Inspector abolished 'Rural Buffer' areas as his opinion was that they were not needed where settlements had their own development boundaries. 'Trowbridge 2.2.46 The western border of the proposed rural buffer here is drawn tight against the backs of properties mostly in Wyke Road, Victoria Road and Albert Road .... (to which there is no objection ). 2.2.47 This area so contained comprises a series of small fields, separated by hedges, and crossed by a number of public and other footpaths. From my visits to this locality I consider that at present this area appears as a reasonably homogenous tract of open land, although there are subtle differences in landscape character within it. It is partly in agricultural use and partly consists of unused grassland, but there are views of Hilperton and

1	<b>SCHEME 26 COMMENTS PAGE - Old Farm (West Ashton to Trowbridge)</b>
2	
3	The community is entirely separated from the rest of the parish, fully subsumed within Trowbridge and new development to surround it with thousands more properties - so now and in future it fits more properly within Trowbridge
4	This seems to be an attempt to include a rural area within an urban parish. This will undermine any attempt to maintain a green belt around Trowbridge.
5	I object to a rural area being taken over by an urban parish.
6	The area in the map is separate from the rest of West Ashton and clearly has more in common and is closer to Trowbridge. This would make for more effective and convenient local government for existing residents and begins to consider the impact of the urban extension to Trowbridge which clearly needs to be treated as an extension of the town.
7	There will be little (if any) day to day change on local community, sense of pride etc. I understand the need to re-align parish boundaries for those impacted by the parish, but for most little will change. I disagree with this proposal as it will impact on my child's ability to attend West Ashton village school- one reason why I moved here.
8	This is just a way for Trowbridge Council to gain more money from the Council Tax. I do not want to be a part of Trowbridge. The town park is full of drunks urinating in the bushes and all the council spend the money on is County Hall. If asked, I never say I live in Trowbridge but always West Ashton.
9	I purchased my home in the West Ashton parish and I wish to stay in the West Ashton parish.
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12	I feel a strong sense of engagement with West Ashton parish and see no benefit to myself in moving to that of Trowbridge. The only reason I can see that this is being proposed is to gain extra money from the area for Trowbridge without any extra supply of services
13	This seems to be a money grabbing exercise by Trowbridge Town council If this goes ahead West Ashton Village parish would lose a lot of income. This could result in the villagers losing a lot of entertainment and identity. We use our village hall for a lot of our social activities. We chose to live in a village, not a town. Keep it as a village.
14	The parish council is working well at present - moving to be included in the Town Council would put added responsibility on the Town Council and I feel this would not be in the overall interest of the West Ashton parish. the sense of "community spirit" would be lost and I feel this is only being suggested as a financial gain to the Trowbridge Town Council. I as a resident bought my property on the understanding that it was in the West Ashton parish and as such enjoy the community spirit. To quote an adage "If it's not broken don't mend it". Leave West Ashton as it is. Another factor is devaluating the property worth
15	This is an act of grubby land grabbing. Why not take in London while you're at it?
16	
17	I would prefer to stay in West Ashton and I see no benefit in moving the boundaries. You are not doing it to benefit residents - only due to the vast building site to propose to cover our lovely greens fields with
18	

1	<b>SCHEME 27 COMMENTS PAGE - West Ashton Employment Land (West Ashton to Trowbridge)</b>
2	
3	Along with 28, the area is to be an urban expansion of the town. In addition to the community looking more to Trowbridge, West Ashton wishes to remain a rural parish - which will not be the case if this land is retained in their parish. Do they want to change their character to that of an urban parish or not?
4	This will include another rural area within an urban parish. This will undermine any attempts at maintaining a green belt around Trowbridge.
5	As a resident in North Bradley parish, I want to keep our rural identity. I do not want to be part of the urban Trowbridge parish. North Bradley needs to remain distinct from Trowbridge. Only by remaining separate can we maintain a green belt between the two parishes.
6	This reflects recent changes and proposals for the area and urban extensions so needs to take place to ensure Trowbridge is a cohesive and coherent town with effective, convenient governance.
7	
8	I was not aware the industrial land was on the east side of the West Ashton Road. How stupid is that, putting it next to a housing development. I thought Persimmons was granted a extension to planning if they got on with it. No sign of any work going on.
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11	This seems to be a money grabbing exercise by Trowbridge Town Council. If this goes ahead West Ashton Village Parish will lose a lot of income. This could result in the villagers losing a lot of entertainment and their identity as a village. We use our village hall a lot for our social activities. This would be a great loss to us as a couple. We like living in a village not a town.
12	I wish to stay in the West Ashton parish.
13	
14	Same comment as for 4a (26) - see my response
15	Moving the boundary would not preserve the rural aspect. It will reduce the value of the properties beyond this hatched proposed area and increases the responsibility of Trowbridge Town council which at present has enough commitment with the amount of redevelopment currently ongoing within the boundaries.
16	You have done nothing for your existing community but take!
17	Same comment as 4a (26). See my response
18	

1	<b>SCHEME 28 COMMENTS PAGE - Ashton Park Urban extension (West Ashton to Trowbridge)</b>
2	
3	As with 27, the area is to be an urban expansion, in order to be cohesive it needs to be in Trowbridge.
4	This seems to be an attempt to include a rural area within an urban parish. This will ruin any attempt at maintaining a green belt between the town and the surrounding villages.
5	I object to a rural area being absorbed into an urban parish. The are in question is an important green belt break between Trowbridge and surrounding villages.
6	This is an excellent proposal and needs to take place to secure the future of Trowbridge as a coherent and contiguous area.
7	
8	Again this is just an excuse for Trowbridge Council to make more money. You moved the West Ashton border signs years ago so you have made your mind up. I have no intention of staying here much longer. I'm embarrassed to say I live in Trowbridge
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11	This seems to be a money grabbing exercise by Trowbridge Town Council If this goes ahead West Ashton Village Parish will lose a lot of income. This could result in the villagers losing a lot of their entertainment and their identity as a village. We use our village hall a lot for our social activities. This would be a great lose to us as a couple. Keep West Ashton as a village. We like living in a village, not a town.
12	
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14	Same comment as 4a (26) - see my response
15	Having attended the public meeting in County Hall on the 11 May 2016, I feel there was not sufficient reasons for the boundaries to be moved and assume this is potentially just a financial gain to the town. West Ashton will lose their community spirit.
16	Why not just sell off the other half of the park you haven't sold already
17	

1	<b>SCHEME 29 COMMENTS PAGE</b>
2	
3	The urban expansion extends to this area, creating a single urban entity stretching up to the west ashton parish. The inclusion of the business park is irrelevant, but the loss would not negatively impact the community governance of north bradley, so no objection.
4	We were always promised a green barrier with Trowbridge , not an extension of the Trowbridge development area . North Bradley is a desirable place to live , Trowbridge is rapidly becoming the opposite .
5	The North Bradley parish has its own distinctive identity. To include it within Trowbridge will lose this distinctive feel and put more countryside at risk of urban sprawl.
6	The North Bradley parish has its own distinctive identity. To include it within Trowbridge will lose this distinctive feel and put more countryside at risk of urban sprawl.
7	I object to a rural area being absorbed into an urban parish. This are forms part of the important green break between Trowbridge and the surrounding villages.
8	I would like to know which parish or town council has requested the review and when a review was last carried out. The timing of this review is coincidentally at the same time as development is being proposed in our parish. Being part of the parish of North Bradley is important to us. We are within the catchment area for the local school and would be responsible for paying for repairs to North Bradley church if required - something we took out an indemnity against when we bought the property. Changing the boundaries of Trowbridge to incorporate Drynham Lane would be very detrimental to our community. We are a small lane with no street lights and a rural feel. There is a clear demarcation of fields between us and Trowbridge and a stream that has been the boundary between Trowbridge and North Bradley for centuries. There is no benefit to Trowbridge that I can see.
9	
10	It is clear why Trowbridge would want to annex this area - largely relating to revenue! It can only harm North Bradley to bring Trowbridge's boundary to the edge of North Bradley and Yarnbrook's built areas in this way. To retain the character of North Bradley Parish, it is vitally important to have control of both an area important for employment and open areas characteristic of the parish, with clear separation from Trowbridge. The attempt to take this area from the Parish is seen as a step towards swallowing up North Bradley into Trowbridge, urban interests taking priority through force of numbers. This can only harm all the factors listed in Q.6 above, deliberately damaging the community's belief they can have some say in the governance of the Parish in which they live.
11	The future of the highlighted area is not a rural one. It is closer to Trowbridge than North Bradley village and its inclusion in the town boundaries would recognise this and future growth prospects and place the boundary on a more settled footing. It would also secure North Bradley's focus as a village.
12	This is a cover up so that Trowbridge Council can get planning for houses without going through the parish council. Leave North Bradley alone My family have lived here for 25 years, happy years. We do not need Trowbridge council
13	I will email my written response to <a href="mailto:cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk">cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk</a> shortly
14	I am more than happy with North Bradley Parish Council and the facilities they offer as well as the size of my parish.
15	I've no interest in joining the Parish of Trowbridge. I am happy with the way North Bradley governs me and it's close proximity to me.
16	Please see attached letter for my views. (Filed on Consultation folder - J Robinson)

17	See attached letter. Filed on Consultation file - A Robinson
18	See separate sheet - filed on consultation file - T Jones



1	<b>SCHEMES 100 (Merger) 2 Salisbury to Laverstock) AND 3 (Laverstock to Salisbury) COMMENTS PAGE</b>
2	
3	All SCC Council members are elected in fully contested elections. Nearly half of Laverstock and Ford PC are co-opted as insufficient candidates put themselves forward for election.
4	Large parts of Laverstock/Ford are nearer to the Market Place than parts of Bemerton. It is only fair that Laverstock residents should share in the cost of Salisbury services which they use on a daily basis rather than have Bemerton & Friary residents subsidise them. The latter are Wiltshire's most deprived areas!
5	Proposal 100: Geography, daily practice as well as basic fairness are in clear favour of a formal merger. Laverstock residents avail themselves of all Salisbury services due to their proximity. Basic fairness demands that they should not be subsidised by the disadvantaged of say Bemerton & The Friary!
6	Scheme 100 - I'm aware residents do not approve of the proposal in Laverstock, and there is a degree of separation, but looking at the reality of Salisbury, the overall community is characterised by large estates flowing out from the centre, and Laverstock seems to fit that pattern.
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10	I'm a resident of Hampton Park and strongly object to Scheme 100 and Scheme 3. It is evidently an attempt to charge residents of Hampton Park a higher precept for nothing in return. I'm perfectly happy with the status quo.
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12	Scheme 2 - Bishopdown Farm does not feel to be part of Salisbury City, and has a cohesion, shared character and interests with Laverstock & Ford. Bishopdown Farm as a whole should be in the same parish, and that parish should be Laverstock and Ford. Could I also comment that in my opinion the questionnaire questions in some places lack clarity and are ambiguous e.g. the use of the term 'above', where there are a number of proposals 'above'.
13	Re scheme 100. Laverstock parish council provides value for money. Salisbury City council is extravagant with tax payers money. I do not use facilities in Salisbury. I do not want to be part of Salisbury or anything to do with it. Salisbury is so bad I shop in Southampton. This proposal is purely about expanding Salisbury city council precept base to pay for their extravagant spending on projects I DO NOT USE. I find it unbelievable some Salisbury City councillors think they can just take over a prosperous local community such as Laverstock. It is outrageous.
14	Scheme 2 Given that Laverstock has three senior schools serving the immediate area of Bishopdown and Ford it would seem appropriate that the parish size reflects this ongoing responsibility.
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21	Scheme 3 I believe that the houses to the south of Pearce Way should move to Salisbury but those to the north i.e. Riverdown Park should stay in the Laverstock and Ford Parish. Pearce Way would be a good demarcation line Ve
22	Comment on scheme 100 and 3. Laverstock and Ford Parish Council has been around for more than 100 years and manages its parish in an effective manner using volunteers to run community assets. Through this effective management it has kept the local precept low but delivered very high degrees of service. Salisbury City Parish is an inefficient parish employing a larger number of staff. This leads to a lack of local volunteers and therefore lack of pride. The city parish council seem to only care about the city area and does not provide good services to the outer areas. As a resident of L&FPC living at Hampton Park it will be a disaster for the city parish to take over. Out voice will be lost.
23	Scheme 100 - as it affects my property. Reading through the proposal I see nothing that tells me what there is to be gained. The only thing I can see is that it will give Salisbury Council more access to funds through extra revenue in council tax. Before agreeing to this Salisbury need to sell the idea to the community. The questions asked regarding each scheme are meaningless without more information.
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25	Scheme 2 Why have the Bishopdown cottages been left out of the proposal to move properties into Laverstock & Ford PC. This will only isolate these residents. Why is the closing date for return of this questionnaire only 2 days after the consultation in Laverstock giving people very little chance to respond after the consultation meeting.
26	Scheme 2 includes the country park. Whilst this is part of the Hampton Park development, I believe that there would be merit in letting this be part of Salisbury City Council but not the associated houses.
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29	Scheme 100: I feel strongly feel that if Laverstock parish was to be absorbed into Salisbury City it would seriously affect the ability of local people, to sit on their Parish Council, and have influence over issues in their area. If they were absorbed it would only be so that an outlying area could financially support the cities bad spending record
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31	General comment: Laverstock and Ford Parish council provide an excellent level of communication, they engender a real sense of local community. Therefore, we feel that we should stay as part of Laverstock and Ford PC. Scheme 3: Ultimately a key factor in Schemes 2 and 3 appears to be what the residents of Hampton Park want, but scheme 3 seems designed to reduce the size of Laverstock and Ford Parish, at a time when there is clear pressure to remove Laverstock and Ford parish altogether, it should therefore not come as a surprise if those outside of Hampton Park vote only in agreement with Scheme 2 (or in favour of scheme 100).
32	100, Laverstock & Ford should stay as it is
33	leave whats well alone!
34	Laverstock & Ford are separate communities from Salisbury and should remain so . Costs to the Laverstock and Ford community would increase if merged, you are being deliberately vague on this point, Laverstock and Ford is generally a rural parish , please leave them alone

35	Scheme 100. It is patently obvious from both the map and on the ground that Laverstock is in reality part of 'Salisbury' community. Laverstock can and should remain a separate 'community' or ward within the larger Salisbury City Parish. This will provide the local cohesion while the parish responsibilities can be governed by an effective council with paid officers. The current arrangements are such that L&FPC is unable to provide any of the services we have come to expect. There are no funds for communities outside Laverstock and any requests are met with refusals or pointing at WC. All very inefficient and ineffective. Scheme 2 & 3. L&FPC have been Laverstock centric for many years and ignored the needs of Bishopdown Farm. This has become a political battle with complete disregard of good governance and honesty. We are now being told that everything can be done by volunteers – it is patently obvious that this is pi e in the sky. Bishopdown Farm has no connection with Laverstock – we residents live in Salisbury.
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37	Scheme 100. Bigger is not necessarily better when it is a parish council. I consider Salisbury City Council is already too big to properly represent and meet detailed local needs and interests and consider it should be looking at ways to divide itself into smaller parish councils. I chose to live in Laverstock last year because of its distinctive differences from the city, differences which I consider are better reflected in its separate parish council rather than vying for priority with other sub-local needs in a greater Salisbury City Council.
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39	scheme 100,2,3.Please leave us alone to develop our rural/semi rural parish, near but not in Salisbury. It has worked successfully for many years so we are happy to remain as we are.
40	Scheme 100 : The merger of the two parishes would be completely detrimental to the residents of Laverstock. The Laverstock Parish Council works tirelessly to improve the local community - as exemplified by the development of the Community Farm.
41	
42	100: Local problems need local solutions. It seems to me that the present parish council do a good job for the parish. 2 & 3: there are already many links between the areas in question and these should be encouraged, respected, and enhanced.
43	Scheme 100. L&F residents have already voted to stay independent of Salisbury why is this now being ignored - the community has stated its wishes. The details of Motion 27 made by 2 Wiltshire councillors who represent Salisbury City St Paul and St Francis Wards do not represent L&F and therefore should not be trying to undo a decision that has already been taken by local people who live in the area. This review is about community and not politics. L&F residents want to remain independent of Salisbury and therefore Motion 27 should be dismissed.
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47	Scheme 2 is the only option. Both Laverstock and Ford are villages with historic identities and the residents (including myself) believe that schemes 100 and 3 will wipe out our closely-guarded identity as villages. We are adjacent to Salisbury - not a part of the City - and this is the way it must stay.
48	I want to stay as Laverstock and Ford Parish as they have served our needs really well in the 25 years I've been here. I do not want to be part of a larger more urban community. Leave us as we were with the other houses joining as part of our rural community.
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50	Leave us alone! We're fine as we are! We're near Salisbury, not in Salisbury. Salisbury residents are welcome to visit and use our facilities anytime - for free.
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54	With respect to Scheme 100, Laverstock and Ford are NOT part of Salisbury! We are a semi-rural village on the edge and do NOT want to be in a city... THIS is our identity! We are a good working community which does not need nor will benefit from any change. With respect to Scheme 2, it simply makes common sense to allow Bishopdown Farm to join Laverstock & Ford as they were originally part of this parish, and looking at the map should naturally be included.
55	Scheme 100: In my opinion Laverstock is a distinctive village outside of Salisbury. It is geographically close, but none of the culture is that of a city. It has a definite village life and a particularly close-knit community, and it should be able to remain a village.
56	Scheme 100 As former Harnham residents who moved to Laverstock 2 years ago my family and we have been staggered by the strong sense of community and feeling of belonging we have now being part of the Laverstock Parish. This community feeling was something that we did not even realise we were missing (and was never realised) during the 17 years we lived in Harnham. Frankly the attempt by the larger and more powerful SCC to consume Laverstock and Ford parish is incredibly upsetting and seems to be placing no value on the local governance within our parish along with the sense of community the parish emboldens. From the farm to the countryside walks and the soon to be Country Park the work done by our Laverstock Parish Council for its residents is astounding. From my family's perspective living in Laverstock scheme 100 seems to have no up side for us at all. Geographically we feel separate from Salisbury and with the Spinny Walk at one end of our road and the Community Farm at the other, Laverstock, with its community spirit and its rural surroundings to us is something special and to be treasured.
57	Scheme 100: Laverstock & Ford remain a semi-rural area and do not naturally fit with the more urban environment of the city. Furthermore, with the emphasis on "localism" in the UK, this realignment represents - in my opinion - a reversal of that trend.
58	Scheme 2 - Over the last few years it appears that Wiltshire and/or Salisbury councils have done little to maintain the good appearance of Salisbury City and environs, whereas Laverstock and Ford Parish Council take great pride in their area. I would like to be part of that !
59	Laverstock has a long history of being run by a successful Parish Council. When we moved to the area three years ago we were swayed by the fact that we would be in a rural Parish not part of a city.
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62	Proposal 100 makes little sense and is simply about growth, Salisbury city is the closest destination for the parish in the same way as it is for many other neighbouring parishes. Where do you draw the line. Proposal 2 makes sense as a resident of Bishopdown farm. My local shops, schools, pub, takeaway is all in the parish. Bishopdown Farm should be in the same parish as Hampton park, wherever that is.
63	Proposal 100 makes little sense and is simply about growth, Salisbury city is the closest destination for the parish in the same way as it is for many other neighbouring parishes. Where do you draw the line. Proposal 2 makes sense as a resident of Bishopdown farm. My local shops, schools, pub, takeaway is all in the parish. Bishopdown Farm should be in the same parish as Hampton park, wherever that is.

64	Scheme 100 I live in what was the original settlement of Ford; a semi rural area and have no connection with the huge development across the water meadows. I wish to be administered by a local, non political Parish Council not by a very political urban council based in Salisbury. I am a Governor at OSPS and have seen first hand the many hours that the local council has put in to improve amenities there. Your map does not even show the school and estate and community centre. Local councillors should be just that, answerable to their local community. I am quite sure if Salisbury does swallow us up, then the costs of Mayor making, processing in full fig and insuring chains will rocket. This would not benefit our community. The strapline "where everyone matters" really does apply to us; we do not matter to Salisbury and I do not wish to, I am happy as we are.
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69	scheme 100: The service provided by the Parish Council on behalf of the residents is exceptional. Merging with Salisbury would leave the residents seriously and detrimentally unrepresented. Most of the points in the motion to be debated are extremely biased towards Salisbury city and give a good indication of how Laverstock & Ford would be adversely treated in the future should the merger go ahead.
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71	Ref scheme 100 - I am extremely content with the current governance of the Hampton Park area within Laverstock and Ford Parish. I am concerned by Salisbury Councils repeated attempts to absorb the parish and believe that this would act to diminish the sense of community in the area. Ref scheme 2 - Given the location of the Bishopdown Farm area I would welcome the idea of the addition of this area to the Laverstock and Ford Parish area. Ref scheme 3 I oppose movement of the Hampton Park properties into the Salisbury Council area as I am happy with the current Laverstock and Ford Parish governance.
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73	Proposal 100 does not reflect the wishes of the residents in the Parish of Laverstock and Ford. This survey gives no room for a rejection of all the new proposals - i.e. to leave things as they are! If you MUST do something, then proposal 2 makes the most sense.
74	Scheme 3 I agree with Scheme 3 in that it will form parish areas of manageable size and allow Laverstock & Ford to continue its excellent LOCAL work: They are great communicators; their Newsletter is much appreciated They are small enough to truly represent the community without the burden of career councillors making party political points. True democracy and a rare understanding of the local community. Additionally I do not believe that Salisbury City Council has the infrastructure or strength to absorb anything bigger than this.
75	We just want to say how thoroughly SICK AND TIRED we are at having to express these views three times. PLEASE LISTEN TO US!!
76	
77	Strongly disagree to be merged with Salisbury City Council. Our dedicated PC do a fantastic job and we need to left alone to develop our rural/semi rural parish with councillors have nothing but The Parish at heart, and who's forebearers have served the parish faithfully since 1896.The last thing we want is a council which does not have this Parish at heart but has a different agenda, mainly Salisbury City. We want and need our local democracy which currently works so well and not some inferior watered down version of a council whose only real interest in us is our council tax

78	Scheme 100 - This has NOTHING to do with any positive impact on the population of Laverstock and Ford, it is merely an exercise in leveraging more money out of the residents to fill council coffers, and to attempt to dress it up as anything other than a 'land grab' by the council is disingenuous at best.
79	I have lived here since 2002 and in all that time I have never before seen any motion for us to become part of the now City Council. In fact we have been treated over that period of time, as a parish in the fact that until this past year, our bus service was almost that of a village. Hourly buses used to be the norm, with little or no provision in the evening. Often having that bus cancelled also. Not terribly funny in the winter. I see no move to include Old Sarum into this review. We have previously made our views clear on this proposal. Where is the local democracy that we are supposed to have. Please would someone explain what services we have that Salisbury City provide, that is not already available to other parishes. I am currently a trustee of our community hall and work closely with the parish magazine for the health of our hall. Many of our residents of the estate and parish communicate their use of the hall, which encourages a lasting provision in our community. The schools take pupils from all over the whole district, and were never ever considered City Schools when I attended one of them. If they are city schools, then why do they need such extensive bus provision. It would also seem that the most avid voices to
80	SCHEME 100. Having lived in the Parish of Ford & Laverstock in excess of 23 years, I have always been very impressed by the commitment of our Parish Council. One of its main strengths is the lack of political bias, unlike Salisbury City Council. Our community is always kept informed of current issues by means of an excellent parish magazine and frequent newsletters. I feel our councillors truly represent the views of our community. I have no faith that that would be the case if we were part of Salisbury City Council. Localism has worked well for us in the past, please allow it to continue.
81	SCHEME 100 Having lived in the parish of Ford and Laverstock for in excess of 23 years, I have always been very impressed by the commitment and judgement shown by our parish council. In my opinion, one of its main strengths is its lack of political bias, unlike Salisbury City Council. Our community is kept well-informed of current issues by means of an excellent parish magazine and regular newsletters. I feel our councillors seek the views of the people it serves and truly represents them. I fear this would not be the case if we became part of the much larger parish of Salisbury City Council. I suspect the main reason to include us in their parish is financial. Localism has served us well in the past, please allow it to continue.
82	Laverstock parish should include Ford, Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park to form a semi-rural parish. Bishopdown Park farmland was always part of Laverstock Parish and should come back. Hampton Park (and Riverdown) should remain part of the Laverstock Parish, as it has been for over 20 years. I have no wish for Laverstock, Ford, Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park to merge with Salisbury City Council. This is a comment on Schemes 100, 2 and 3.
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88	I strongly believe that governance should be local and that power should be vested in those who can be held accountable at the most local level. I am therefore strongly in favour of schemes 100 and 2 and equally strongly opposed to scheme 3. Laverstock and Ford (and Bishopdown Farm) should have local governance and not be subsumed within the greater Salisbury City Council.
89	The building in the Old Sarum area will increase the size of the Parish without joining Salisbury. We want to retain some autonomy.
90	We want to stay free from Salisbury and independent in scheme 100 along with 2

91	Please leave our parish as it is , this has worked perfectly well in the past!!
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95	Schemes 100 and 3 have absolutely no benefit to the local community of Laverstock and Ford Parish. Merging Laverstock and Ford into Salisbury Parish would damage the identity and history of the community which is currently thriving. Scheme 2 would bring homes that should already be within the Laverstock and Ford parish into the close knit community that already exists.
96	I want Laverstock to stay separate from Salisbury because the parish council do a wonderful job and are easily contacted, they know the area and what is best for the area. Our local councillors work hard to keep our parish the best.
97	SCHEME 100 I am in my late eighties and have lived and worked in Ford for many years. During this time the Parish Council has served me well by keeping me informed, via newsletters and visits, and representing my views. I don't think Salisbury City Council will have the same commitment towards the residents of Laverstock and Ford. I am strongly against the proposed take over.
98	Scheme 100 - I have already voted once and feel those views should have been listened to already. I feel a strong sense of belonging to Laverstock, which is a distinct village from Salisbury with a strong parish council, community groups (esp farm), our own shops, pub and social club. Scheme 2 - we already share a parish newsletter with Bishopdown farm and feel that they are part of the community.
99	
100	Leave us alone to develop our rural/semi rural parish, near but not in Salisbury. All Salisbury residents are welcome to visit and enjoy themselves-free! The Parish precept is not part of the Governance criteria. However, as all know, Salisbury continually make it clear that it is all about making us pay for their mismanagement/poor negotiations and delusions of grandeur.
101	
102	Scheme 100 is anti democratic. The vast majority of residents in L&F have said they wish to merger with Salisbury Parish Council. L&F is run well and is not political and run in the best interests of the Parish, in any newly merged Council representation would mean L&F would be a minority number on the Council. Additional funding into the newly merged Council would be disproportionate and would not equate to additional services delivered to L&F. The identity of L&F is rural and very different from the City who have a very different view on how to manage the Parish. No thank you to the merger.
103	Scheme 100: There is a clear community boundary between Salisbury City and Laverstock and Ford Parish Council. The two areas are totally different in nature and require different governance.
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107	Sense of community within our area we have excellent doctors surgery, a shop along with a good veterinary practice. Outstanding infants and junior schools. We also have our community centre this is a lot more than other areas of Salisbury. The residents have a sense of community doing regular litter picks to ensure we don't become a litter infested area .

108	There is a sense of civic pride in Ford and Laverstock which I feel would be lost if involved any further with the SDC. The population in the Ford and Laverstock area are generally listened to by local councillors etc., and every effort is made to find a solution. I do not believe that the historical track record do SDC would in any way enhance our way of life.
109	
110	Scheme 2: Laverstock, Ford and Bishopdown Farm are village communities and to incorporate them into Salisbury City would change their nature and sense of identity. They have a lively sense of village community and cohesion as villages outside the City.
111	Laverstock & Ford Parish Council is a large parish and therefore justifies its separate status. It is significantly different to Salisbury in that it is semi rural and makes sense to have its own council which is more focussed on the needs of that community. We would welcome the return of Bishopdown residents as our near neighbours with whom we share many facilities. I would also wish to retain the Laverstock Parish Council as it is cheaper and therefore represents better value for money to its community.
112	L&F PC is a rural parish which share a border with the city. Our residents feel part of our community, not as part of the city. Being part of a non-political parish benefits our residents greatly, as does our parish newsletter and website which are directed to our residents' needs.
113	Concerning Scheme 100 I object because Salisbury City Council is not equipped to manage a rural parish and has demonstrated a complete lack of environmental skill in its management of the city. The community in the local parish is quite different to that of a city. Secondly Ford and Laverstock is not a city parish and would not respond to this approach. 99.3% of residents do not wish this to happen and so the matter should be left alone. We already contribute tax above what should be required to a poorly managed council and yet we have the facilities and countryside (excluding unnecessary development) that Salisbury residents are free to enjoy. Scheme 2 would seem most appropriate to allow Bishopdown Farm back into the local parish, this land was originally part of Laverstock and Ford Parish council
114	
115	Salisbury & Wiltshire Council at being an absolute waste of space for example the millions of pounds wasted on the five rivers leisure centre that looks no different! or homes 4 Wiltshire the biggest waste of tax payers resources possible. Leave our Parish alone as Laverstock with the added 200 homes from BD Farm!. Long live our guider Cllr McLennan. scheme 100 3.
116	100 - Laverstock and Ford is not anti-Salisbury. We welcome people to come and use our open spaces, and are glad to have schools serving Salisbury as well. But we feel our ability to do that as an independent parish is greater than were we absorbed into Salisbury City.
117	Scheme 100 appears to be money grabbing at its worst. It is unnecessary and most of all unwanted by those most affected by it. Elected people must listen to the people, it must not go ahead. Scheme 2, since moving into this area I have been impressed by the sense of community and I fear that would be diminished if the proposal to merge goes ahead. Scheme 3, this area was part of Laverstock and Ford (L&F) in the past, right the wrong and return it to L&F.
118	Laverstock, Ford and Old Sarum have a strong sense of community which has a far more rural feel than Salisbury. Merger with Salisbury would destroy this community feel and merge two very different area types with different needs, this could negatively effect both areas.
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121	Laverstock and Ford do great job; we don't want or need to move under the city.



122	Scheme 3: We are happy and feel more part of the Laverstock Community than if we were amalgamated into Salisbury City, therefore don't think it should change. A merger would be too big and you lose a sense of local community.
123	1. Salisbury parish has made it clear that they don't think we are paying our way. We all pay the WC council tax and that is almost every service covered. We pay Salisbury for use of the crem and Guildhall. Their parks and car parks are of no use to us, as they are remote from our parish. They have openly said that it all about having our money to take on street cleaning in Salisbury! That's a bit rich, to say the least! Their parish council is political and divided, with delusions of grandeur. No one in their right mind would want to be part of that governance! 2. Bishopdown Farm uses all the facilities at Hampton Park - shops, drs, dentist, vet, local shop, pavilion, green, school, country park. They receive, by request, the Laverstock & Ford Parish Newsletter, delivered 6 times annually and full of all the local news and clubs + events, for local residents. If anyone has to move, it should be them coming back to the parish where e they were originally. 3. No way should Hampton park move out of L&F. They are over 20 years old as an estate and have always been fully serviced and represented by L&F PC. They have representatives on L&F PC, which is non political and always does its best for our local needs, in all our communities.
124	All proposals. We should keep the identity of the parish. The possible extra cost of being taken over by Salisbury will probably not be reflected in the services provided.
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126	Scheme 100 - Laverstock is a well governed parish with a distinctive rural identity but with the benefits of close proximity to Salisbury. This is one of the main reasons we moved to this parish, so we are very much against this aspect, as it could lead to more new house building over green space, etc.
127	The 'area affected' is Salisbury as well as Laverstock.
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129	Comments re all schemes - I purchased my home in Laverstock as I did not want to live within the city area. I value the village of Laverstock and do not know anyone in the are who supports you. Laverstock is clearly separate to Salisbury both geographically and communally. There is no sense in joining them together that is to the benefit of Laverstock residents. We support Salisbury, amongst other things, as business customers and car park payers. We do not I believe 'take' from Salisbury. Becoming part of Salisbury will just mean the Salisbury 'takes' from Laverstock without offering any of the support currently given to them by us.
130	Scheme 100: I am totally against this because the phrase " To Merge" would, in reality, be a Takeover. Further, the citizens of Laverstock & Ford voted on this recently - but are now being asked to do so again, because Salisbury City did not like the result of some 98% against the proposal.
131	I have seen NO CREDIBLE EVIDENCE to justify ANY of the proposed boundary changes, so on paper, the proposals appear to be for political gains and financial incentive rather than any kind of community or environmental benefit. I do, however, feel that Scheme 2 to move Bishopdown Farm to Laverstock & Ford provides for the most credible re-alignment of parishes for the following reasons: There are already good relationships between the two communities; My daughter and others regularly use the Pavillion for Guides and other activities; there is more in common between Bishopdown Farm and Laverstock in terms of green space and semi-rural areas than there would be under Scheme 100.
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135	Scheme 100 Having been brought up in Salisbury I chose to live in Laverstock as an adult for the rural aspects, village life and sense of community. Making Salisbury council larger does not mean it will be better. Bigger is not always better as is well known. If Salisbury council are unable to arrange adequate funding with Wilts CC to take over the assets which Wilts CC now wish to off load they should not even consider doing so. Scheme 2&3 Laverstock PC has made a good job of running the parish over the years and all the Residents Count so long may they continue.
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137	We are commenting on proposals, Scheme 100, 2 & 3. We have a good strong Parish Council in Laverstock & Ford, which we're sure the residents of Hampton Park would be happy to stay with. There's also more chance of the land to the north of Hampton Park (scheme 3) being properly maintained by those living around it than people in Salisbury who'd never use it!
138	Scheme 100 We are a rural parish and have no desire to be part of 'the city' who have for decades proven to be very poor at managing anything. Why do you think you have the right to ruin our way of life because you want it. We don't want it so leave us alone. The very way this has been dealt with tells us what a disaster joining with 'Salisbury' would be.
139	Scheme 100:- Laverstock & Ford Parish is separated from Salisbury Parish on its western side by the A345 and by the course of the River Bourne. The ridge running east from Castle Hill constitutes a natural boundary between the Ford and Old Sarum parts of L & F Parish and Salisbury Parish. There are community Halls in both Old Sarum and Laverstock as well as local schools and shops, which provide focal points and identity for the parish. The parish is therefore separate and distinct from Salisbury and should remain so. General point:- Your accompanying letter does not mention that the working group you set up previously found in favour of keeping L & F Parish independent. You are therefore hiding the fact that you are biased in favour of Salisbury PC and are in collusion with the PC to get the result you want. Is not the real reason behind this second bite of the cherry, that Salisbury wants the extra income from the increased Council Tax which will arise? And of course, if the merger goes ahead it will ensure that the houses at Longhedge will also be taken into Salisbury. I would appreciate a response to this comment but I doubt I will get one.
140	SCHEME 2: Bishopdown Farm was originally part of Laverstock & Ford PC and should be returned having more in common with Hampton Park, Riverdown Park & Ford. Preservation of historic links is very important. SCHEME 100: This is a cynical proposal to remove 'effective and convenient' local government from parishioners in a county 'where everybody matters' according to the slogan. This proposal will sadly only benefit Salisbury City & Wiltshire Council, and is totally unacceptable!
141	Scheme 2: Bishopdown Farm was originally part of Laverstock and Ford PC and should be returned having more in common with Hampton Park, Riverdown Park and Ford than with Salisbury City. Preservation of Historic Links is priceless. Scheme 100: This is a cynical proposal to remove 'effective and convenient' local government from parishioners in a county where supposedly, according to the slogan, 'everybody matters'. Sadly this proposal, if implemented, will only benefit Salisbury City and Wiltshire Council, which is totally unacceptable.

142	Scheme 100: I disagree because people who live in Laverstock CP already have a pride in an inclusive community and voluntary activities which will cannot be improved by merging with the very different area represent the city of Salisbury itself. Under this proposal the existing systems for meeting our local needs will be lost. There will be a serious risk that they will be overlooked by a council whose main responsibility is for the historic and beautiful city of Salisbury. Scheme 2: I believe that this is the best option. It unites the two sections of Hampton Park and ensures that their needs are considered at the same time as the new development at Riverdown Park which will be sharing many services with Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park. This scheme also continues to recognise the very clear difference between the needs of the areas covered by Laverstock CP and those in, or close to, the centre of Salisbury. I am confident that if this option is chosen people living in Laverstock CP will continue to take pride in their local area and activities, while continuing to wholeheartedly support activities in the city centre. It also ensures that we will be represented by local councillors who genuinely and fully understand the
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144	Scheme 2 - I feel that the whole of the Bishopdown Farm area should be part of the Laverstock and Ford Parish to help maintain the sense of local identity as this has proved effective in the past.
145	Scheme 100 I totally disagree that Laverstock and Ford should become part of Salisbury, we would loose our rural and semi rural appeal, we already have a very strong inclusive community and an excellent voluntary sector and our local authority deliver excellent services. Should we become part of Salisbury all this would be lost and I believe that Salisbury could not and would not a better job. The parishioners of Laverstock and Ford welcome any visitors from Salisbury or surrounding areas to come and enjoy what we have to offer free of charge, I say this because I feel this is about Salisbury wanting more cash to squander. Scheme 2 & 3 Moving Bishopdown Farm from Salisbury to Laverstock and Ford would strengthen our community further and create a parish that would enable our local authority to deliver enhanced quality services.
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148	Scheme 100, 2 and 3 Bishopdown Farm was originally part of Laverstock and Ford Parish and wish very strongly to return. Hampton Park, including Riverdown, have been part of L&V from the outset, 21 years ago. Residents have no wish to move to Salisbury. All the above communities take pride in being part of a semi-rural/ rural setting, free to develop what is in the interest of the people of our parish, rather than have restraints imposed on us by 'outside' forces.
149	Schemes 2 and 3. I wish Laverstock & Ford Parish to remain independent of Salisbury and as such stay as an independent parish in a rural area with a village identity.
150	The parish council is run by local people living in the area with a knowledge of local problems as they arise which could not be matched by Wiltshire council making decisions fro afar.
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152	These are comments on all 3 schemes. We have lived in Laverstock for over 20 years having lived in many other parts of UK previously. Throughout these entire 20+ years, our local Parish Council has been highly active and virtually non-political. It has always acted decisively and usually effectively in promoting the interests of local residents and the long term interests of our parish (both great and tiny); always with an outstanding degree of local consultation and financial management. I am quite sure that if merged with the Salisbury Parish Council, our specific local issues would be submerged in the plethora of other important issues generated by the other Salisbury Wards with which the Salisbury Council is necessarily involved. Laverstock & Ford Parish Council has a very distinguished track record, and the inclusion of the recently developed estates at Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park into Laverstock Parish would be both logical and cost-effective.
153	100. As Barrettes and David Wilson Homes insisted we had to be responsible for the roads, drains, communal grass areas and lighting in this development, I am assuming that if are denied our request to stay within the boundary of Laverstock and Ford that the proportion of our Council Tax that goes towards the cost of maintaining our estates will be deducted from our council Tax? Residents in Bishopdown and the other estates in Salisbury have these items taken care of by the Council, we should not have to pay it twice! We do not have the convenience of living on the edge of town and should be treated the same way as Winterbourne and Porton are as a village. We like the community feel of Laverstock and are happy with our own Councillors. We contribute to Salisbury by paying extortionate parking fees even to visit the dentist or go the the bank. We feel the Council is using us as a cash cow and has no consideration for the people involved. We don't see messy verges and expensive parking in Trowbridge like we have in this part of the County, perhaps if you want more money you should look at that first of all?
154	Just leave Laverstock, Ford, Hampton Park and Bishopdown Farm to continue as they are. Salisbury residents are welcome to visit at any time. We do not charge. They can visit the Riverbourne Farm. Their children attend schools. Just leave us alone please to continue as we are and have done for many years.
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156	Schemes 1 and 3. These schemes will do nothing to develop localism nor will they effect any increase in a sense of community, in fact they will have the opposite effect. The true motivation behind the proposals is to generate an increase in the income received by Salisbury City. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that any of increased funds will be used to benefit or develop the unique rural facilities within Laverstock and Ford.
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158	Scheme 100: Looking at the map there is a clear, logical separation of Laverstock from Salisbury due to the natural boundary of the river and the man made railway line. I really value our distinct rural community identity between the river and the chalk downs and DO NOT WANT to become part of the Salisbury parish.....we are not Salisbury.
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160	scheme 100 We enjoy a semi rural environment. Incorporation with Salisbury would mean a loss of local democracy with a very effective parish council working for Laverstock. Green spaces need to be protected.

161	Moving Hampton Park and Laverstock into the city will destroy the strong sense of local community and pride in living within these unique, semi-rural, on the edge of the city, locations. The proposal to move Bishopdown Farm (where I previously lived before moving into a new house at Riverdown Park) into the Laverstock and Ford parish makes complete sense, given the close sense of community identity within the whole Bishopdown Farm/Hampton Park/Riverdown Park area (given things like residents in all areas attending the same school, using the same local shops and facilities, etc.). Frankly, when we lived in Bishopdown Farm it felt like we were far more part of the Laverstock and Ford parish, given things like the provision of a L&F parish newsletter to our home, rather than part of the Salisbury parish. Moreover, in my view, the local parish council have done and (if allowed) will continue to do an excellent job governing and looking out for the people who live within this unique parish.
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163	Salisbury City Council's website consultation ONLY allows you to record your support for the proposal. It doesn't tell you how you can record your dissent, or how to respond to the County council's consultation. The assumption is that everyone who replies to the Salisbury City Council supports the City Council's proposal. This process is flawed and will produce a completely distorted result. The views of City residents are unimportant in this matter, as they are not the ones who will lose their parish council. It is the views of the citizens living in the affected parts of Laverstock, Old Sarum, Ford and Hampton Park whose views should count. If they want to be part of the City, then so be it. If not, then the boundary should remain unaltered. Paul Sample
164	Scheme 2.shows an O.S.Boundary line running from west to East which SHOULD continue north of WOODVILL Rd & JEWELL CLOSE to link with the O.S.Boundary line which is following the railway line at the Boundary of St. Thomas`s Farm, thus including Bishopdown Cottages within the cartilage of Laverstock where they belong.
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166	Scheme 100. It makes sense economically for Laverstock to merge with Salisbury. The views of the Salisbury residents are just as important as those of the Laverstock residents and (so far) do not appear to have been taken into account (until this survey).
167	Scheme 100 To merge L & F Parish with Salisbury will take away the strongly established sense of community we have in a semi rural parish and we will be 'swallowed up' into part of a much larger City Council area. I can see no expectation of any improvement such a boundary change would bring with regards to leadership, quality of service etc. We would lose our identity for which we would have to pay a substantial increase in Council Tax. Schemes 2 & 3 It makes sense to return Bishopdown Farm to Laverstock & Ford Parish Council and to retain Hampton Park so all areas come under the same Parish as before. Please listen to the wishes of the people involved in this survey and do not discount the previous recommendation.
168	I strongly disagree with Scheme 100,2 and 3. The only reason that Salisbury want to take over Ford and Laverstock Parish Council is that they will receive more money. The Ford and Laverstock Parish Council get things done where as we would end up at the bottom of the pile at Salisbury Council as the area would be far too large for 1 council to work handle all the problems etc.
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170	Scheme 100. It is a complete anomaly that Laverstock should be regarded as a separate community. If that is allowed why are not Harnham and Bemerton not regarded as separate communities? One could argue that Ford is such a separate community as it is detached from the rest of Salisbury, but not Laverstock. The only reason that Laverstock residents want to remain a separate parish is that they currently pay a much smaller precept than Salisbury residents whilst enjoying all the benefits of easy access to the City.
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174	I live in the Salisbury City Council area. I do not believe that we have heard what the case of the Laverstock and Ford Council is. We have been encouraged to support the merger proposal - and it seems sensible. But if people have opposing views then we do not know what they are. How can anyone make a decision without this information?
175	Schemes 2 & 3 seem to open the likely possibility of developing even more built up area than we have now. There is the strong suspicion that there are therefore ulterior motives. Perhaps more consideration should be given to future developments being built in smaller [village/town] groupings, with fields between, creating a far more pleasant environment for all - and occupying no more land area than large conurbations.
176	Scheme 100, 2, 3 Although not a resident in the parish, I visit frequently. I have attended meetings and listened to the arguments. I have also listened to speeches made by councillors and the public. The local paper, online, is also a source of information about other things such as asset transfer, My observations are as follows: 1. It is very clear that Laverstock & Ford parish has a very strong sense of identity and the people living within it, both identify with it and overtly wish to protect it. My personal thought is that if in 122 years it is still working well - perhaps as good as it has ever been - why destroy something against the will of the local people? 2. The most interesting aspect is that Laverstock & Ford Parish is very large and has four distinct communities. Looking at their website, the parish plan and the parish council minutes, it is very clear that the parish council truly represents the communities and treats them as 'individual' and 'distinct'. Each of the communities is represented on the parish council by choice. No one community is over subscribed to gain power. 3. The parish was mandated to take on and protect green space. From their minutes over a long period, it is very clear that this is exactly what they
177	Scheme 100. I object to paying over £10 per month extra in Council Tax. My husband already pays £186 per month and that is quite sufficient.
178	Scheme 2. We were asked to consider things such as local landmarks as part of our decision making process. With this in mind, I also took into account that we cannot see the Cathedral spire from Hampton Park or Bishopdown Farm, which seems a reasonable enough reason to not feel part of the city.
179	Scheme 2 & 3. We were asked to consider things such as local landmarks as part of our decision making process. With this in mind, I also took into account that we cannot see the Cathedral spire from Hampton Park or Bishopdown Farm, which seems a reasonable enough reason to not feel part of the city.
180	Scheme 100 :- Identity :- I live in Laverstock near Salisbury and have done for 40+ years. When our parish came under the umbrella of the old District Council boundary I did not consider myself a Salisbury resident. My personal social focus has been mainly in Laverstock as has that of my children with Playgroups, Scouts, Guides, Gardening Club etc. We have several other groups based in Laverstock Governance : - Laverstock & Ford Parish Council with 13 councillors and 1 part-time staff working with our community groups is a more financially efficient form of administration than the Salisbury template of 20+ councillors and 50+ staff. Merger would mean 4 Laverstock & Ford representatives in a group of 20+ councillors resulting in disunity at a greater cost. Wiltshire Council became a unitary authority in order to reduce costs and administer the County in a financially sustainable manner. This proposal, re-instating a District Council in all but name would be a backward step.
181	I think merging the parish into the city will take away the rural identity of our community. Laverstock and Ford Parish council are brilliant as it is.
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183	With reference to Scheme 100 Laverstock and Ford Parish Council are doing an excellent job by any standard, this is recognised by Salisbury City Council. Our Parish has a unique and totally different identity from the City and we are a forward looking and self sustaining community.

184	I do not want to merge into the city council. I strongly support having Laverstock & Ford as an independent parish and really feel it would be the WRONG thing to do causing many problems for EVERYONE. I must say that it was a silly choice to have brought up this offer, I shouldn't have even had to consider this survey as it is clear what we must do. LEAVE US AS AN INDEPENDENT PARISH! I hope you have considered my opinion to be the right one. Emma
185	Scheme 100 - We moved to Laverstock out of the city intentionally to be part of a village community and enjoy being part of a rural/semi rural parish near but not in Salisbury. When visiting Salisbury, we either walk or pay to park in one of the many (expensive) car parks. We support Salisbury businesses by buying from their shops or frequenting the local bars and restaurants. Laverstock has a strong village identity which we don't want to lose, but visitors from Salisbury are always welcome to enjoy our facilities.
186	It is important that the governance of the parish is controlled from within and not by individuals with no link to the local community.
187	Scheme 100 Laverstock & Ford is not part of the city. To say so is ridiculous. Have you ever tried to walk there from the city centre? There is a real sense of community and a separate identity because of the distance away from the city. We should be proud of our semi-rural parishes and encouraging them to develop themselves. Scheme 2 Bishopdown Farm are already considered as part of the parish, receiving the Parish newsletter and using the Hampton Park facilities. They should officially be part of the parish Scheme 3 Hampton Park is part of our parish and has been for 21 years. Stop trying to divide us and destroy our community values. Shame on you.
188	Scheme 100. Absorption of any element of Laverstock & Ford, Milford Parish - including Bishopdown, Hampton Park and Riverdown - into a greater Salisbury Parish would degrade the present community ethos and civic pride. The present parish (including the foregoing elements) is an efficiently run and cost-effective organisation, whereas the proposed merger would be a classic example of 'bigger is not always better'. English history was successfully built on a cohesive parish system, and we should strive to keep it that way.
189	100. I have no confidence whatsoever that enlarging Salisbury Parish Council's area of responsibility and castrating a viable and efficient Parish Council (representing Ford, Laverstock and its incorporated areas) which has its finger on the pulse of local affairs, is approachable and both pro- and re-active will improve local governance. Salisbury has proved incompetent in running it's own affairs - qv Salisbury Vision, the Market Square, Guildhall refurbishment and Bus station fiascos, the Maltings redevelopment, parking, traffic, support for small businesses (I could go on and on) - so I have absolutely no desire to see them messing up my Parish. Salisbury Council has a grossly inflated view of its importance carrying on with outdated and expensive things like Mayor making which belong to a bygone era whilst failing to move the town into the modern age.
190	The current parish of Laverstock and Ford is a cohesive community that between it has the right services and infrastructure to serve the population. There is a strong sense of community with voluntary groups which meet the community's needs. If this parish were to merge with Salisbury the strong sense of local community will be lost and the good work of individuals and groups will stop.

191	<p>Scheme 100. The reasons given in support of Motion 27 (Inclusion of Laverstock &amp; Ford Parish into Salisbury Parish) are not borne out by the facts. Laverstock &amp; Ford is a long-standing and financially efficiently-run rural Parish Council dedicated to delivering on the issues important to its residents. Its all-inclusive ethos ensures good communication via its Parish Newsletter and community participation in the running of the Parish through its open meetings which take place in local community facilities. Major services, eg welfare, education, waste disposal, libraries, etc, are provided by Wiltshire Council; Laverstock &amp; Ford residents using services provided by Salisbury Council, eg Crematorium, pay for these at the commercial rate. Laverstock &amp; Ford residents also support retail and commercial enterprises within Salisbury, thus bringing business to the City. Clearly, therefore, Laverstock &amp; Ford residents are not subsidised in any way by Salisbury residents. Laverstock &amp; Ford is a good model of a forward-thinking Parish and is quite rightly proud of its heritage and achievements. IF IT'S NOT BROKE, WHY FIX IT?</p>
192	<p>We are a semi rural parish with a strong sense of identity please allow us to maintain that and not become part of a city. We do not want it. Salisbury's motivation is financial.</p>
193	<p>Schemes 100 and 2 We have lived at Hampton Park for 19+ years and have been very happy with Laverstock &amp; Ford Parish Council. As a new build all those years ago we were immediately welcomed as part of the Parish and they took an interest in the area's needs. Joining Salisbury City Council will not make any additional improvements to our current situation. Costs for us will rise. We feel that this is merely a land grab and a cash making exercise by Salisbury City Council particularly in view of the extra 500 homes in the process of being built adjoining Hampton Park.</p>
194	<p>Laverstock should be allowed to remain as it is outside of the City of Salisbury and a VILLAGE. We are a rural Parish near but not part of the City, with a lively and active population. We welcome hundreds of school children to our village everyday and our Community Farm is accessed by many groups from all over the area including the City. It is not democratic to impose boundary changes on us.</p>
195	<p>I would like our village to remain outside the boundary of Salisbury City. I would wish it to continue as a village and do not agree with the boundary changes.</p>
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197	<p>A slightly larger Laverstock parish council will make it more viable. Being swallowed up into a very large Salisbury pc may cause us to loose our influence in local matters.</p>
198	<p>SCHEME 100: Creating a 'super parish' will benefit neither Salisbury nor Laverstock &amp; Ford in the long term, we welcome many Salisbury Residents to our parish to use our leisure and amenities and of course when accessing the 5 schools within our parish and their amenities. However, identity is so important to a community and the very different demands of a city parish and a rural/semi-rural parish can only result in a greater burden on Wiltshire Council in terms of arbitration and financial demand. The short-term gains apparent to Salisbury City Council cannot match the long term benefits of retaining the two distinct parishes who have long, established records of independent local governance. As a family who has migrated from Salisbury City to Laverstock &amp; Ford we cannot see how the concept of a parish merger could bring anything but confusion, much greater expense to residents and councils (even considering potential contract savings) and acrimony. Ill feeling always generates a cost implication, bureaucracy and time wasting. As part of a 'unitary authority' we have suffered a huge reduction in the overall offer and quality of public services, which demonstrates admirably that in the long term bigger is not better.</p>



199	As a young person (aged 24) I tend to neither give much attention to geographical/administrative boundaries or engage with them in a meaningful way. But I have travelled and lived both in the South of England, Middle England and Northern Ireland and have noted that where there are larger administrative centres (such as Birmingham) the local area tends to suffer from a 'mass homogenisation' effect, which involves loss of character and identity. I think this would happen if Salisbury and Laverstock & Ford combined. If Salisbury wants to retain its young people and be a City where they want to stay and work/live then there needs to be strong distinction between a City, its semi-rural suburbs and rural neighbours. Character and distinctiveness also make Salisbury attractive to tourists and visitors. I don't think that a merger would offer any attraction to young people and young families, in particular for whom the amenities of the City have the widest appeal but whom in return provide the low income workforce to enable these amenities to function - if Salisbury became bigger and therefore spread its resources thinner, alongside the influx of the maturer outlook of Laverstock & Ford (where I currently live) I'd move.
200	Scheme 100 The expansion of housing in the Ford and Laverstock areas has greatly increased demand on SCC services and influences the quality of life in Salisbury. These areas should be contributing to city services and have a say in the running of the city council.
201	Scheme 100. Laverstock Parish Council do so much for the local area ( farm, boardwalk to name but two). I feel we have a real sense of community in our parish and that our parish council are always looking out for our best interests. The council are friendly and approachable (even at weekends) and always willing to listen to local views. In my view all of this would be lost if our parish were merged with Salisbury.
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203	Scheme 100 - Laverstock Parish Council look after the local residents interests very well, they are always doing something to improve our parish. The farm is a great success story. There are no advantages that I can see to this proposal other than to increase revenue. It would be real shame if this proposal went through and counter to the general view that government should be local.
204	Scheme 100. I do not wish to be part of a city. The only point to this will be THE CITY increasing their revenue which is not acceptable. There is great pride in our Parish, what right does greedy Politics have to do with this?
205	In every aspect, the identity and cohesion of a rural or semi-rural community (such as Ford & Laverstock enjoy) is at complete odds with the identity of an urban community. Therefore, the governance of such areas by a city council is entirely inappropriate, and will ultimately be detrimental to both communities. If the proposal is based on population and therefore the bigger the unit the more cost effective, then the inclusion of the residents of Bishopdown, whose distance from the city centre means their sense of identity is likely to be more semi-rural than urban, makes total sense.
206	The Parish of Laverstock and Ford would be enhanced by the inclusion of properties in the green hatched areas. We have a thriving community with local doctors, dentist, pharmacy and vets. There are two very good shops and there is a great community spirit. There are sports facilities and clubs too. We have a parish magazine which keeps everyone up to date with what is going on in the community and useful phone numbers and adverts for local tradespeople. There is a nice villagey about the area and it's good to have local parish councillors who are aware of the area and the people.
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209	Laverstock and Ford are fine as they stand. Please leave well alone. Any Salisbury resident is very welcome to come over and enjoy what Laverstock has to offer.

210	The following comments apply to the Laverstock parish scheme and its proposed alternatives. My family and I have lived in Laverstock for most of our lives. It's a rural/village community and we're very proud of our parish. We're proud to be close to but not in Salisbury and we would love to welcome back Bishopdown Farm into our parish. We're sick and tired of having to campaign to SAVE our parish from being swallowed up by Salisbury. The vast majority of parish residents do not want to be part of Salisbury, we want to keep our own unique identity. We welcome the residents of Salisbury to our village, to share our facilities such as our wonderful farm, but we do not wish to be taken over by them or to be part of the city. That is why we have chosen to live in the Laverstock parish and not in the city itself. Whats more, I am a proud Conservative and a huge supporter of the party however I am hugely disappointed that the Conservative motion has simply ridden roug hshod over our views once again. It is hugely disappointing and we really feel that we don't have a voice at Wiltshire Council. We simply want to be heard, respected and left alone.
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212	Scheme 100 The community at laverstock has been united as a village for many years and able cared for by a non political group of committed local councillors representing all areas of the parish.
213	Scheme 100 will result in a loss of a sense of community and a complete loss of influence concerning local issues. I cannot see any benefit to the residents of Laverstock and Ford as a result of this proposed takeover. Local democracy should stay local and not be subsumed.
214	I believe that Ford and Laverstock parish council represent the parish community very well, I do not believe that Salisbury will recognise and represent our community equally as well, this has been demonstrated a number of times recently especially with planning applications where Salisbury supporting additional over development of our rural area in direct opposition to the Ford and Laverstock view. I also note that Salisbury have been surveying their community with a loaded question set intimating an unfair use of community resource and the precept, this indicates to me that Salisbury cannot be trusted and be unbiased and offer fair representation of our parish. I do not identify myself as a Salisbury resident.
215	Our Parish Council - Laverstock and Ford - represent us very well, and accurately represent our views as local residents. My past experience of Salisbury City Council as that they categorically DO NOT have our interests at heart, and have actually treated our representations as a parish with contempt. I therefore DO NOT want to be represented by them. Furthermore, their recent poll of City residents aimed at inducing a -'yes, lets consume Laverstock and Ford parish into the City' is biased in its questions, and, despite being told by the working party, that the decision will not be based on the precept, they suggest that residents of Ford and Laverstock are freeloading on services funded by city residents. For the record, I would like to state, that I have no interest in Salisbury Christmas lights, the carnival or St George's Day, do not use the parks or playparks nor the allotment, I never have, and never will, enter the Friary Community Centre, nor the Bemerton Heath Health Centre, but probably will be a patron of the crematorium at some time in the future!
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218	Further thoughts on the proposed merger of Laverstock and Ford Parish with Salisbury City Council (Scheme 100) The Guidance on Community Governance Reviews (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010) states that 'Parishes should reflect distinctive and recognisable communities of interest, with their own sense of identity. Like neighbourhoods, the feeling of local community and the wishes of local inhabitants are the primary considerations.' It seems curious therefore that this proposal has been out forward since in a survey conducted in 2014 99.3% of residents voted to remain within Laverstock and Ford Parish suggesting that there is no local support or demand for the proposed change. Since the proposed 'merger' of Laverstock and Ford Parish with Salisbury City Council has not been sought by Laverstock and Ford Parish Council this move actually seems rather to constitute an abolition of our council and distinctive identity. The guidance states that in cases of the abolition of a council should only occur where there was 'clear and sustained local support for such action'. Even if this is seen as a grouping this 'needs to be compatible with the retention of community interests. It would be inappropriate for it to be
219	I believe that Salisbury should be a united body not small factions such as Ford And Laverstock having separate controlling parish councils. One united council would stop the growth of selfish, self preservation of some aspects of the parish council to cater for the few instead of the majority. Unity would engage the whole community to work as one. Scheme 1 is the only way forward
220	Scheme 100 - Parish/ City Councils have limited power, so the most important thing to me is that Wiltshire Council does a good job and I am represented locally by a Parish Council that is distinct . Option 2 puts Bishopdown Farm in with Laverstock - that feels like a distinct and natural fit. This option should also include Old Sarum in with Laverstock.
221	Scheme 100. The wishes of the residents of Laverstock, Ford, Hampton Park and Old Sarum must be paramount. Everyone that I speak to wants us to remain independent of Salisbury City with their party political Council and massive overheads. Clerks, assistant clerks, assistants to the assistant, press officers etc etc. I can count the folk who think otherwise on one hand, excluding city councillors that is.
222	Laverstock & Ford Parish has a strong sense of community, identity and pride with a very effective and caring Parish Council doing a magnificent job. It has a great history. The loss of Salisbury DC to Unitary Authority was bad please don't make another mistake by killing off Laverstock and Ford PC
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227	re. Scheme100. We have lived in Laverstock/Milford for 46 years because we want to live in a village community. We have shops, schools, a church, a pub, sports facilities/social club.Many organisations meet successfully in our own village hall. Now we have our COMMUNITY farm. There are grass areas and a river between us and the city, a boundary for sure! We value our own Parish council, let us remain as we are . Thank you!
228	There is a strong community identity in Laverstock & Ford which, in my opinion, should be preserved. If the village was to become a small part of Salisbury City Council that would be lost. We have an excellent Parish Council which serves our community well and I think this should definitely continue.
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230	Laverstock & Ford PC is run for the community and develops good community projects a good sense of community
231	Laverstock & Ford Parish Council are non political nad manage the community developments for the residents of the parish it is not about raising money from additional charges on residents to pay for the maintenance of assets transferred from WCC to SCPC
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233	SCHEME 100 -Laverstock and Ford is growing (population will become similar to Malmesbury's) and sustainable. -Parish council is accessible, efficient and effective, and engenders community spirit (eg through parish newsletter). -Parish council offers distinctive, separate voice to Salisbury council, eg on major planning issues. -Merger would amount to reduction in say on very local matters, as they would have to be considered by Salisbury council in the interests of the city overall. -I have clear sense of comfort and security as I cross the city boundary and return home. -I am not dependent on Salisbury for shopping, social and cultural activities - Southampton offers more facilities and places like Andover and Romsey are easily accessible - or even my GP or pharmacy. - Salisbury is already too big to be a parish and effective at grass roots level.
234	In respect of scheme 100: Please note the following points in respect of the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy: •The Settlement Strategy, Core Policy 1 within the Core Strategy, defines 4 'tiers' of settlements –' Principal Settlements', 'Market Towns', 'Local Service Centres' and 'Large and Small villages'. •Salisbury is defined as a 'Principal Settlement', and therefore a primary focus for development. [WCS Core Policy 1] •Laverstock and Ford are defined as a 'Small Village' [Core Policy 23]. According to the Core Strategy 'some very modest development may be appropriate at Small Villages, to respond to local needs and to contribute to the vitality of rural communities'. [WCS para 4.16]. •It is acknowledged in the Core Strategy in respect of Salisbury that 'the administrative boundaries around the city have led to a large proportion of the development allocations in this Core Strategy being located outside of the boundary of the city. Some are, for example, located on new greenfield sites in the adjoining parishes which are within the Southern Wiltshire and Wilton Community Areas. These allocations are, however, considered to contribute towards the requirement for housing and employment for Salisbury and are included within this
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238	Laverstock & Ford Parish Council is ran very well and the size of the Parish currently is good, yet the addition of the houses at Hampton Park (Scheme 2) would be beneficial to Laverstock and Ford, as most facilities that are managed (Greentrees school etc) are already servicing those residents. The main plan of Salisbury City council taking over all of Laverstock and Ford Parish Council will totally ruin the local identity of all within Laverstock and Ford Parish currently. There is simply no need to even consider moving boundaries. There are very limited benefits with any of the schemes.
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241	Scheme 100 - I live in a village that looks like a village, feels like a village, acts like a village and IS a village. I am not in a suburb. I have no advantages to being near the city - it costs a lot to go there and park and, frankly, I can get everything I need right here, close to home.
242	Scheme 100 - Laverstock & Ford is a rural parish and we want it to stay that way. Our Councillors live in the area and understand what our community needs. We do not want to join Salisbury CP so please leave us alone to develop our parish ourselves.

243	Re : Laverstock & Ford Parish Council – CGR Proposal 100 Residents of this parish pay the same tariff for WC council taxes as all other county residents, in the same manner. A significant majority of facilities are supported primarily by WC funding rather than SC. If we attend events we pay, the same as any other attendees. People come from miles around to see the Christmas lights, Olympic celebrations and watch the armed forces on Remembrance Day parades – do we all have to live inside the parish to share in laudable, high profile events which bring kudos and visitors to city? These are part of the tourist remit of a city, not a mandate for obligatory subscription. In Laverstock and Ford locality, with its constituent parts, we genuinely wish to remain as a separate, collaborative, politically independent, predominantly rural parish which is adjacent to a fine city with many attributes and heritage of it's own. We have our own heritage here – summarised very helpfully in the Parish Plan. This community view has formed the main strategy of the agenda of the PC for some years now. New residents are pointed to this via the PC website, I saw it before I chose to live here. Within that are a number of strands of work, which have been
244	I spent my working life protecting the R Avon & its tributaries. In 1976 I was relocated to Salisbury and moved to Laverstock because of its rural nature being a long thin ribbon along the east of the R Bourne. It has three natural boundaries, R Bourne, the railway line and the A30. In line with weather forecasts, winter temperatures drop much lower than in Salisbury and the low parish precept helps with the higher heating bills. The average property price is higher than in the City and Wiltshire gets enough money from us through the Council Tax bills particularly when the occupancy is low and mainly of older people. Lay off our Parish Council we love, them they do a great job.
245	Laverstock & Ford Parish Council hve done a brilliant job improving the area in accordance with the wishes of the residents. They should be allowed and encouraged to continue this good work
246	Voted against L&F in SC but not accepted as you want £300K tax and won't stop until you get it. L&F works for the parish, keeps community informed of progress of local issues in a free local magazine. Putting L&F in SC is against our wishes and interests. I already pay full tax as a few feet over the boundary. These forms should have asked do you want to be in or out of SC without 21 boxes to tick. Confusing ordinary and elderly people so they don't vote or don't understand what they have voted for is a shabby way of doing things. It's time you started treating people fairly, using money wisely, ensuring this historic city is cared for instead of driving people away with high rates and high parking charges. Take 'No' for an answer this time, stop wasting money you have got trying to pressurise residents into doing what YOU want.
247	100. The residents of Laverstock & Ford currently enjoy all the facilities provided by SCC but pay nothing towards them. This is unfair, particularly on low income families in Salisbury. Laverstock is closer to Salisbury than large parts of Harnham & Bemerton. It just makes sense.
248	I very much feel that scheme 100 to merge some of Laverstock & Ford parish with Salisbury City Council would have a very damaging effect on the identity of the smaller parish. This would just create a larger city council and lose the character of 'village community life' Salisbury would engulf the essence of the beautiful, characterful, individual community of the parish. The parish has worked well by itself for so long, creating community open spaces for parish residents to use. Which is where children play and dogs are walked, we have no day to day need to use city centre parks or open spaces. Parish newsletter to keep residents upto date and feel involved in the parish. We very much live in the 'countryside' of Salisbury why merge to just create a bigger city? This will lose the attractiveness and character of Salisbury as a whole, as it will become a bland, faceless city. Keep the character of the individual parish. Laverstock and Ford parish Council does an amazing job of building community spirit as the Parish is not too large, I fail to see how Salisbury City Council would achieve the same sense of community spirit and involvement with such a large amount of residents. This is not being carried out for the right reasons, it's not being
249	
250	All proposals but mainly 100 Laverstock and Ford parish Council is the best way to represent the local views. They are very well run and and not influenced by unhelpful political bias or financial inefficiencies in the way a larger Council is.

251	I would like to see the small greenbelt area retained and I think Salisbury council should give the option to say NO on their Salisbury Together, without a NO this should be totally ignored.
252	Schemes 2, and 3. I live at Bishopdown Farm in the in the green hatched area on scheme 2. It seems non sensical to me to split Bishopdown Farm from Hampton Park as we both share the same facilities such as schools, surgery, pharmacy, dentist, veterinary practice and shops. I was also surprised to learn that the area which I understood to be Bishopdown Farm is also split as only the lower end closer to London Road currently appears to be in Salisbury Parish whereas the upper end is not. We receive a regular Parish magazine from Lavestock Parish indicating a whole host of items effecting the Parish (including Bishopdown Farm area) whereas the news from Salisbury Parish is scant. To me, Lavestock has always shown a genuine interest in this area than Salisbury Parish and it seems clear to me that Salisbury Parish is trying to extend its size and population purely for financial reasons. Secondary schools which children are most likely to attend are also based at L avestock so I believe there is a stronger connection with this Parish than Salisbury Parish. I therefore consider that Scheme 2 should be adopted.
253	Having attended the Wiltshire Boundary Review Committee Meeting (Wednesday 18th May) in Laverstock, it was very disappointing that not one of the Councillors who put forward Motion 27 were present at the meeting to state their case. I am aware they attend the meeting in Salisbury the previous Monday which speaks loudly on how much interest SCC really have in the future of L & F Parish and its residents. This leaves an impression rightly or wrongly with Laverstock residents that SCC interests really lie in keeping their urban residents happy and L & F will become insignificant in the wider SCC scheme representing only a very minor proportion of its overall residents and becoming a poor relation to their urban counterparts living in the City. As the majority of SCC Councillors will be from the City our Urban group of councillors will get out voted constantly. Merger with SCC will be a negative step for Laverstock residents that at this time have a well run Parish that meets our local needs and is not political - we want to stay independent.
254	Scheme 100: Laverstock has a strong sense of geographical identity that has not been recognised. It is a separate settlement from Salisbury city it is not a suburb of it. Laverstock is a village separated from the city by the railway line, green land and sits on the east of the River Bourne. It therefore has a separate identity, sense of place and 'as is' the Parish Council serves that community and its interests. The review should also consider the contribution that existing groups make to the Laverstock and Ford community as well as the distinct nature of those groups. It should also take into account how efficiently the parish is managed. Scheme 2: The boundary does not appear to be easily identifiable.
255	With regard to scheme 100, my husband, David Ward and I feel very strongly how important it is for Laverstock to retain our own Parish Council. We are very well represented and our Parish demonstrates a genuine sense of community spirit and cohesion. As has been very evident at both this week and last week's meetings, Laverstock & Ford residents, do not feel confident in the ability of Salisbury City Council to represent our best interests. Their case was not helped by the way in which certain councillors have conducted this review. My only regret is that Andrew Roberts' patronising and inaccurate approach prompted some unfortunate responses from the floor, which are NOT representative of the Laverstock & Ford community. Libby Purves recently made the observation on Midweek that people need to feel they belong. The residents of Laverstock & Ford have made it very clear that we feel we belong in our current Parish. I spoke at last night's meet ing and among other points made the plea for Wiltshire Council to recognise that our response is 'Localism in Action' – PLEASE LISTEN. I will email a copy of the points I made to the Electoral Services Team in case this is helpful for the Working Group in noting my comments. With
256	I can't see any reason to make this change. The local community of Laverstock are well served and the community spirit is good. This change appears to offer noting to the community of Laverstock and appears to only serve to increase the revenue of Salisbury City Council.
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258	Leave our rural Parish Council alone!!!! I have no desire to pay for Salisbury Council's over inflated ego.
259	
260	Scheme 100, the total inclusion of L&F parish within Salisbury is wholly inappropriate. Laverstock, Ford and Old Sarum represent significant and growing communities distinct from the City and have to date been effectively managed by L&F PC as is. There has been no strong or rational case presented for this inclusion which would appear only to increase costs to and decrease the representation and influence of the residents of the L&F Parish.
261	Scheme 100 The arguments for merging Laverstock with Salisbury are totally fallacious, unfounded, undemocratic and would destroy a well run parish. Laverstock is mercifully free from party politics and Councillors work together to do their best for everyone in the parish. I value this immensely. No evidence has been produced to substantiate claims that Salisbury residents subsidize Laverstock in any shape or form. In fact the effect of a meger would be that Laverstock residents would fund and underwrite Salisbury. Laverstock's green spaces would be entirely at risk as it would be considered an urban area. Residents have already made their opposition clear and unambiguous and Salisbury City Parish council has no grounds for pressing on with this proposal. It is a naked, unilateral land and cash grab that is undemocratic and will create an historic wrong. Leave us alone. Scheme 2 It makes perfect organisational sense for Bishopdown Farm to be entirely within the Pa rish. It would enhance the community spirit, civic pride and governance and befits a village mentioned in Domesday when New Sarum was but fields. I strongly support and endorse this change. Scheme 3 This merely a variation on the land grab theme and I
262	One parish council bullying another to gain its assets is not democracy. Residents of L&F should decide on their future NOT SCC or Wiltshire Council. It is the Unitary authority process all over again and look where that has got us!
263	With all the new housing in Old Sarum, there needs to be more timely planning of services and facilities in the area. (All proposals - but hopefully 100 can deliver this more effectively)
264	Scheme 3 This area is part of a rural community adjoining a country park. Its' interests have been brilliantly looked after by the current parish council. All decisions have been made for the benefit of the local community. Inclusion of the area into Salisbury City would inevitably result in decisions being made with the interests of the city rather than the local area being made because of the make of the newly formed council.
265	Scheme 100 is entirely the wrong proposal. Salisbury City cannot be considered a "parish" as it is too large to be described as such. Although not part of this proposal, the solution is to allow other areas - eg Harnham and Bemerton - to be parishes in their own right, with the City Centre forming a "central parish". A scheme could then be agreed between all the parishes to create a "federation" covering "Greater Salisbury" to provide agreed key services. Ultimately this could pave the way for a "South Wiltshire Authority" and dissolution of the current Wiltshire Unitary Authority, which is too large and impersonal. Scheme 2 helps residents in Bishopdown Farm to be formally aligned with the local community. The end of my rear garden forms part of the boundary between Salisbury and Laverstock. In the past, I have had to deal with 2 parish councils on certain matters, as neither seemed to know who was responsible for what. Personal experience has shown that we have a greater affinity with Laverstock and Ford Parish. Therefore it make sense for the houses on Bishopdown Farm to be transferred to Laverstock and Ford. We have no link, geographic or otherwise, to Bishopdown Estate, apart from a single footpath.

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267	100. I have lived in L&F P/C all my life and have no wish for W/C to join us-no confidence in W/C at all.L&F P/C do an excellent job and I wish them to continue to do so. 2. Hands off Bishopsdown (please note this is the correct spelling) Farm they belong to L&F P/C. Please don't listen to the moaners who complained we don't have a Doctors surgery - we don't need one - good grief they only havw to go less than a couple of miles to Bishopsdown Farm where there is a surgery - those sort of people need to live in Salisbury and leave us to enjoy our lovely parish - we (my husband Alan as well) wish TO REMAIN as we are now - NOT joined with W/C Salisbury. Thank you.
268	100 2 AND 3 I DO NOT AGREE WITH ANY OF THE PROPOSALS PLEASE RETAIN THE STATUS QUO
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274	Before commenting on the schemes, I would like to correct a couple of statements made towards the end of the public meeting in Salisbury on 9 May. Firstly, it is not true to say that Laverstock & Ford PC did not support the Hampton Park community from the early days – it did. For example, when the residents no longer wished to run the Community Centre, the Parish Clerk stepped in for a period of time until a new group of residents formed a management organisation. And when this group wound up its activities in 2012 because of insurance issues, a company was formed and a parish Cllr stepped in to become one of the 5 Directors to manage it (and initially carry out the day-to-day running). Also it was incorrect to say that the SCC has not been involved in the redesign of the Hampton Park Country Park. Laverstock & Ford Cllrs, together with a design specialist, spoke with the City Clerk in the early days when an initial drawing of the proposed ru ral redesign was first available. The Clerk was content with what he saw. SCHEME 100 Motion 27 from the Nov 2015 Wiltshire Council meeting called for the Working Group to 'investigate and consult on the merger of Laverstock and Ford Parish into Salisbury City
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276	
277	Salisbury Council have proved time and again to serve their own interests and not those of the rural community.
278	I PRESUME THAT IF THE PARISH IS LARGER OUR RATES WILL COME DOWN AS THE LOCAL COUNCIL WILL GET MORE INCOME FROM SO MANY MORE HOUSES. IF NOT THEN I CAN'T SEE THE POINT OF MERGING.
279	100 - I DO NOT WANT A RISE IN COUNCIL TAS. I AM HAPPY TO ACCEPT THAT WE ARE ROUGHING IT!! I LOVE LIVING ON THE LOWER SLOPES OF OLD SARUM AND ARE PROUD TO LIVE IN AN OLD WATER MILL



280	100 - Ford is much better off as it is. It is not, and I believe never has been, part of the city. To agree to scheme 100 would in the end further destroy Wiltshire's rural heritage.
281	100- Why has the question being asked for a second time? staying as it is gives the area greater community identity
282	100 - I want to stay as part of the Laverstock and Ford Parish. They have served us well whereas Salisbury City Council are more concerned with city centre issues and less with rural ones. Leave us alone.
283	100- I began with the perception that Old Sarum was in effect a suburb of Salisbury, but I can honestly say it is more akin to the rural communities where I have spent much time previously. Understanding quite a bit about parish councils, local councillors and local government I don't understand the drive for change, Area boards work well if run well
284	3- on 100 sheet - we prefer to stay as we are to develop our rural/semi rural parish near but not in Salisbury!
285	100 - PROPOSAL 2 AND 3 WE HAVE STRONG IDENTITY AND COHESION IN L&F PARISH. THE COMMUNITY WORKS WELL TOGETHER AND WE ARE FIGHTING HARD TO RETAIN THE GREEN SPACES WITHIN THE PARISH THAT BENEFITS BOTH L&F AND CITY PEOPLE
286	100 - 1. The boundary of Salisbury with Laverstock and Ford was drawn in 1954. Due to the building since then it is completely out of date. 2. The City of Salisbury is a Parish but WCC is prepared to devolve far more powers. This would be far more effective if the City covered the built up area. There is a vital need for joined up thinking and planning - for example, improving the infrastructure between Old Sarum and the City Centre. 3. Laverstock and Ford Parish should have their own elected members on SCC to help shape the common future. 4. For Band D houses the receipt for L&F is £12.50 and for SCC £105. Is it fair on the deprived parishes of Salisbury? 5. There are several existing "village hubs" within Salisbury like Lower Bemerton and Stratford-sub-Castle who enjoy a vibrant local life and don't feel swamped by the City. 6. Laverstock and Ford is not a discreet community. 100s of children from Salisbury attend St. Edwards, Wyvern and St. Josep hs. Laverstock Church is now linked with St. Marks. 7. Old Sarum is a developing separate community thanks to people like the Rev Penny Joyce. The main support comes from St Francis Church in the City.
287	100 - WHY CHANGE A SUCCESSFUL PARISH COUNCIL WHEN THEY LISTEN AND LOOK AFTER THE LOCAL COMMUNITY UNLIKE THE SCC AND WILTSHIRE CC. I THINK THEY SHOULD LEAVE WELL ALONE, WE ARE VERY HAPPY WITHOUT FURTHER INTERFERENCE
288	100
289	100- Laverstock and Ford parish should remain a rural parish. The atmosphere is lovely, you feel like you are in the country. Please leave us to enjoy our rural status
290	
291	100- LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH IS SUFFICIENTLY RUN AND MANAGED AT THE MOMENT, FAR SUPERIOR TO SALISBURY DISTRICT COUNCIL SO THEREFORS WE HAVE NO DESIRE TO JOIN THEM
292	100- Laverstock and ford parish is growing sustainable and has a strong sense of local community. Parish council is accessible, effective and good at keeping in touch via parish magazine. We are not dependant on Salisbury for social, cultural and shopping trips. No guarantee funds from laverstock and ford council tax will be adequately distributed for services required here
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296	100 - WE ARE A HAPPY RURAL COMMUNITY,WE ARE NOT BROKEN, PLEASE DON'T 'FIX' US. WE DO NOT WANT CITY STATUS!

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298		100
299		100
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301	100 - Laverstock Parish has a distinct character separated from Salisbury City both socially and geographically from the City. To argue that the parish uses the facilities and amenities of the City which only applies to Laverstock is false. If this were true it would apply equally to all surrounding parishes and villages within a 10 mile radius. This attempted absorption is merely an afterthought to increase financial income for the City Council which, in the past, has not been noted for its planning or management skills.	
302		100
303	100- I am very proud to have lived her 36 years. Laverstock & Ford parish council formed in 1894 is non political and runs very very efficiently by them for the benefit of its residents. their Number One priority. I believe the city council would benefit to a greater extent by gaining laverstock and ford parish council than they would in transferring to Salisbury City council. Larger councils do not always work more efficiently as evidenced by Wiltshire Council	
304	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL WORKS VERY WELL AS IT IS, THE PROPOSED CHANGE WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE AFFECT ON THIS	
305		100
306	100-there is no merit in the proposed scheme. The laverstock and ford parish council are far better placed to look in the interest of local residents than would be the case if we were simply within a ward or the enlarged Salisbury TC	
307	100 - EACH COMMUNITY HAS AN IDENTITY OF THEIR OWN AND CHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED UNDER THE HEADING OF A TOWN. WHAT IS ALRIGHT FOR A TOWN IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR THE LAVERSTOCK COMMUNITY OR FOR BISHOPDOWN FARM AND HAMPTON PARK COMMUNITIES - BEING BASICALLY RURAL	
308	3 - I THINK LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL IS AS LARGE AS IT SHOULD BE SO TO MOVE HAMPTON PARK IS THE CORRECT ONE FOR SALISBURY PARISH COUNCIL. THIS IS ONLY ABOUT MONEY FOR SALISBURY PARISH COUNCIL, WHAT ABOUT ALL THE OTHER VILLAGES AROUND SALISBURY THAT USE ALL THAT SALISBUTY OFFERS, MOST ARE PAID FOR ON A VISIT.	
309	I don't think it is necessary to merge laverstock and ford parish into Salisbury city. IO think it is very important to retain a village identy of ford and feel would be ruined if incorporated into Salsibry. The Roman road makes a natural boundary and the differences between the new build and ford is immense. The new build is high density and far more urban than Ford. I think it makes more sense to merger Hampton park to Salisbury City council. The development belongs to an urban setting and not a village	
310		100
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312	100- these rural and semi rural communities are not part of the city and therefore should not be treated a such. Leave the villages and communities outside of the city alone, they are fine as they are!	
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316	100- I live in Laverstock near Salisbury not in Salisbury. Laverstock has always been a village and has been run by a very good council	
317		
318		100
319	100- I value the fact that our parish council makes decisions for the benefit of the people of the parish. Party politics doesn't enter into it. SCC by contrast is dominated by party politics which in my view have no place at parish council level. Would someone from SCC please tell me which services they provide that I do not pay for, I cannot think of any. the people of Salisbury are very welcome to visit our community farm, and walk on the laverstock down and admire the beautiful views. In due course they will no doubt enjoy visiting the country park. We certainly wont be complaining that they don't pay to visit our Parish and its amenities	
320		
321		100
322		100
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325		
326	100 WE HAVE A STRONG COMMUNITY IN THE LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH AND FEEL THAT BISHOPDOWN FORM WILL BENEFIT FROM MOVING BACK TO OUR PARISH AS THEY ALREADY RECEIVE OUR PARISH NEWSLETTER AND USE THE HAMPTON PARK FACILITIES. PLEASE LEAVE US ALONE TO DEVELOP OUR RURAL/SEMI RURAL PARISH NEAR BUT NOT IN SALISBURY. WE DO NOT WANT TO PAY FOR SALISBURY MISMANGEMENT/POOR NEGOTIATIONS. I LOVE THE CITY OF SALISBURY BUT DONT WANT TO HAVE OUR COMMUNITY SWALLOWED UP JUST BECAUSE THE COUNCIL HAVE PROBLEMS MANAGING THIER INCOME. WHAT'S IN IT FOR US TO JOIN SALISBURY? WILL SALISBURY RESIDENTS PAY LESS COUNCIL TAX?	
327		
328	100 - THE SURVEY DOES NOT GIVE ANY DETAILS OF COSTS OR SAVINGS TO THE PEOPLE INVOLVED. THIS MAKES ME QUESTION THE VALUE OF THE SURVEY	
329		
330		100
331	100 - laverstock, ford, old sarum, bishopdown farm are not part of the city. It is a different more rural area and has different focus. It should not be merged as we are so different. At old sarum we are 2 miles away from a shop how can we be within the city?	
332	100 - IN MY OPINION THE ONLY REASON SALISBURY WANTS TO TAKE OVER LAVERSTOCK IS FINANCIAL GAIN. SALISBURY PROVIDES NO ESSENTIAL SERVICE TO LAVERSTOCK SO A MERGE WOULD MEAN THAT AS A BAND D COUNCIL TAX PAYER I WOULD GIVE SALISBURY COUNCIL ABOUT £93 PER YEAR FOR NOTHING. SCHEMES 2 AND 3 - SALISBURY COUNCIL SHOULD TRY DECISIONS MADE BY THE RESIDENTS OF THOSE AREAS. I CAME TO LIVE IN LAVERSTOCK IN 1937 AND HAVE SEEN WITH DISMAY HOW DECISIONS MADE BY OUTSIDE COUNCILS HAVE HAD ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE VILLAGE. THIS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO HAPPEN AGAIN.	
333		100
334	100 - LEAVE AS IS PLEASE TO DEVELOP OUR AREAS	
335		100

336	
337	2 - Please leave us alone so that we can develop our rural/semi rural parish but not in Salisbury.
338	
339	
340	ALL - I THINK THAT WE ALL LIVE IN 'SALISBURY' THAT IS HOW MOST PEOPLE EXPLAIN WHERE THEY ARE FROM. I KNOW LAVERSTOCK AND FORD ARE KEEN TO BE INDEPENDENT BUT I DO NOT UNDERSTAND WHY, FOR A SENSE OF UNITY AND EASE OF RUNNING IT SEEMS SENSIBLE TO ALL BE PART OF SALISBURY. M THIS VOTE IS LIKELY TO HAVE COST A LOT ALREADY, THIS MONEY COULD POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN BETTER SPENT ELSEWHERE?
341	100 - Have been resident in Laverstock since 1968 - it is a lively strong community and recognising modern developments and ideas has been progressive in all fields of administration. Strongly in favour of this support and vision.
342	100
343	100 Successive councils of Salisbury have failed in their position as caretakers of the city. THEY HAVE FAILED MISERABLY. Salisbury IS CALLED A MEDIEVAL CATHEDRAL CITY, APART FROM SOME OBVIOUS BUILDINGS, NOTHING ELSE IS ADVERTISED, THERE SEEMS TO BE NO OFFICIAL TOURIST GUIDE. What was the shopping centre of a medieval city is now a ghastly site. It is no wonder that any of the parishes involved in the usurping operation wish to be involved.
344	100 - LAVERSTOCK IS A VILLAGE IN ITS OWN RIGHT AND THERE IS A STRONG COMMUNITY FEELING AMONGST ITS RESIDENTS
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348	100 - ALLOW BETTER FUNDING FOR PROJECTS AND EDUCATION
349	100 - I LOVE LIVING ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF SALISBURY BUT I MOVED TO LAVERSTOCK IN 1999 BECAUSE OF ITS SPECIAL SEMI-RURAL CHARACTER AND ITS DISTINCT COMMUNITY FEEL - AND I WISH THAT TO BE PRESERVED. I'M ALSO AN ACTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE MILFORD PRESERVATION GROUP
350	
351	100
352	
353	100
354	100 LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAVE A NATURAL SEPARATION FROM SALISBURY CITY BOUNDARY AND THIS SHOULD BE KEPT. THE PARISH HAS ALWAYS HAD ITS OWN IDENTITY AND IS FINANCIALLY MAINTAINED IN AN EXCELLENT WAY AND THIS SHOULD NOT CHANGE TO HELP FINANCE THE LOSS MAKING SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL
355	100 - just leave things alone, it is fine as it is and all the time and money spent on unnecessary changes is annoying. I was born in Laverstock and it was always separate from Salisbury. I can see no advantages in changing the boundaries. THings need changing in Salisbury not Laverstock.
356	
357	100

358	100 WE CAME TO LIVE IN A VILLAGE NOT A CITY. OUR PARISH COMMUNITIES ARE ALL LOOKED AFTER BY LAVERSTOCK AND FORD AND THAT IS WHAT WE WANT. GO AWAY SALISBURY!	
359	100-WE WOULD NOT GAIN AS A COMMUNITY ANY EXTRA BENEFITS THAN WE DO NOW ONLY TO PAY A HIGHER COUNCIL TAX. 3- BISHOPDOWN HAS ALWAYS BEEN APRT OF SALISBURY THEREFORE HAMPTON PARK WHICH IS IN BISHOPDOWN SHOULD BE UNDER SALISBURY COUNCIL	
360		
361		100
362	100 - IF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD BECOME PART OF SALISBURY, AN IMPORTANT LOCAL BULWARK AGAINST UNREASONABLE DEVELOPMENT, WHETHER COMMERCIAL OR IMPOSED, WILL BE LOST. LAVERSTOCK AND FORD BECOME JUTS A PART OF A LARGER ENTITY WITH NO DISTINCTIVE VOICE. WHILST IT IS CERTAINLY TRUE THAT RESIDENTS USE SALISBURY SERVICES, THE HIGH NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE AREA WHO ALSO MAKE USE OF THE SERVICES, YET PROVIDE VITAL INFLOWS OF CAPITAL SEEM NOT TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT. AN ARGUMENT FOR INTEGRATING THE PARISHES IT IS, IN MY VIEW, A RED HERRING.	
363	100 - WITH A SMALLER PARISH THE VOICE OF RESIDENTS ARE TAKEN ON BOARD VERY QUICKLY THIS WILL NOT HAPPEN IN A BIGGER PARISH	
364		100
365		
366	100 - I MAY LIVE IN LAVERSTOCK BUT I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT I LIVE IN SALISBURY. I WORK IN SALISBURY AND FEEL THAT PEOPLE IN LAVERSTOCK UJSE SALISBURY FACILITIES, BUSES, SHOPS ETC AND ATEND MANY FREE EVENTS RUN BY SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL EG CHRITSMAS LIGHTS SWITCH ON, ST GOERGES DAY, BUT DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE COSTS OF THESE EVENTS. I WOULD BE VERY HAPPY TO BECOME PART OF SALISBURY.	
367	100 - Scheme 2 seems geographically the most sensible in terms of ironing out the peculiarity of Hampton Parks division. I can see no conceivable advantage to residents of laverstock and ford to scheme 100 and significant financial disadvantages. If Salisbury is reluctant to allow laverstock and ford to become a larger parish, scheme 3 would be a reasonable compromise.	
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369	100 - THE PARISH COUNCIL ARE DOING A BRILLIANT JOB HERE IN LAVERSTOCK, A COMMUNITY I HAVE BEEN VERY HAPPY TO LIVE IN FOR THE PAST 28 YEARS. TO ENLARGE OUR COMMUNITY BY JOINING US WITH SALISBURY OUR IDENTITY WOULD BE GREATLY DIMINISHED. I AM THEREFORE FOR SCHEMES 2 AND 3	
370		
371	2-LAVERSTOCK IS A VILLAGE WITH A STRONG COMMUNITY FEELING - WE WISH TO KEEP IT THIS WAY AND WOULD STRONGLY RESIST ANY MOVE TO BECOME PART OF SDC	
372		
373		100
374		100
375		100
376	ALL 3 SCHEMES - IT AIN'T BROKE DON'T FIX IT. THE REASON THE COUNCIL WANTS TO BRING LAVERSTOCK AND FORD IN SCC IS TO WE WILL PAY MORE COUNCIL TAX FOR NO BETTER SERVICES	

377	2 on 100 sheet - although not elected the parish council is very effective and fully representative of all parts of the parish, working to bring cohesion to all parts whilst each still keeping their individuality which I feel will be lost if it becomes part of the city which will result in fewer people representing it.	
378		100
379	100 - laverstock has its own historic identity - keep it	
380	100 - DUE TO THE INCREASING LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH VIA OLD SARUM AND LONGHEDGE VILLAGE BUILDING THAT IS TAKING PLACE, I'M SURE COMMUNITY PRIDE, LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS, QUALITY SERVICES WILL CREATE THE RIGHT SIZE PARISH WITH POSITIVE AND GOOD LOCAL LEADERSHIP. NO NEED TO INCREASE FURTHER	
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382		
383	2 Scheme 2 Right or wrong we fell more part of the Laverstock village than of the City community. Being on the outermost reaches of NE Salisbury we have had a good engagement and leadership from this parish council	
384	100 - would leave Laverstock and Ford parish members with the costs of living in the City but with few of the benefits particularly for the elderly. 100 and 2 - Laverstock and Ford parish, though a somewhat strange shape, has the amenities, local leadership and strong sense of community.	
385		2
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387		2
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392	100 - No more housing please - particularly on the airfield!	
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397	2 Scheme 100 we have lived in Laverstock for 53 years. During this time the village has changed considerably due to the building of many new properties. To support these communities the village provides a good balance of amenities, ie an excellent shop, pub, church sports and social club. In addition we have a village hall that hosts many clubs and activities. All these are run by people who care about Laverstock as a village. One of our most prized thing is the Community Farm which is a great success, being used by both villagers and beyond. We have an excellent newsletter which keeps every householder informed of local matters. All these are run by volunteers. Our local councillors work hard for the village life that we have here. We want to keep it this way - Laverstock village - separated from the City of Salisbury by green fields and the river.	
398		2
399		2
400		2

401	2 Scheme 2. Community identity. Effective governance. L&F parish have taken the trouble to include us in their events, newsletter and sense of community. We feel strongly attached to L&F parish, not to Salisbury City Council. The L&F parish council is aware of the views of local people and effectively represents us. The City Council is less aware of our more rural, close-knit type of community. Geographically we are close to the city but no road links join the housing areas directly, we are completely separate so this makes perfect sense	
402		2
403		
404	100- regarding scheme 100, my husband and I are very happy for Laverstock to continue to be a parish. It works very well and we do not want to be taken over by Salisbury	
405	100- we feel it is important to keep our own individual identity as Laverstock village and Ford. Keeping a control over our parish affairs in a manageable size area and within our local community	
406	100- waste of time and money, do the right thing and give up	
407	100 - I have lived in Laverstock for 40 years. We have always been well looked after by our parish council. They are caring and omitted people who have the interests of their people at heart and give no allegiance to political parties. I firmly believe that governance at local levels should not be swayed or aligned to any political parties	
408	100- the parish should be left to develop by itself without the interference of Salisbury. We pride our open spaces and wish to keep them for the sake of dwindling wild life. 2 the land was originally part of Laverstock and Ford 3 this area has been part of the parish for 21 years, I see no valid reason to change this to - only financial gain	
409		
410		100
411		100
412	100- I always thought Salisbury had a sense of history. This review would indicate this is not the case	
413	100 - I BELIEVE THIS ACTION WOULD BE BASED ON GREED. LAVERSTOCK ETC IS WELL REPRESENTED BY AN ADEQUATE COMMITTEE WHO HAVE THE AREA'S VITAL INTERESTS AT HEART.	
414	100- DEMOCRACY WORKS BEST IN THE SMALLEST PRACTICABLE UNITS. SINCE THE STATUS QUO WORKS WELL, THERE IS NO ADVANTAGE TO BE GAINED	
415		100
416		100
417		100
418		100
419	100 - having moved into the parish in May 2015 we are aghast at the possibility that the views of parishioners might be so blatantly disregarded. If we thought that becoming part of Salisbury City Council MIGHT HAVE BEEN A POSSIBILITY IT WOULD HAVE HAD A MAJOR BEARING ON WHETHER WE WOULD HAVE MADE OUR DECISION TO MOVE INTO THE PARISH. KNOWING WHAT WE KNOW NOW, REGARDING SALISBURY COUNCILLORS' BLATANT DISREGARD FOR PARISHIONER VIEWS WE WOULD NOT HAVE MOVED, OUR FEELINGS ARE THAT STRONG.	
420		100

421		
422		100
423	100 - These area should retain their own separate identify and not be swallowed up by the City Council!	
424		100
425	100 - SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL DO NOT REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF THE LAVERSTOCK AND FORD RESIDENTS AS CLEARLY SEEN BY THIER APPROVAL OF THE OLD SARUM AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAD SO MANY OBJECTIONS. THEY CLEARLY SEE OUR AREA AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SOLVE THIER HOUSING PROBLEMS AND CASH IN ON DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS	
426	100- I have lived in laverstock for nearly 51 years and have watched the parish grow into what it is today, and still managed to keep a sense of a rural community which is so important. The is has been achieved by the excellent work of our parish council. To be swallowed up by Salisbury city council whose management skills leave a lot to be desired,, if a ring road through the centre of the town and I still remember the road to nowhere and if the dreafult state of the streets and pavements is anything to go by, it is obvious the only reason they wont laverstock is for the extra revenue they would receive to plug the hole in their deficit budget	
427	100 - I LIVE IN LAVERSTOCK NOT SALISBURY. I HAVE NO OPINION ON SCHEME 2 OR 3 AND I'M HAPPY WITH EITHER IF IT KEEPS LAVERSTOCK INDEPENDENT	
428	100 - 1. Please leave us alone. There is a saying, if a system works, don't mend it. We in Laverstock have a perfectly good system so it doesn't need to be changed nor does it need any interference. 2. My council tax is at present £186 per month. For that I receive my dustbin emptied fortnightly (cost £4 per month, the same as the green rubbish collection). A bus pass say £10 per month and a bit of street lighting say £2 per month. Given by me £186 per month, Given by council £16 per month. Discrepancy £170 per month. If this was anybody else but the council you would be having a police investigation for fraud. 3. Following the comments in 2 I do NOT wish to pay more in council tax. You are receving sufficient already.	
429	100 - WHEN ASKED WHERE I LIVE I ALWAYS ANSWER FORD, NOT SALISBURY. HAVING LISTENED TO THE DEBATE ON THE WEBCAST, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE ARGUMENT FOR MERGING IS SIMPLY BASED ON EXPANDING THE TAX BASE NOT EFFECTIVENESS AND CONVENIENCE	
430		
431	100 - CANNOT SEE ANY BENEFIT WITH WHAT IS ALREADY IN EXISTENCE	
432		100
433		2
434		
435	I was born and have lived in Laverstock and would hate it if we were swallowed up by Salisbury . We don't need to grow anymore. We need to keep our independence as a rural parish that is the reason we live here. Leave us as we are.	
436	100 - GOVERNANCE SHOULD TAKE PLACE AT THE MOST LOCAL LEVEL TO ACHIEVE OPTIMUM ACCOUNTABILITY	
437		
438	100 PLEASE HAVE FORD AND LAVERSTOCK AS A PARISH. THERE IS NO NEED TO MERGE. PROPERTIES IN BISHOPDOWN WOULD BE WELCOME IN OUR PARISH. WE HAVE A UNIQUE IDENTITIY AND SENCE OF COMMUNITY, WE ARE NOT SALISBURY. WE ARE FORD AND LAVERSTOCK!	
439	100- we have a great community in Laverstock and there is no need to develop our rural parish that is near but not in Salisbury. we do not want to merge with Salisbury	



440	100 - Having lived in the parish of Laverstock and Ford since 1973 and serving for a time as a parish councillor, I share the view of many of our residents and neighbour that we wish to remain as a parish with clear geographical frontiers, river and railway. We do not participate of use Salisbury facilities and wish to remain as a Parish.	
441		100
442	2 I do not feel the City Council has a close enough understanding or interest in the local community's requirements and needs. It is too large and priorities lie elsewhere. Local governance and oversight will be more effective and efficient and serve the needs of the community better	
443	just leave all boundaries as they are, why waste money reorganising boundaries. When the monies could be spent on more important issues or services	
444	100- leave as currently is as it works well and has done for 21 years	
445	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAS ITS OWN UNIQUE IDENTITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE CHANGES FOR MERGER WITH ANYONE ELSE. 2 - BISHOPDOWN FARM RESIDENTS USE HAMPTON PARK FACILITIES AND WOULD BE WELCOMED INTO THE FORD AND LAVERSTOCK PARISH 3 - HAMPTON PARK HAS ALWAYS BEEN PART OF FORD AND LAVERSTOCK, IT SHOULD NOT BECOME PART OF SALISBURY	
446		
447	100 - 1. We moved to Laverstock from Salisbury 34 years ago because we wanted to live in a village with a strong sense of community. This did not exist in Salisbury and still does not. 2. Laverstock is treated as a village in respect of its poor bus service and I'm sure this would not improve if Salisbury and Laverstock merged. 3. We deserve to pay a lower rate of parish council tax as we have to put up with all the disruption and inconvenience caused by the schools traffic. 4. We can't see any advantage for us in merging with Salisbury, only disadvantages.	
448	100 - We live in Ford which is a rural/semi rural parish near Salisbury. We do not want to be part of Salisbury so wish to remain as we are.	
449	100 - THE AREAS INVOLVED IN SCHEME 100 IS AS IF GERMANY TOOK OVER CHECHSLOVAKIA IN A LAND GRAB FOR 'LEBENSRAUM'	
450	100 - THIS WHOLE PROPSAL HAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH ANYTHING OTHER THAN FINANCIAL BENEFITS IN FAVOUR OF SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL SHAME ON THEM!	
451	100 - AS A RESIDENT IN LAVERSTOCK FOR THE PAST 48 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN WELL SERVED BY THE LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL AND WISH FOR THIS TO CONTINUE	
452	100 - Our views are shown by the boxes we have marked. Leave us alone so we are able to continue to be the very contented parishioners that we are.	
453		
454		100
455	100 - IF we are merged with Salisbury City Council the number of parish councillors representing our area will fall to 4 out of a total of 27 with the merged parish. As currently constituted in 1894, the parish is run very efficiently employing only one part time clerk and is a non political. I t is rune solely for the benefit of the residents. We would lose all these benefits if wc merged with Salisbury cc, and we would pay extra council tax for less representation. it is an undemocratic proposal	
456		100
457		

458	100 - IF THE MERGER WITH SALISBURY COUNCIL GOES THROUGH I WOULD EXPECT TO SEE MUCH IMPROVED SERVICES IN OLD SARUM. WE ARE THE POOR RELATIVE AT THE MOMENT	
459		
460	100 - I like smaller communities so you know people and feel part of the community.	
461	100 - do not merge us with Salisbury. We want to stay small and manageable with a true local voice. the current size promote true localism our councillors listen to their local residents and are passionate about issues we all understand they are no party political career politicians with loud voices	
462	100 - Leave us alone!	
463		
464	100 - I WANT YOU TO LEAVE PARISH OF LAVERSTOCK TO RUN OUR OWN AFFAIRS AND INCLUDE BISHOPDOWN FARM WITH LAVERSTOCK PARISH. I HAVE A STROGN DIS-TRUST TO SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL IN FINANCIAL DECISIONS THEY MAKE. I DO NOT WANT LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH TO BE ANY PART OF SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL	
465		100
466	100 - There can be little to commend a council that lacks decisiveness and foresight, the case with Salisbury District, now City. The proposal promises further financial and political muddle. There is a general absence of corporate identity awash in new developments and traffic congestion. From a lovely city, Salisbury is fast degenerating into a dump.	
467	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD ARE VILLAGES, DO NOT FEEL THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO MERGE THIS AREA WITH THE CITY. MERGING WILL MEAN WE WILL LOSE THE COMMUNITY IDENTITY AND COHESION. WE WILL HAVE TO PAY MORE COUNCIL TAX, THE SIZE AND POPULATION OF THE PARISH WILL CHANGE SO FOR THOSE OF US LIVING HER WE WILL NO LONGER BE IN A VILLAGE AND WILL LOSE THE BENEFITS WE HAVE BY CHOOSING TO LIVE IN THIS AREA. SALISBURY AND SURROUNDING AREA ARE LOST ALREADY BEING PART OF WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL	
468	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAVE THROUGHOUT HISTORY BEEN SEPARATE INCLUDING THE OLD WILTON AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL DAYS. LAVERSTOCK AND FORD ARE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES. LAVERSTOCK BEFORE THE CITY OF NEW SARUM. LAVERSTOCK AREA USED TO REACH TO STRATFORD SUB CASTLE. WE MIGHT THEREFORE PROPOSE THAT LAVERSTOCK MIGHT TAKE OVER SALISBURY SINCE WE RUN OUR AFFAIRS MORE EFFICIENTLY AND ARE NOT SEEKING TO SWELL OUR INCOME BY A TAKE OVER BID.	
469		100
470		100
471		100

472	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH IS NOT PART OF SALISBURY CITY. IF I WANTED TO LIVE IN THE CITY OF SALISBURY I WOULD MOVE THERE. I PREFER TO LIVE IN A MORE RURAL ENVIRONMENT WHICH HAS ITS OWN DISTINCTIVE COMMUNITY AND AMENITIES E.G. A VILLAGE FEEL, VILLAGE SHOP, SPORTS AND SOCIAL CLUB, VILLAGE SCHOOL (PRIMARY) AS WELL AS THE SUPERB COMMUNITY FARM PLUS THE PUB. I LOVE BEING NEAR SALISBURY AND ABLE TO ENJOY THE BENEFITS OF LIVING SO CLOSE TO A CITY BUT I WANT TO LIVE IN A RURAL/SEMI RURAL ENVIRONMENT I.E. LAVERSTOCK VILLAGE. I THINK THAT IF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH IS ABSORBED INTO SALISBURY WE WOULD LOSE OUR DISTINCTIVE COMMUNITY IDENTITY AND LAVERSTOCK AND FORD WOULD JUST BE SUBSUMED BY THE NEEDS OF RESIDENTS IN SALISBURY CITY. LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAVE A VERY ACTIVE AND VOCAL PARISH COUNCIL WHICH HAVE ALWAYS BEEN EXCELLENT ADVOCATES FOR THE RESIDENTS OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD. LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAS A STRONG COMMUNITY FEEL WITH SEVERAL EVENTS BEING ORGANISED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR E.G. PRIMARY SCHOOL FETE, THE VILLAGE FUN DAY, THE COMMUNITY FARM DAY, PEOPLE LIVING IN LAVERSTOCK HAVE A STRONG SENSE OF IDENTITY AS LAVERSTOCK VILLAGERS. IT HAS ITS OWN DISTINCTIVE IDENTITY WHICH WOULD BE LOST IF IT WAS CONSUMED BY SALISBURY CITY
473	100 - ANY MERGER WOULD REDUCE THE DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION. CURRENTLY 123 COUNCILLORS UNDER MERGER - ONLY 4
474	ALL SCHEMES - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAS ALWAYS MAINTAINED ITS OWN SEMI RURAL PARISH SERVICE ITS LOCAL RESIDENTS WELL, SO LEAVE US ALONE TO CONTINUE WITH THIS. THE ARGUMENT THAT WE USE THE CITY'S FACILITIES FREE DOESN'T HOLD UP AS ALL VISITORS FROM ACROSS BRITAIN AND ABROAD USE THEM FREE. WE ALL PAY WILTSHIRE COUNCIL RATES AND IF PARKING IN SALISBURY, PAY THE HIGHEST PARKING CHARGE IN WILTSHIRE!
475	100 - BY ALLOWING LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL TO BECOME MERGED WITHIN THE CITY BOUNDARY WILL ONLY DIMINISH THE SENSE OF COMMUNITY. ANOTHER CONCERN IS THAT INCOME AND RESOURCES CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO LAVERSTOCK AND FORD WILL ONLY BECOME SECONDARY TO THE NEEDS OF SALISBURY. I FEAR THAT OUR TAXES WILL BE RAISED TO PAY FOR THE WEIRDNESS OF RUNNING SALISBURY COUNCIL IF IT WERE TO BECOME LARGER AND LAVERSTOCK AND FORD WOULD NOT NECESSARILY SEE ANY OF THOSE BENEFITS. HAVING OUR OWN LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES WHO TRULY UNDERSTAND AND WORKS FOR THE LOCAL COMMUNITY IS A MUST.
476	100 - THIS IS ALL ABOUT MONEY NOT PEOPLE'S WISHES
477	100 - I WANT LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH TO REMAIN AS IT IS AND NOT BECOME PART OF SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL. WE HAVE LIVED IN LAVERSTOCK FOR NEARLY 41 YEARS AND LOVE IT AS IT IS. WE WANT IT TO RETAIN ITS IDENTITY AND INDEPENDENCE AND TO CONTINUE TO FOSTER ITS COMMUNITY SPIRIT BY WORKING TOGETHER AND GETTING THINGS DONE WITHOUT EXCESSIVE INTERFERENCE FROM OUTSIDE BUREAUCRACY AND RED TAPE. WE ARE PROUD OF OUR PARISH AND ALL IT STANDS FOR
478	100 - WE HAVE PRIDE IN SALISBURY BUT WE ARE VERY PROUD THAT WE ARE A VILLAGE THAT HAS MANAGED ITSELF SUCCESSFULLY FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS. WE ALL FEEL RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR VILLAGE WE TAKE GREAT PRIDE IN OUR VILLAGE. WE WISH YOU WOULD LEAVE US ALONE AND TRY AND SORT OUT THE MESS THAT YOU ALL HAVE CREATED IN SALISBURY. YOU REALLY HAVE NO IDEA WHAT THE PEOPLE OF SALISBURY WANT. YOU JUST SEEM TO BE MORE CONCERNED OF YOUR OWN IMPORTANCE
479	2 100 I believe that Laverstock and Ford have an independent way about them away from Salisbury District, and should remain so. 3 I think that the new houses should be included into Salisbury District Council as they are more [akin?] with the City than they are Laverstock and Ford
480	

481	2 Scheme 100 - no reasoned justification has been made to warrant merging the two. What's the purpose? Both councils work perfectly well as they area. Pointless bureaucracy to merge when there is no compelling case. The questions are curious - they are hadly a reliable barometer to test this key issue why there should be a merger / boundary changes	
482	100 - I DO NOT WISH TO BE PART OF SALISBURY CITY IF I DID I WOULD MOVE INTO THE CITY. I WISH TO REMAIN IN THE PARISH OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD NOT GOBBLED UP AND BE JUST ANOTHER NUMBER SO SALISBURY CAN GRAB MORE MONEY FOR THIER OWN COFFERS. I HAVE GREAT PRIDE IN OUR PARISH ADN WISH TO BE LEFT ALONE	
483	2 Salisbury is a relatively small city; it doesn't make much sense to me to have one area (ie Laverstock) separate when all the other areas are together.	
484		100
485	2 All aspects of Laverstock and Ford Parish council are open, caring and capable and most of all know their area and its people. 2 A loer council tax would enable me to spend and support venues in Salisbury	
486		100
487		
488	Having only been in this area for 4 months I cannot be sure about the impact of any of the three proposals. However, I don normally prefer to keep communities small and local as this is more likely to provide the needs of the residents and to listen to their views and concerns. Incidentally why change the boundaries at all?	
489		100
490		
491		
492		
493		
494	100 - I SEE NO VALUE IN EXISTING RESIDENTS OF THE LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH BEING MERGED WITHSALISBURY CITY UNDER SCHEME 100. THIS OPTION WOULD DETRACT FROM THE CURRENT FOCUS ON PARISH ISSUES WHICH SERVES THE AREA SO WELL. WE WOULD BE 'LOST' WITHIN THE SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL. SCHEME 2 - WOULD BE A POSITIVE MOVE, CREATING A MORE COMPLETE PARISH FOR BOTH EXISTING MEMBERS OF THE PARISH AND THOSE BROUGHT INTO IT VIA THIS PROPOSAL SCHEME 3 - APPEARS TO JUST DETRACT FROM THE EXISTING PARISH COMMUNITY AND WOULD ADD LITTLE VALUE TO THOSE RESIDENTS TRANSFERRED TO SALISBURY CITY.	
495		100
496	100 and 2 I personally have been a happy resident of laverstock for 59 years Currently our forward lookand and efficient laverstock & ford parish is managed by a good, keen and sincere cross section of non political volunteers who care, as I do, for our rural also semi rural parish. It must remain as it is near, but not in Salisbury city. Salisbury with it congestion and high pollution, dense traffic and high charges for most facilities as soon as the boundary is crossed - not for me. Laverstock and ford parish is free, welcoming and friendly and with its fresh air local well used facilities, long may it remain that way.	
497	100 WE ARE A VILLAGE COMMUNITY AND HAVE NO WISH WHATSOEVER TO JOIN SALISBURY CITY	
498		
499		100

500		
501		
502		
503	100 - I am very concerned about a possible increase in council taxes and therefore cannot agree to this	
504	100 - I HAVE NOT COMPLETED SECTIONS 7,8,9 AND 10 BECAUSE I DON'T HAVE A VIEW ON THE BOUNDARY CHANGES AFFECTING HAMPTON PARK AND BISHOPDOWN FARM. HOWEVER I AM STRONGLY OPPOSED TO LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL MERGING WITH SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL	
505	100 - please leave our community alone to develop our rural/semi rural parish near but not in Salisbury. Salisbury residents do visit Laverstock and enjoy themselves free. The parish precept is not part of the governance criteria	
506		
507		
508	100 - I WOULD LIKE TO REMAIN PART OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD AS THE PRESENT COUNCILLORS HAVE WORKED LONG AND HARD TO MAKE THE PARISH AS GOOD AS IT IS SO SCHEME 2 HAS MY UNANIMOUS VOTE	
509		100
510	SCHEME 2 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAVE AN EXCELLENT PARISH COUNCIL WITH STRONG LOCAL INVOLVEMENT I RUN A MEMORY SUPPORT GROUP FOR PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA IN THE VILLAGE FUNDED BY WILTSHIRE COUNCIL AND THE LOCAL PARISH COUNCILLORS ARE SUPPORTIVE. IT IS IMPORTANT TO RETAIN A 'VILLAGE ATMOSPHERE' IN ORDER TO SUPPORT VULNERABLE RESIDENTS	
511	100 - LAVERSTOCK PARISH HAS A VERY STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE VOLUNTARY INPUT INTO RIVERBROUNE COMMUNITY FARM. WHY IS THERE NO MENTION IN THIS DOCUMENT OF THE PREVIOUS WC WORKING PARTY RECOMMENDATION TO RETAIN LAVERSTOCK'S SEPARATE STATUS? WHY IS THE COUNCIL IGNORING THIS?	
512		100
513		100
514	100 - AS A RESIDENT OF 66 YEARS I PREFER TO KEEP LAVERSTOCK AND FORD AS A SMALLER PARISH AND NOT BE PART OF SALISBURY DISTRICT COUNCIL	
515	100 - FORD HAS ALWAYS BEEN A RURAL AREA CLOSE TO BUT NOT PART OF SALISBURY. WE WELCOME THE RURAL FEEL AND DO NOT WANT FURTHER URBANISATION OF OUR PARISH. WE ENJOY NIGHT SKIES WITHOUT THE INTRUSION OF STREET LIGHTING. WE ENJOY UNMADE NATURAL PATHS - FOOTPATHS AND BRIDLEWAYS. WE DO NOT WANT TO BE PART OF SALISBURY CITY, WE WANT TO REMAIN SEPARATE, A RURAL HAMLET AND PART OF THE LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH.	
516	100 - LAVERSTOCK IS A SEPARATE ENTITY WITH ITS OWN STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY, ITS OWN FACILITIES I.E. CHURCH, VILLAGE HALL, PUB AND ITS PARISH COUNCIL. ITS OTHER COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES ARE VIBRANT AND WELL SUPPORTED I.E. EVERGREEN CUBS, SCOUTS ETC, WI. IT HAS ITS OWN PARISH MAGAZINE. NOT LEAST ITS COMMUNITY FARM IS A FLOURISHING VENTURE. IT ALSO HAS ITS OWN SHOP AND TWO TAKEAWAYS.	
517	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD IS VERY EFFICIENTLY RUN AND IN NO WAY WILL AMALGAMATION BE BENEFICIAL TO LAVERSTOCK RESIDENTS	
518		100
519		100

520	100 LAVERSTOCK AND FORD HAS FUNCTIONED VERY WELL UP UNTIL NOW. GOOD SENSE OF COMMUNITY, REGULAR LOCALLY ORIENTATED NEWSLETTER ALL GIVE A WELCOMING ENVIRONMENT. BOOSTS QUALITY OF LIFE ESPECIALLY FOR THE OLDER GENERATIONS WHO FEEL A BIT ISOLATED IF THEY CAN'T GET OUT MUCH. PEOPLE WHO FEEL PART OF A COMMUNITY LIKE LAVERSTOCK AND FORD MAY BE LESS OF A BURDEN ON THE CARIGN SERVICES IF THEY FEEL BETTER IN THEMSELVES - LESS PRONE TO DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY SO MORE HEALTHY OVERALL. SMALLER COMMUNITY UNITS ARE BETTER THAN HUGE CONGLOMERATES.	
521	100 - THE SERVICES IN THE CITY AREAS ARE GETTING VERY POOR. THE SELLING THE SERVICES TO BELFORD BEATY WAS A DISGRACE AND LOOKS LIKE SOME PERSONS MUST HAVE HADA VERY NICE BACK HANDER. I CANNOT TRUST THE PERSENT LEADER SO PLEASE LEAVE THE BOUNDARIES AS THEY STAND	
522		100
523		100
524		100
525	SCHEME 100 IS LOGICAL. WE SAY THAT WE LIVE IN SALISBURY IF ANYONE ASKS, IT REMOVES A SET OF BUREAUCRACY. 2 SMALL COUNCIL WILL BECOME 1. THE MAP FOR SCHEME 100 CLEARLY SHOWS THAT INSTEAD OF 2 ODD SHAPE JIGSAW PIECES WE CAN HAVE A ROUGH CIRCLE AROUND THE URBAN AREA OF SALISBURY WITH NO ARBITRARY BOUNDARIES	
526		100
527		100
528		100
529		100
530		100
531		100
532		100
533	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD IS A SEMI RURAL PARISH WITH DISTINCTIVE AMENITIES - WHOLLY INAPPROPRIATE TO MERGE WITH CITY. MERGER WOULD LEAD TO A LOSS OF COMMUNITY INFLUENCE OVER ISSUES SUCH AS AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT FOR THOSE MOST AFFECTED. LAVERSTOCK ANF FORD RESIDENTS PAY FOR SERVICES AND PARKING IN CITY JUST LIKE VISITORS FROM FURTHER AFIELD. CITY RESIDENTS BENEFIT FROM AMENITIES SUCH AS THE COMMUNITY FARM FOR FREE. LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL HAS PROVED ITS ABILITY TO EFFICIENTLY RUN A VIABLE PARISH. ISSUES SUCH AS VERY SLOW INTERNET CONNECTION WOULD BE EVEN LISEE LIKELY TO BE ADDRESSED WHEN ITS A SMALLER MINORITY AFFECTED	
534		100
535		100
536	100 - COSTS TO THE RESIDENCE	
537	100-Parish Councils should not be elected on party lines. I cannot see how this will benefit residents of Laverstock and Ford. Parish Councillors should not get expenses. The area of Laverstock and Ford is large enough for a Parish council to manage, any larger and I feel Old Sarum will not get a look in when decisions are made. It will not be long before Lavistock and Ford has a large population than Salisbury	
538		100

539		100
540	100 - WE ARE AT A LOSS AS TO WHAT BENEFITS THE RESIDENTS OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH WOULD GAIN BY BECOMEING PART OF SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL!	
541	100 - WE HAVE ALREADY VOTED TO STAY AS A PARISH. THE VOTE WAS 90% PLUS NOT TO JOIN SALISBURY	
542	100- Leave us alone	
543		100
544	100-I purchased a home in a village called Laverstock. I do not want to become part of a parish being gradually eroded by Salisbury city council	
545	100-Council has just gone up when inflation is going down??! If we join Salisbury council it will go up again! JOKE!!	
546	I WOULD LIKE TO COMMENT ON SCHEME 100. LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL ARE ALL FOR THE COMMUNITY AND HAVE A BRILLIANT TRACK RECORD OF LOOKING AFTER THIER PARISHONERS. SALISBURY COUNCIL HAVE NO INTEREST OUTSIDE THE CITY CENTRE ADN ARE ONLY INTERESTED IN THE MONEY TO SPEND IN THE CITY. I RARELY GO INTO THE CITY, IT COSTS FAR TOO MUCH AND IF I MUST, I PAY THE SAME AS ANY VISITOR. I LIVE AT OLD SARUM, A VERY RURAL COMMUNITY WITH FIELDS SURROUNDING ME. OUT HISTORY PREDATES SALISBURY BY MANY THOUSANDS OF YEARS. THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED TO BUILD ON THE LOCAL AIRFIELD, THEY DIDN'T ASK THE LOCAL COMMUNITY WHAT THEY THOUGHT, SO MUCH FOR THEM CARING ABOUT WHAT HAPPENS OUTSIDE THE CITY. WE HAVE A EXCELLENT PARISH COUNCIL WHO ARE ALL FOR THE COMMUNITY AND A BADLY RUN CITY COUNCIL WHO ONLY CARE ABOUT USING US TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE CITY CENTRE. OVER 99% OF US THAT VOTED AGAINST A MERGER. I THOUGHT WE LIVED IN A DEMOCRACY OR DID MY DAD FIGHT FOR NOTHING	
547		
548		
549	100 - AS A PARISH WE HAVE A STRONG SENSE OF LOCAL COMMUNITY WHICH MAKES LAVERSTOCK FEEL A VERY SMALL AND FRIENDLY PLACE TO LIVE. THIS IS WHY I DISAGREE WITH THE PROPOSAL TO MERGE LAVERSTOCK AND SALISBURY AS IN SCHEME 100	
550	100-Whatever is decided it makes sense to unite the 2 parts of Bishopdown instead of splitting them between two different parishes	
551	LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PC REPRESENTS THE LOCAL COMMUNITY. IT SHOULD REMAIN AS IT IS AND NOT BE SWALLOWED UP BY SALISBURY	
552	PLEASE LEAVE ALONE TO DEVELOP OUR RURAL/SEMI RURAL PARISH, NEAR BUT NOT IN SALISBURY. THANK YOU	
553		100
554	100 - MOVEMENTS OF PROPERTIES AT HAMPTON PARK OR LAVERSTOCK AND FORD TO MERGE WITH SALISBURY Ciry WOULD NOT IMPROVE THE PRESENT SERVICES CURRENTLY PROVIDED TO THE EXISTING PARISHES. MOST SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FROM WHICH THE CURRENT COUNCIL TAX IS EXTRACTED. MEDICAL, POLICE, FIRE AND REFUSE SERVICES IS ALREADY AREA BASED AND NOT THE SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITY OF SALISBURY CITY. I NOTE SALISBURY CITY RECENTLY SUPPORTED THE OUTLINE PLANNING APPLICATION TO BUILD HOUSING ON OLD SARUM AIRFIELD WHICH IS OUTSIDE THIER REMIT. I ALSO NOTE HIGHWAYS MAINTENANCE IS A COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY AND IS NOT A SALISBURY CITY ONE. MOVEMENT TO SALISBURY CITY WOULD NOT PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL BENEFITS TO LAVERSTOCK AND OLD FORD PARISH	
555	100- I love things as they are.	

556	100-Old Sarum is developing a strong sense of identity and community which is essential in view of forthcoming developments in the area. A sense of distinctiveness and appreciation of the needs of a community would not be well served by integrating with the city - to make Laverstock and Old Sarum essentially suburbs of Salisbury would harm the development of strong village like communities in these areas of new development which is important to the maintenance and rural character	
557		100
558		100
559	100-	
560	100 - LAVERSTOCK SHOULD BE LEFT AS A VILLAGE AS IT HAS BEEN FOR MANY YEARS!	
561		100
562	100-	
563	100-Laverstock and Ford are villages. We do not want subsumed into Salisbury City	
564	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD IS A PARISH COUNCIL AND SO SHOULD REMAIN A PARISH COUNCIL AND ALL THE RESIDENTS OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD ARE PROUD TO LIVE HERE. SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL HAS BEEN TOLD BY THE RESIDENTS ALREADY AND ALSO BY THE WC WORKING GROUP TO LEAVE US ALONE. THIS IS ALL A WASTE OF TAX PAYERS MONEY 'OUR MONEY' SO LEAVE US ALONE!	
565	100-	
566		100
567		
568	100-	
569		
570		100
571	100-A city that has no central police station, no support for the local football club. We in the South of the county have no say what is happening in the rest of the county.	
572		100
573	100- I was born and brought up in Salisbury and although lived elsewhere in various places spent majority of my life here. I have lived in various parts of city. I moved to Laverstock 18 months ago. There is nothing to stop Salisbury residents from elsewhere enjoying e.g. walks in this parish, children attend schools here etc. As a Laverstock resident I still contribute to Salisbury e.g. by working 2 days a week in city centre charity shop, supporting Salisbury businesses of the market etc.	
574		
575	100 - LAVERSTOCK AND FORD IS A THRIVING COMMUNITY WHERE I HAVE LIVED FOR THE PAST 38 YEARS. IT DOES NOT DESERVE TO BE SWALLOWED UO BY SALISBURYS LARGE UNITARY COUNCIL	
576	100-	
577		100
578		



579	100 - THE MAP DOES NOT SHOW THE NEW OLD SARUM ESTATE. WHY NOT!! IS IT WE DO NOT MATTER? HOW CAN WE EVEN CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL WHEN WE ARE NOT EVEN ON THE MAP!! GET IT WRIGHT	
580		
581	100 - THERE IS A CLEAR DISTINCTION FOR PEOPLE, SOME CHOOSE TO LIVE IN URBAN AREAS AND OTHERS SMALLER COMMUNITIES. SMALLER COMMUNITIES OR VILLAGES DEVELOP THEIR OWN CHARACTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE THAT MAKE THEM UNIQUE AND DESIRABLE. WE ALL PAY OUR COMMUNITY CHARGE WHETHER WE LIVE IN TOWNS OR VILLAGES SO QUALITY OF SERVICES SHOULD BE THE RIGHT OF EVERYONE	
582	100 - the parish of Laverstock as it exists at present and has existed for many years works extremely well and has a distinct personality. It is different from Salisbury City but complements it. Laverstock has a good sense of local community with many families having lived there for their whole lives. If they move they stay in Laverstock. If it aint broke don't fix it!	
583		100
584		
585	100-Return Laverstock to original boundaries	
586	SCHEME 100 - LAVERSTOCK AND SURROUNDING AREAS SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATE FROM THE CITY OF SALISBURY TO PRESERVE THE RURAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE AREA. SCHEME 2 - BISHOPDOWN FARM SHOULD BE MOVED TO PRESERVE THE COHESIVE NATURE OF THE AREA SCHEME 3 - IT WOULD BE A RETROGRADE STEP TO SEVER THE STRONG LINKS OF THE AREA BUILT UP OVER DECADES	
587	I elected to live in a semi rural parish and not in the city environment so hands off Salisbury city council. The Laverstock and Ford parish council support very strongly the interests of the Parish, being very motivated and pro-active with all aspects of the parish. Also they are very efficient and effective representing value for money. Both Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park are naturally part of the Laverstock parish so they belong by right to the parish. The above comments are for all 3 proposals.	
588		100
589		
590	100-Salisbury council do not do anything here, apart from emptying the rubbish bins fortnightly. We have been Laverstock and Ford forever and there is no need for it to be changed. If it is not broke don't fix it	
591		
592		
593		
594	100- We bought our house in Ford in 1990 to live in the country and be governed by the local parish. we strongly resent being moved from Parish to City.	
595	100-	
596	100-	
597		
598		100
599	100-	
600	100-	

601	100 - WITH THE ALLEGED INDIFFERENT LEADERSHIP FROM COUNTY HALL IN TROWBRIDGE, I UNDERSTAND THAT AN ENLARGED SALISBURY CITY PARISH WOULD REFLECT MORE THE WISHES OF RESIDENTS. THIS SHOULD BE A MARKED IMPROVEMENT AS MY LIFE REVOLVES AROUND WORK AND PLAY IN THE CITY. WHAT IS THERE IN LAVERSTOCK? HOW ABOUT A BETTER BUS SERVICE FOR A START! THANK YOU	
602	100 - I am very concerned that local democracy will suffer should Salisbury take over Laverstock. Laverstock PC is an example of efficient friendly and cost effective local government. It appears to me that the same cannot be said for Salisbury town council	
603		100
604		
605		100
606		100
607	The Salisbury Council fail totally to protect local interests on planning for housing and particularly on roads. I have no confidence in what they do for FORD	
608	100- Leave well alone - why upset residents just for the sake of it. In my experience any changes made i.e Petersfinger Road have had a detrimental effect	
609		100
610		100
611		
612		100
613		
614	Keep the identity of Laverstock & Ford. Been a resident of Laverstock for 30 years - enjoyed many aspects the village has to offer ie local schools, church and village hall where many clubs provide services etc to the community for all ages. The Bourne Community Farm is growing stronger each year providing many educational and social events for local residents and visitors from a wide area. people have strived long and hard to keep rural life alive, please respect the wishes of this local community	
615	100 - Leave our village alone	
616	100-I've lived here 47 years for me Laverstock is Laverstock and Bishopdown is Bishopdown separated by the railway line. If it wasn't for the schools it would be a truly sleepy village. Whilst we have to move forward in life I believe Laverstock and Ford should be left as it is and perhaps a third parish created. With all the new houses planned over time. So maybe it should be Laverstock, Bishoptown and Ford as a new parish.	
617	100- I strongly believe that Laverstock and Ford should continue to develop outside of the City of Salisbury. I believe that If the village is subsumed into the city it will loose its unique identity and character.	
618		
619		100
620		
621	100-We have been here before and made it perfectly clear that we wish to be left alone by Salisbury. Whilst we love th city we also love having our own parish and independence. Near but not in salisbury	

622	Scheme 2. Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park will lose their identity if swallowed up by Salisbury City Council. The council does not have best interests of residents at heart but only wish to increase council tax.
623	100- Laverstock Resident have a strong sense of belonging to the village of Laverstock and sense of community. This would be lost and not felt if Laverstock was merged with Salisbury
624	100-
625	100- Laverstock & Ford has a very strong local community and deserves to remain as is.
626	100
627	Scheme 100 - The proposal is solely based on financial gain for Salisbury. Who in Laverstock and Ford is in favour? No one! Our parish council is effective and efficient - just look at the mess SCC has made of Salisbury City centre to see the difference. L&F wish to retain its identity & community & govern itself. Scheme 2 & £ - it makes sense for all Hampton Park to be moved to SCC - the current split reduces the cohesion of the local community & services.
628	100-There are geographical and historical reasons for keeping the separation of Laverstock and Ford from Salisbury city. The river Bourne, meadows and railway embankment provide a clear demarcation for the current boundaries, as far as the major part of L&F are concerned. Laverstock has a strong and effective social community spirit and governance within a semi rural setting, which has led us to a deliberate choice to reside outside the city boundaries.
629	For all three proposals. We do not want to be part of Salisbury Parish. We are Laverstock & Ford. We do not want to subsidise Salisbury through taxes ect. We do not want their ridiculous parking schemes. We want to keep our identity as it is.
630	SCHEME 100 - THE RESIDENTS OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH DO NOT CONSIDER THEMSELVES TO BE PART OF SALISBURY. THYE HAVE A DISTINCTIVE AND DIFFERENT COMMUNITY AND ARE EFFECTIVELY REPRESENTED AND SERVED BY AN EXCELLENT PARISH COUNCIL. WE HAVE OUR OWN AMENITIES, ATTRACTIONS AND INTERESTS AND WISH TO REMAIN CLOSE BUT SEPARATE FROM TEH CITY OF SALISBURY. WE MAY CHOOSE TO VISIT SALISBURY FOR SHOPPING OR ENTERTAINMENT, BUT WE COULD EQUALLY VISIT AMESBURY OR ANDOVER AND THER IS NO QUESTION OF BEING PART OF THIER LOCAL COUNCILS!
631	Laverstock (including Milford) and Ford are villages. We no longer have a post office or a doctors surgery or a police station. There are no police officers assigned to us. The people who live in this parish choose to do so because of the quiet countryside environment. So far we have managed without complaint and without the so called "amenities" of Salisbury city. We only as to be left to live our lives in peace.
632	
633	The proposal to amalgamate Laverstock with Salisbury is purely for financial gain only. In fact I think its a cheek to even think we would be better off. Your council is too often found to be sitting on their hands and dither too much about important decisions. Our parish is doing very nicely thank you and long may it continue. Laverstock is a lovely village quite capable of looking after itself
634	100- We are happy with our present council. Bringing Salisbury into this would mean new councillors whom we have no knowledge of and do not know our present council is doing a good job and helping to improve facilities. If we became part of Salisbury all this would disappear and any improvement would never happen.
635	100-Please leave us alone to continue to develop our semi-rural parish which is a contented, successful community
636	

637	All Three proposals- We have a strong civic community governed by a thoughtful communicative Parish council. We do not feel part of Salisbury and would much prefer the current set up continued. The alternatives are designed to resolve the city's mismanaged Financials situation and would have a devastating impact on our well managed community lifestyle.
638	
639	
640	100 - Laverstock parish should be independent of Salisbury 2 & 3- I strongly feel that the properties at Bishopdown Farm be moved back with LFPC and Hampton Park be moved to stay as the land was LFPC in the first place. Our local councillors are in tune with the parish and the identity should be left alone.
641	
642	I AM COMMENTING ON ALL THE PROPOSALS AS A VERY STRONGLY HELD OPINION AND POSITION. I REJECT PROPOSALS 100 AND 3 ON THE BASIS OF HAMPTON PARK REMAINING PART OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH. HOWEVER WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY CHANGES A FURTHER CHANGES SHOUDL HAPPEN - OLD SARUM AND LONGHEDGE SHOULD BECOME PART OF SALISBURY OR ANOTHER PARIOSH OF FORM ITS OWN. THIS WOULD MAINTAIN AND PROMOTE THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH BEING A RURAL PARISH WITH THE SIZE THAT REFLECTS THIS AND GEOGRAPHY. NEW PARISH WOULD BE CALLED LAVERSTOCK, FORD AND HAMPTON PARK PARISH
643	we are a flourishing parish with a keen sense of community. This semi rural parish has the key services of shops doctor, vet, pub, sports club, an active busy village hall, a well run community farm and a very good parish news letter. We have a good community sprit and a keen sense of identity which would disappear if we were swallowed up by the big city next door. Salisbury citizens benefit from the use of our more rural ways and spaces, our downs and parks, our farm and our wish is to keep our identity
644	Laverstock & Ford Parish Council has, and still continues, to operate very effectively and efficiently over a number of years and therefore has a proven history. Merger with Salisbury City Council would serve no practical purpose for L&F residents. In fact unifying areas into larger units makes services more remote & using the unified Wiltshire County Council more inefficient and less effective
645	100-Laverstock and Ford has a distinct community feel and the feeling of the village that borders Salisbury rather than being part of it. It has been managed as a parish well in my opinion up to this point and I see no clear reason why is should be consumed into Salisbury - It appears to be a financial proposal with no benefits for the residents having been put forward.
646	All schemes - The Parish of Laverstock, Ford , Hampton Park, Riverdown Park and Old Sarum have in place a very effective and efficient parish council. as set up under the local government act in 1894 with Voluntary parish councillors from all working on a Non Political basis and is solely run by local people for the benefit of local people. Should the parish be absorbed into Salisbury City we would lose the local identity and just become a 'lost' part of the city with no local identity. I object VERY strongly TO THE ABSORTION INTO SALISBURY CITY. BUT STRONGLY SUPPORT THE RETURN OF BISHOPDOWN FARM BACK TO THE PARISH
647	100- I feel that the present system works well so why change. This survey and any subsequent changes must be costing finance that the council (WC) can ill afford. Lets just leave things alone. As the Americans say 'If it ain't broke, don't fix it'.
648	100-
649	100- Laverstock and Ford needs to be independent and not part of Salisbury. Strong local community and better developed by ourselves.
650	100-

651	please leave Laverstock as it is. We have a wonderful sense of community. We do not want any intruders from other councils.
652	100- 12 years ago I moved here from a small village because Laverstock was a village on the outskirts of the city not part of the city and really would not like to be part of the city.
653	100- point 7 - not affected by this proposal.
654	100-
655	100-
656	100-
657	100-We chose to live in Laverstock because it is a vibrant village. It is well run by a dependant council composed of dedicated volunteers who all live in the parish and have the interest and wellbeing of the community at their heart. A fine news letter is delivered to each home every 2 months giving news of the councils business and all the many activities that happen in the village. The village hall was recently opened and the Old Sarum community centre are all well used by clubs and youth organisations e.g. Woman's institute, gardening club, scouts, playgroup. The community forum is a valuable asset to the village. It holds regular events such as open days, cream teas, barn dances and concerts. It has opened many walks and nature trails in the parish. Many of the residents are Friend of the Farm to financially support their activities whilst others do voluntary work. Laverstock sporta and social club is a thriving club running sports teams for all a ges and organising charity events. We strongly urge you to reject the Salisbury city council proposal to take over the Laverstock and Ford Parish. Remember 99.3% of Laverstock residents expressed the desire to stay separate from salisbury
658	100- Laverstock and Ford need to try and keep their own identity. It already feels we are merging into a suburb of Salisbury City and we were originally villages. The relentless addition of school huge buildings has changed enough already.
659	100-I wish to remain in the Laverstock parish as it seems to have worked very well up until now and can see benefits no benefits in becoming part of Salisbury
660	
661	100- Please leave Laverstock parish to govern itself and maintain semi rural feel.
662	
663	
664	100-
665	100-
666	100-
667	100- Do not confuse Laverstock with Harnham, Bemerton and Bishopdown. Laverstock is a separate and distinct stand alone village not part of Salisbury - if you really want to "make a difference" lower Salisbury parking charges.
668	100-
669	100-We enjoy Laverstock as an integrated and friendly community with good links with Salisbury but links does not equate absorbtion. There is no need here for a change o governance or alteration to our local services, especially any changes to our council tax 2 & 3. Can't speak here for people who live in Ford, Bishoptown and Hampton parish but we do seem to share a number of community facilities already - why change
670	

671	100-We really do not want our parish to inherit anything from SDC. The appalling state of Salisbury assets are not something SDC should be proud of - Taking on more responsibility will merely increase the burdon of responsibility which they are not good at
672	100- We have a good Parish council who care about our villages and works hard to provide a clean and pleasant environment. Ours is an ancient rural parish with a strong community spirit and should remain so. WE DO NOT WISH TO BECOME PART OF SALISBURY.
673	
674	100- The seven factors listed in parts 6,8 & 10 already exist, thankfully, in Laverstock and Ford parish. The unprincipled are in earnest pursuit of funds and the end justifies the means - £300,000!
675	
676	
677	100- Laverstock has a strong and effective parish council acting on behalf of the residents without political influence. The population has repeatedly expressed its wish to remain as a separate parish. Examples of effective governance are the community farm, the parish newsletter, accommodating the schools, Laverstock football club and with a strong social influence.
678	
679	100-
680	100-I wish us to be left alone to develop our rural parish
681	100-
682	
683	100-With so many possible developments taking place on this side of the city Laverstock and Ford residents need strong effective local governance which represents their views
684	100- Note - not nearly having information on the actions of the parish council it is difficult to make meaningful decisions regarding whether the status quo should be changed. Any decision is a guess. Maybe joining up the proposed areas would make sense from the geography of the areas concerned more a part of Laverstock and Ford than Salisbury.
685	100-In terms of scheme 100 my very strong preference is to leave things as they are and allow Laverstock and Ford to develop our own parish close to but not in Salisbury. In the (hopefully unlikely) event that this does not happen I would be stongly in favour of Bishoptown farm coming closer to Lavistock and Ford (scheme 2) as there are obviously advantages to both doing this. I am completely against the scheme 3 proposal
686	100- We want Laverstock and Ford parish to stay as it is. We see no benefit to us in merging with Salisbury. The only gain would be for Salisbury residents having extra revenue to do as they please in their area, not ours.
687	100-
688	100 - FORD WILL LOSE ITS IDENTITY AND SIMPLY BECOME A SUBURB OF SALISBURY AND ALL THE COSTS INVOLVED
689	100

690	100-I am strongly opposed to the proposed merger of Lavistock and Ford Parish council with Salisbury city council. The proposal and its timing is clearly a cynical move by Salisbury city council to increase its annual income so that it can take over the assets that Wiltshire council want to hand back to it. The reasons they have given in support of the merger don't stand up to scrutiny. In my opinion there are parallels here with what happened when we lost Salisbury District council to Wiltshire council. Supposedly "good" reasons were put forward as to the advantages of scrapping Salisbury district council but what was the outcome? Our councillors might have influence on Wiltshire council but they can be easilt out voted on local issues Laverstock and Ford are separate from Salisbury and deserve to have their own parish council which understands and can respond to local needs. If this merger goes ahead we will lose a very good parish council and it will be yet another blow to local democracy Scheme 2 - I am in favour of scheme 2 as the land was originally part of Laverstock and Ford Scheme 3 - I disagree with scheme 3 as Hampton park, including riverdown, has been part of Laverstock and Ford parish since the outset
691	100- We chose to live in a village - yes a village very close to a town, but nevertheless, a village with a distinct personality and the advantages and disadvantages of life in a community separate from the city. if 99.3% of us want to remain a separate parish, surely our wish should have some weight and we should make the decision.
692	100- 1) Laverstock has a strong sense of being a distinct community. 2) we are kept well-informed about local issues by our parish council. Our council seems to be effective and well led. 3) Salisbury's whole approach seems uninvited and high-handed.
693	100
694	100- This scheme is put forward solely to provide additional tax payers/income to Salisbury. It offers absolutely no benefits to the residents of Laverstock and Ford. Laverstock and Ford is not a part of the City and it is well served by its parish councillors as a rural parish. no attempt has been made by Salisbury City Council to consider the impact of this scheme on the residents of Laverstock and Ford. the only factor mentioned is to gain additional income to be paid by the residents of Laverstock and Ford parish council. 9, together with the overwhelming majority of residents in Laverstock and Ford (from my conversations) are strongly opposed to this scheme.
695	100- I live in the country not the city, a move into the city would mean no effective way of making life better for my parish as we would be out voted at every move. The council did away with S.D.C. and you would be recreating the old S.D.C. with its mismanagement, overspending etc. the need for more money for the city is what the city want.
696	
697	100 THE INCLUSION OF THE MORE 'RURAL' L;AVERSTOCK AND FORD pc INTO THE MORE URBANISED SALISBURY CC IS MERELY A DEVICE TO PROVIDE SALISBURY CC WITH EXTRA INCOME. THE ABSORBTION WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE MORE RURAL CHARACTER OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PC. I AM SURE THAT THE ENLARGED SCC WOULD NOT LOOK FAVOURABLE INTO PROVIDING MORE AMENITIES/IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE TO THE MORE RURAL LAVERSTOCK ANF FORD PC AREA. ANY INCOME FROM THE CURRENT HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS AT OLD SARUM, LONG HEDGE AND HAMPTON PARK ETC WOULD BE BETTER USED BY THE EXISTING LAVERSTOCK ANF FORD PC. SCHEME 2 - THE ONLY ACCEPTABLE SCHEME PUT FORWARD IS SCHEME 2 AND I'M NOT TOO SURE ABOUT THAT
698	
699	
700	
701	100- I believe that we are well served at the moment with Laverstock and Ford having their own identities. We are separated from Salisbury by a hill and have a passionate and effective councillor to represent us.

702	100- I feel that by combining our area with the city area our needs will be collectively lost as the needs of the city would be seen as more important. Living in Old Sarum and living in the city are very different experiences and the parishes should be separated or kept separate to reflect this.	
703	100- The proposals put forward is partly for Salisbury City parish council to make money to pay off their debts it has nothing to do with the welfare of the residents of Laverstock and Ford parish council.	
704	100- As a resident of Laverstock I feel I do not have the right to agree or disagree with proposals affecting Bishopdown Farm or Hampton Park residents.	
705		2
706		2
707		2
708		2
709		2
710		2
711		2
712		2
713		100
714		100
715	100- 1. Cities are constantly swallowing up parish to their own ends meet. 2. I've lived here 20 years + and now Salisbury cc want to embrace/gobble up Laverstock and Ford parish within their boundaries. Time will bring in Old Sarum and Long Hedge as well - it's a no brainer to the SCC penny pinchers CC with no better facilities they are constantly reducing year on year. Time to leave I suspect.	
716	2 As a resident of 20 years I have felt more a member of Laverstock and Ford than Salisbury City. I can rarely recall the information sent by Salisbury City whereas I receive regular quarterly information form Laverstock and Ford. As a Laverstock and Ford resident I feel I would have a committed backing to local issues and an identity which I don't feel I have with Salisbury City	
717		2
718	100- Laverstock and Ford should stay their own parish. SCC only want to change to make more money. Most of us do not use the facilities in Salisbury so why should we be joined together. Leave things alone.	
719	100 WE NEED TO BE LEFT ALONE TO DEVELOP SEMI RURAL PARISH AND NOT BE A PART OF SALISBURY CITY. I PURCHASED MY HOME IN 1987 BECAUSE OF ITS AREA AND BEST PEACEFUL ATMOSPHERE. IF I WISHED I COULD HAVE MOVED TO THE CITY WITH ITS EXTRA COMMUNITIES BUT I CHOSE LAVERSTOCK BECAUSE OF WHAT IT IS AND HAS BEEN UNDER LAVERSTOCK AND FORD COUNCIL	
720	100- Leave well alone. Except have scheme 2 as part of Laverstock.	
721		100
722	2 I find very effective parish concerns about the area it controls. The community puills together over various issues and resolves its own problems without other factors intervening. We do not want people outside of the parishes telling us how to manage our problems as we can do it more effectively ourselves. It feels that Salisbury is like Big Brother wants everything it can get. No thanks.	



723	100- 3. If SCC get this proposal passed you gain as it seems like common sense to me, they have all the new builds at Hampton Park, with tax added income they obviously need. 2. Laverstock will be better off with the new builds at Old Sarum and Long Hedge which gives them added income. Everyone gains something? 100. "Always a village".	
724	100- Just leave the communities of Laverstock and Ford as they are.	
725	100- LAVERSTOCK ADN FORD INCLUDING OLD SARUM IS A LARGE PARISH IN ITS OWN RIGHT, EFFICIENTLY RUN BY A DEDICATED TEAM OF PARISH COUNCILLORS LOOKING AFTER LOCAL ISSUES. WILLING TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS ON LOCAL ISSUES I.E. INCREASED AND SPEEDING TRAFFIC ON THE ROMAN ROAD THROUGH FORD.ALL THIS GOOD WORK WOULD BE 'WATERED DOWN' IF JOINED WITH THE LARGE SALISBURY PARISH COUNCIL. LOOK HOW SALISBURY HAS SUFFERED BEING A SMALL PART OF A LARG UNITARY AUTHORITY. DO NOT L&F SUFFER THE SAME FATE.	
726		100
727		100
728	100 - WE HAVE AN ANCIENT PARISH WITH OUR OWN HISTORY. WE HAVE RAILWAY AND RIVER BOUNDARIES WITH SALISBURY. WE HAVE A VILLAGE SCHOOL, SHOP, HALL AND PARISH CHURCH. ALSO A SPORTS AND SOCIAL. WE VALUE OUR PARISH COUNCIL. THE SCHEME TO JOIN SALISBURY WOULD TAKE ALL THIS AWAY. I SINCERELY TRUST THAT THIS WILL NOT HAPPEN. WE VOTED OVER 99% TO STAY INDEPENDENT, PLEASE LET IT BE THAT WAY	
729	SCHEME 2 ALLOWS THE AREAS LARGELY BEYOND THE RAILWAY LINE TO CONTINUE TO BE AB AREA SOMEWHAT SEPARATE FROM SALISBURY CITY AND TO RETAIN ITS ATMOSPHERE OF A SMALL VILLAGE. I CAN SEE NO ADVANTAGE TO THE CURRENT RESIDENTS OF LAVERSTOCK AND FORD TO BE JOINED WITH SALISBURY CITY	
730		100
731	100 - WE ARE HAPPY WITH OUR SEMI RURAL PARISH. THERE WOULD BE NO ADVANTAGES TO MERGING WITH SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL	
732		100
733	100 - WE WILL END UP PAYING MORE COUNCIL TAXI IF WE MERGE WITH NOTHING TO GAIN. WE DON'T HAVE A POLICE REPRESENTATIVE HERE OR EVEN A POST OFFICE OR PHARMACY. LOCAL COMMUNITIES ARE FINE AS THEY ARE, ITS JUST A CHEAP SKATE WAY OF INCREASING REVENUE FOR THE ONE COUNCIL'S COFFERS. THINGS THAT GET BIG DON'T IMPROVE!! THERE ARE NO ADVANTAGES TO LOCALS WHATSOEVER	
734	100 - I HAVE LIVED WITH MY FAMILY IN LAVERSTOCK FOR 24 YEARS AND I FEEL VERY STRONGLY THAT OUR VILLAGE SHOULD BE LEFT ALONE AND ALLOWED TO CONTINUE TO DEVELOP AS A RURAL/SEMI RURAL PARISH NEAR BUT DEFINITELY NOT IN SALISBURY	
735	These moves are unnecessary, they will raise our Council Tax charges.	
736		
737	2 As one of the first residents to live in Bishopdown Farm (1993) I have experience of Laverstock parish council. The councillors on the parish council have provided exemplary service and advice in all matters. I now live in mt third property in the area (the second was in Hampton Park)and strongly desire to be remaining with the Laverstock parish council. This is a rural and semi rural area and provides much needed opportunities for the young and not so young to enjoy a countrydie experience and better quality of life. I hope that it will be allowed to continue	
738		2
739	2 Doing nothing is a legitimate option	
740		2

741		2
742		2
743		2
744		2
745		2
746		2
747		2
748	100- Laverstock and Ford have previously made it very clear that they wish to retain the present structure. The Laverstock/Ford Parish Council is effective in community governance and identity because it collects and responds to local opinion in a way the S. District Council does not. Scheme 2 develops this to build the local community.	
749	100- I consider that the existing Laverstock and Ford Parish is run in a very efficient manner keeping over heads as low as possible. The ancient villages of Ford and Laverstock now have their own strong community facilities and there is a great sense of local pride. The nature/character of these villages should be preserved as separate from the city of Salisbury. The rural aspects of Laverstock and Ford make it not appropriate for inclusion within the city.	
750	100- It is the complete opposite of "localism" i.e. residents choosing what is best for their locality to transfer Laverstock and Ford into Salisbury. Laverstock and Ford is a very well managed Parish Council and scheme 2 Bishopdown Farm is best served to join Laverstock and Ford Parish Council. Scheme 3 Hampton Park fits geographically into Laverstock and Ford. This together would make Laverstock and Ford Parish Council a very active and efficient PC.	
751	2 Bishopdown Farm, Hampton and Riverdown Parks are essentially one estate. Laverstock and Ford seem to have the interests of local people at heart - including a commitment to deliver facilities which developers were told locally must be included in their plans. Houses were sold( sometimes at a premium in certain parts of the estate) largely because those facilities were promised. Diverting money to other projects is something we have come to expect of Salisbury District Council and should they continue to receive income from the Bishopdown Farm properties this could happen leaving Riverdown Park residents in particular without promised facilities	
752		2
753	2 Having lived in Bishopdown Farm for 19 years we feel our community identity is, as part of the parish of Laverstock and Ford and not Salisbury. There is a distinct boundary between "Old Bishopdown" and the new areas of Bishopdown Farm and Hampton Park as there is no link road joining them, only one small footpath. We therefore feel geographically closer to Laverstock and Ford and would welcome and support the move as proposed in scheme 2	
754		2
755	2 I think local identity is important and decision making and civic pride and values are more meaningful and valid done locally by people who live in Laverstock and Ford. The larger organisations become, the more small things that matter become lost and subsumed. Small is beautiful and I would like to properly be part of an independent Laverstock and Ford parish council. Thank you.	

756	2 Very impressed with the clever and appropriate scheme 2 which would formally acknowledge our local situation and Laverstocks strong local leadership. Whilst the amenities of Salisbury are valued its community governance cannot match Bishopdown Farm's more rural natural blending with Laverstock Parish Council.
757	2-on 100 form At least weith this schme we keep our village identity in laverstock. I moved to the village as I wanted to be part of a community. Our local council know sour needs and managed us well Salisbury city council is a large community - the council is too busy as it is to cater for our village needs
758	I will make them at the open meeting
759	100 - Laverstock and ford parish council have served us tirelessly and well over the years and I don not believe that Salisbury would do such a good job. All they want, no disrespect to the them - is our money. We are a rural community bounded by farmland - we are not a suburb of Salisbury. We have a unique character which would be eroded by joining salisbury
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766	100 - the residents of Laverstock choose to live here because it is a village and not part of the city. The same applies to ford. There may not be as many facilities available to these villages but the residents have made that choice and I believe that by merging with Salisbury will not provide any benefit and will instead land us all with a heft increase in council tax. We are semi rural let us stay that way!
767	
768	2 I consider myself and family as belonging to the parish of Laverstock. St Andrews church Laverstock is my community place of worship and where all my family worship. I have lived in the Laverstock area all my life and have a strong sense of community / place with it.
769	100 - a sense of local place is ever more important in this homogenised world. I consider myself a resident of laverstock, not Salisbury. Any dealing with my parish council of laverstock and ford have confirmed in my mind the importance of localism, the nearer the better. The feeling of an inclusive very local community is of great value
770	
771	
772	2 I don't live in Hampton Park so don't feel I should comment for the people living there.
773	2 The main proposal to merge Salisbury with Laverstock and Ford is the one I agree with most.
774	I have lived in the parish of laverstock for some time now. We have a wonderful village live and I wouldn't want to loose this to some organisation so far aware at Trowbridge where Salisbury doesn't matter never mind a small place live laverstock so hands off leave us alone to get on with village life as we know and want to continue

775	100- 1. If Salisbury city/parish council had reacted against unitary council for Wiltshire and become a borough, it would have made sense. 2. We wish to remain rural and not become an urban community. 3. We have improved our areas of this parish consistently and have accepted responsibility for numerous land gains (S106). 4. We have helped WCC meet this areas new homes target. Has Salisbury council? No. Leave us alone.
776	100- I wish you would stop trying to change our parishes when they have worked perfectly well up to now. I have lived in postcode SP4 6DE for 35 years and we don't want to change and get larger and join Salisbury.
777	100- Laverstock and Ford have councillors who are residents themselves and arguably, the best run parish in the area and should be applauded for that. They are aware of the needs of the parish and residents as a whole and can and do act accordingly, unlike any distant representatives could at Salisbury or Trowbridge. we have a community spirit that will be lost if merged with Salisbury and consequently lose so many of its councillors - also, as residents, we would lose all influence on matters concerning the parish and lose our sense of identity and belonging.
778	100- Scheme 2 +3 Properties at Hampton Park and Bishopdown Farm need to be part of Laverstock and Ford Parish Council so that a sense of community cohesion can be built without being 'swallowed' up into Salisbury City council.
779	100- This would be to the advantage of Salisbury city council only. It would be most detrimental to Laverstock and Ford, Milford, Old Sarum, Hampton Park and Riverdown. Leave us alone. We are happy with the way things are with Laverstock and Ford PC which is historical. I do not feel at all part of Salisbury.
780	100-
781	100-
782	100-
783	100-
784	100-
785	100-
786	100-
787	100-
788	100-
789	100-
790	100-
791	100-
792	100-
793	100-
794	100-
795	100-
796	100-
797	100-
798	

799	2 - The area to the West of Wolverton Drive RTC is already part of Laverstock and Ford Parish and has worked well with the Parish Council in the part over the extra housing to the north. It would make sense for the rest of the estate to be taken in and the countryside gap between it and Salisbury presents a natural border. I do not like the way Salisbury Council has conducted itself over this issue trying to use it to bribe Wiltshire Council over assets. The should be treated separately shame on them. It's about a money grab on the precept.	
800	100 - Lammenting on all three proposals. We are a local, separate village community and want to stay that way. I believe its just the extra money you're after. If that is the case I'll gladly pay extra to be left alone. We are very happy as we are. LEAVE US ALONE.	
801		
802		3
803		3
804	3 My preference is to be part of Salisbury City Council area	
805		3
806		3
807	3 I strongly disagree with scheme 3, the proposal to move properties at Hampton Park back to Salisbury PC. We have no luck with the City and are well served by a local and locally focused parish council ie Laverstock and Ford. Leave our parish alone.	
808		3
809		3
810	3 I am already in Laverstock and Ford CP and would strongly prefer to be in Salisbury Proposal scheme 100 - I note that other villages already in Salisbury still have distinctive characters. I want to be part of Salisbury. I already regard myself more as a Salisbury citizen than aLaverstck and Ford one	
811		3
812	3 Scheme 2 - it seems ridiculous that the two areas of Hampton Park and Bishopdown Farm are separate - residing in Hampton Park we enjoy the community of Laverstock and Ford and feel Bishopdown Farm residents should too. We like being part of Ford / Laverstock - had we wanted to live in a city we would have moved into the city itself. L/Ford are very community minded and it suits us perfectly. So why change. No doubt for economic gain - NO!	
813	3 Scheme 2 I thinkthat I have more of a say in what happens locally staying with Laverstock and Ford. I am kept up to date with newsletters and wouldn't like to be part of Salisbury parish.	
814		3
815	3 We are new to Wiltshire having moved in January. We cannot see any logic in our new development of 500 houses being in L+F parish. It is clearly part of Salisbury. Similarly we are bemused by the idea of L+F regarding themselves as lying outside Salisbury	
816	3 Scheme 2 we value our semi rural lifestyle and are happy that our current councillors represent our community with our best interests at heart. They maintain the heritage of our area whilst considering modern life. By moving the proposed areas to Salisbury CP we feel the area will be too large to deliver services effectively. We would be happy to pay a little more towards the annual parish tax to enable us to stay within Laverstock and Ford CP. Please leave us as we are - we are happy!	
817		3

818	3 L+F parish council do an outstanding job and would continue to do it. I have no faith in Salisbury City Council and its leaders	
819	3 Who wants the change? SDC I think it will cost me more on my council tax, what advantages will I get? How will the change improve communities and local democracy in the parish. You have not explained this. Why fix it if it's not broke?	
820	3 Scheme 100 - anybody from my locality who does not recognise the validity of merging all into one is being disappointingly parochial in their perspective and - to be short - is free riding. All the enormous benefits of proximity to Salisbury City centre which is the clear centre of gravity for all of our lives {... can't read the next phrase ...] I am more than content to pay increased charges to ensure parity of contribution and benefit. Thank you for the opportunity to comment	
821		3
822	3 Scheme 2 - Hampton Park should remain in the Laverstock and Ford parish	
823		3
824		3
825		3
826	3 On the surface it would appear that decisions are being influenced by the potential to increase revenue from taxation to "gain back" Salisbury assets that were taken away when the unitary authority was formed. We have seen the effect Wiltshire County Council have had on the city and surrounding areas of Salisbury and would not want to be part of a smaller occurrence of a smaller scale but just as bad. I want to remain with Laverstock and Ford parish	
827		3
828	3 The formation of the Wiltshire Unitary authority has been a disaster for Salisbury. The general appearance of the city and the roads are a disgrace. The scheme 100 is purely a ruse by which Salisbury City Council will gain more income to no benefit on the part of those potentially affected. Scheme 2 would improve the management of the area. Scheme 3 is unacceptable	
829	3 As a recent member of the community having moved from Kent, I feel Bishopdown area is quite distinct from Salisbury city. Whilst it makes no sense for Hampton Park to be split between parishes, I feel they are both suited to the Laverstock CP and therefore support scheme 2.	
830		3
831	3 The building of new houses over the last 25 years has meant that areas such as Bishopdown and Hampton Park are contiguous with Salisbury. Local residents of Hampton Park utilise many of the services provided by Salisbury City Council and should expect to contribute to the costs of these facilities.	
832		3
833	3 Really angry that you have not included monetary impact figures (council tax) for those affected by proposal. Also disgraceful to be canvassing for views during food festival from people who don't even live on Bishopdown Farm	
834		3
835		3
836	3 These decisions should be left to those elected officials who have all the relevant information not left to the public to make their decisions for them	
837		3

838	3 All three schemes. Salisbury City Council have virtually admitted in the local press that they only want the residents money in the form of tax. As far as I can see that is all they want. Laverstock and ford is a welcoming, local and vibrant community. The idea that it might be swallowed up into a giant faceless council is awful. Please leave Laverstock and Ford parish council to get on with what they do best - serve the residents.	
839		3
840	3 This is deliberately obscure. I want to remain as a part of Laverstock and Ford because it works. The present situation where I am part of Laverstock and Ford works. I feel part of a caring local community. I do not want to be part of a faceless amorphous mass. I want to be part of Laverstock and Ford parish.	
841		3
842	3 Scheme 100 - There is absolutely no need to further centralise government and treat the public in Ford Laverstock Bishopdown as part of Salisbury. They are quite content to remain a part of the semi-rural parish and enjoy it. We should not have to pay increased taxes to cover Salisbury City's financial mismanagement. Scheme 2 - It makes sense to transfer Bishopdown Farm into Laverstock and Ford so that it can use the Hampton Park facilities and enjoy lower taxes.	
843		3
844		3
845	3 In the map, the area in my opinion is Laverstock and Fords area, it isn't but should be. 2 Yes this part of Bishopdown Far should be in Laverstock and Ford parish not Salisbury City Council	
846	3 House building design should not be generic, force developers to create multiple designs for each development zone No development on flood plains More schools, surgeries, cricket pitches, exercise areas Housing development should also have good lighting and security systems	
847		3
848		3
849		3
850		3
851	3 I fell that Hampton Park should remain as part of Laverstock and Ford parish council. The parish council have looked after the residents of Hampton Park through all the new development. We are part of the parish as we receive the magazine that keeps us informed of events. I look to Ford, not Salisbury for my sense of community. The Farm is an integral part of this. I do not feel part of Salisbury.	
852		3
853	3 Scheme 2 is the ideal solution in terms of forming a cohesive community and giving BishopdownFarm an undivided situation. Laverstock and Ford currently manage the parish admirably and should be allowed to continue. I consider this whole review a shameful wste of money and resources and the misquoted councillors should be heavily censored (sic!) for not accepting the previous outcome.	
854		3
855	3 Not for Salisbury - too big. For L&F perfect	
856	3 I feel that Salisbury City Council are simply attempting to do a council tax land grab on the communities in Laverstock and Ford. The refusal of them to accept the CCTV scheme from Wiltshire County Council is clearly an attempt at blackmail.	
857	3 As said in earlier questions I echo the local community and effective engagement as well as strong local leadership	

858		3
859		3
860		3
861		3
862	3 Scheme 2 - I am proud to be part of the Laverstock and Ford parish. It is well run and efficient. Everything a parish should be. I feel remote from Salisbury City and far more part of the L and F community There is resentment, that will be ongoing, that Salisbury City see us as a "cash cow". There is no evidence to suggest governance will be more effective or convenient if we are part of the city.	
863		3
864	100 - OLD SARUM IS WELL SERVED BY LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL, THEY KEEP US INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PARISH AND I FEEL INCLUDED IN THE PARISH ENVIRONMENT. I SPECIFICALLY MOVED TO OLD SARUM IN 2014 TO BE 'OUTSIDE' A TOWN OR CITY JURISDICTION SO THAT WE COULD ENJOY A RURAL LIFE. SALISBURY CITY COUNCIL DOES NOT HAVE A GOOD TRACK RECORD IN MANAGING ITS RESPONSIBILITIES WHEREAS LAVERSTOCK AND FORD PARISH COUNCIL HAS AMPLY DEMONSTRATED THAT IT DOES AND BY ITS ACTIVITIES HAS CLEARLY SHOWN THAT IT DOES.	
865	3 Communities work well as they are now. If the merger goes ahead Bishopdown/Hampton Park will lose its identity. The size and population will be too big, Laverstock / Ford work well as it is, especially for the elderly. To merge with Salisbury could be a disaster in the future. We will become lost. If possibly council tax goes up I will not be able to afford to live where I am, as will be too expensive. I work with vulnerable adults. If you don't look after me who will be left to look after the vulnerable. I work a 60 hour week as it is.	
866		3
867	3 The work undertaken by Laverstock and Ford Parish Council has been outstanding over the last ten years Scheme 2 will provide a more unified approach particularly with regards to the County Park and the residents of Bishopdown with Hampton Park.	
868	3 100- A merger of the 2 councils: will undermine the strong L&F community; is not a merger of equals so needs of L&F would no longer be represented; can not be taken for financial reasons as it is simply not right. 2 - to move Bishopdown Farm into L&F; makes a lot of sense as residents of BF have same identity as Hampton Park (geographically and ideologically); would create a good size L&F parish; would allow L&F to retain its rural outlook Overall - Laverstock and Ford is a thriving local community and I wish it to remain so. L&P residents contribute hugely to Salisbury financially) parking, spend in Salisbury businesses etc) but I would like the parish to remain independent.	
869	3 Bishopdown Farm / Hampton Park have a very rural feel about them. They are a very strong community within themselves I consider myself to be part of the community here, not really part of the city centre. I don't follow the argument about the city residents subsidising [??] from Laverstock/Ford/ Hampton Park - surely the same would apply to any villages outside Salisbury who visit the city?	
870		3
871	3 Where will Riverbourne Park be placed?	
872		3



873	2 Scheme 2. Having lived on Bishopdown Farm for over 10 years I and my family have always felt part of the Laverstock and Ford community. We have used many of the local facilities. My children went to the Laverstock toddler group, are members of the Laverstock scout pack. We use the Hampton Park and Laverstock footpath trails. We visit the Laverstock Community Farm. Bishopdown Farm / Hampton Park feels like a village with our own green and local facilities. It has never felt like part of the city of Salisbury. Laverstock and Ford do not feel like they are part of the city. Please do not make them be. Please let us keep our own village identity	
874	100 - sort out the road infrastructure, the portway is becoming a nightmare!	
875	3 All schemes are unacceptable. The existing community identity is perfectly satisfactory. There is no need for change.	
876	3 Scheme 100- This proposal is not about the factors listed. It is about money. Having looked at the responsibilities of SCC, most (Allotments, Bemerton Heath Centre, camping and caravanning, their two car parks, trees, benches, football pitches, cricket pitches, toilets - I use M&S and Debenhams - the Guildhall and twinning) do not apply. I only occasionally go to the markets or the parks and they are used much by tourists. Scheme 2 - the housing area in Bishopdown Farm is clearly closely linked to my area and it should be part of one community.	
877		3
878		3
879		3
880	3 Scheme 100 - we do not have the same convenience as the Friary or the same quality location and do not see why we should pay the same council tax. Riverdown Park residents pay for their own street lighting and maintenance of roads and verges via a private contractor. Why should we pay the same as Salisbury residents. We use the facilities of Salisbury but so do Winterbourn and all the other villages. We like being part of Laverstock and Ford parish.	
881		3
882		3
883		3
884	3 Do not change things that work well just for financial gain to SCC	
885		3
886	3 I know that the Salisbury Council tax is higher - we will end up paying more - for what? Are there going to be improvements on the estate - upkeep of the parks / improvements, upkeep of the country park? We have a strong community ethic at the moment and that will be lost	
887		3
888		3
889		3
890		3
891		
892		3
893		3
894		3

895	3 Scheme 100 - Full inclusion is necessary. If all the population in all areas is using all facilities then it is right that they should all pay the correct rates. Schemes 2 and 3 - These schemes are nonsensical. Splitting an estate, Bishopdown Farm, is madness.	
896		3
897	3 The maps provided do not show the Riverdown Park estate and therefore do not illustrate the full gain / loss of householders under every option. It also very clearly ignores the impact of any change in council tax to the household under each proposal as past charges have not been publicised. As part of the literature was sent to households. A local vote has already been taken. Why are the views of 1003 residents who voted against the L&FPC merger to SCC being ignored? You don't simply remove [?] an election because you don't like the result.	
898		3
899		3
900	3 100 - Laverstock and Ford parish are an interface between city and rural areas. Residents and local parish councils have greater knowledge insight and interest in such needs than dwellers of a medieval city. The area boasts infrastructure, quality facilities, schools and manages semi-rural affairs very well. The inclusion of the country park into the parish is just a continuation of the local management carried out by engaged parishioners and organisations to enhance this outer city area. Scheme 2 will heighten community cohesion and will form a natural boundary between city and rural surrounds Geographically no roads interlink with Bishopdown Farm / Hampton Park than from the London Road, so natural access boundaries already exist	
901	3 Scheme 2 - The representatives of Laverstock and Ford Parish have put forward perfectly sound reasonable and correct reasons for Hampton Park to remain within the parish. They have my full support. Scheme 3 - I strongly disagree with the proposal to move this green hatched area to Salisbury City Council	
902		3
903		100
904		100
905	100 I have lived in the parish of Laverstock for half a century since coming here in my early twenties. I have always found it to be a pleasant place to live. I do not see any need for change in the future and hope that no changes are made to the parish during the rest of my lifetime. I think any changes resulting in the raising of Council Tax are totally unwarranted.	
906		100
907	100 The Laverstock parish has a number of activities run by its residents who welcome other communities to participate in. We feel the proposed changes by SDC would have adverse impact on the parish residents. The parish has been well run by its councillors, with good information passed on to its residents on affairs that impact on the parish. Bishopdown Farm and Ford residents do attend many of Laverstock parish functions. It would make sense to include these areas with Laverstock	
908		100

909	100 All proposals - removal of properties into another group = rates increase for those moved. Laverstock and Ford = removal of properties to Salisbury would mean the rates from Laverstock and Ford going to Salisbury. I have no confidence that money will be sent on Ford, We have little lighting, no pavements, no bus service (except school bus), no shops. I am happy to accept this in exchange for the countryside, not more housing. The funds for Laverstock and Ford should be spent on this area. We need a car to get to town / park and ride / shops / doctors / dentists / libraries - even road edges poor here. We do not belong to the city - we belong to the countryside ie accepting no facilities in return for lower rates. Despite being slowly forced to accept hundreds of extra properties at close proximity no plans have been made for walking access to Hamptons country park - no footpaths made and one access public right of way simply cut off by the builders.	
910	100 Stop interfering. Leave us alone. We are happy as we are.	
911		100
912		100
913	100 With regard to the schemes. I would not like to lose the sense of a village community which Laverstock and Ford still maintains. This would be damaged by increasing its size by a merger with Salisbury or another substantial area.	
914	100 Does it matter - Scott does what she wants!!! WCC are bulldozing again. Fix the roads and improve education (sic) and gain some respect and dignity for yourselves You are here to serve us. Broadband is crap	
915	100 Laverstock is such a lovely place. Its built its own character and community. The hours that were given to start the community farm. The river and meadow walks we now have. It shares. It comes together and goes ahead as a very loving community. Scheme 100	
916		100
917	100 1 - Salisbury City Council only has the powers of a parish 2 - None of the Salisbury City councillors are good enough to be on the Wiltshire Council cabinet 3 - None of the Salisbury City council people have the integrity to fight this appalling decision 4 - The largest town (or city) play no part in the decisions 5 - They simply rubber stamp the cabinet decisions 6 - The Green Belt is being eroded 7- The derelict properties in Salisbury lie empty 8 - Empty properties are left untouched 9 - The Green Belt is not protected	

1	<b>SCHEME 102 COMMENTS PAGE - Box and Corsham (Box to Corsham)</b>
2	
3	Box Parish Council objects to this proposal. It does not consider the present boundary to be either outdated or anomalous. The resolution made under Scheme 41 to transfer part of Rudloe to Box united the housing under one parish i.e. Box. Planning permission has been granted for new housing on the B3109 (Hannick Homes) and there is an application pending for housing at the top of Westwells Road (Rudloe No 2 site). There is currently housing on The Links at the Junction of the B3109 and Westwells Road. If this proposal were to be granted it would mean an even BIGGER split of the housing population at Rudloe with one side of the road in Box and the other in Corsham. As Box Parish is within the green belt these two proposed development areas are the ONLY way in which new housing could be built within Box. As proved by the granting of scheme 41, Box Parish Council is able to provide effective governance.
4	The current boundary is anomalous, running through the middle of development, so a more natural boundary such as the suggestion would improve all the appropriate criteria.
5	I disagree with Corsham encroaching on Box parish land. I think they should concentrate on looking after what they have already. The town centre is almost derelict with few shops or restaurants and to take more on when what they have is so poorly managed. Box parish has a much greater sense of community and take great pride in the historic parish of Box. Corsham is only interested in this land for the financial benefit especially when the new 100 houses are built. This is not an acceptable justification for this change. In the consultation I sent a written letter of disapproval and my opinion has not changed since in spite of further debates.
6	
7	ALONG WITH THE PARISH COUNCIL I STRONGLY OPPOSE ANY TRANSFER OF LAND AND HOUSES TO THE CORSHAM TOWN COUNCIL AREA IT IS NOT IN KEEPING WITH COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE OR COMMUNITY COHESION.
8	This proposal does not enhance community cohesion and does not comply with community governance.
9	
10	We, as Box Parish residents, owners of property in Box Parish, and as citizens of Box Parish find this approach to be totally unacceptable. We have participated in Box Parish meetings on this issue of excising Rudloe from Box Parish to Corsham Parish and note that Box Parish participants overwhelmingly disapprove of this. We do not understand the rationale for changing Box Parish boundaries, but, we do understand that we have not been consulted in ANY manor, whether by post, by phone, by email or other means by Wiltshire Council on this matter. We know that should this proposal be pushed through that it will raise our council taxes and represent an undemocratic approach to local government governance. As residents, property owners, and as council tax payers we object in the strongest manner to the approach taken by Corsham Council, both at the onset of this proposal, and in the last-minute submission of a revised proposal. However, we can understand that Corsham Council wants to expand to gain more property tax from development, but, what we cannot understand is how and why Wiltshire Council could allow this to happen. Representative democracy starts at the local parish level in this country. Consultation should be robust and all-inclusive. This proposal is neither democratic, nor is it inclusive or representative of an inclusive approach. We strongly

11	This is a rural area. Box was praised at the previous review and for sticking to the rules of the review and its justification for staying as is. The legality of this proposal was questioned at the Full Council Meeting and I fully support Box Parish Council and the large group of parishioners that attended the first review meeting with their wish to keep the boundary as it was. The proposal appears to be nothing more than to ensure that any future development land is part of Corsham! This is not one of the guidance considerations listed above! Apart from the financial aspect which we all know is also not for discussion any decision MUST be on the above points!
12	This is obviously an avaricious power play by Corsham Council to seize a large extra area containing a mixture of housing and industrial units, with an option of more development land, in order to increase the income of Corsham Council, (and perhaps pay for their new Campus?). This proposal has nothing to do with the welfare and care of the affected parishioners, and ceases to provide the required breathing space between parishes. An observation by a Planning Officer recently that this area has been over developed has fallen on deaf ears, & why no public meeting on this subject? Perhaps the justification required would stick in the throat! I would submit that a better route for the boundary would be south from the Rudloe Estate/B3190 on Skynet Drive to Park Lane, east on Park Lane To Hudswell Lane, down Hudswell Lane to Puckets Way, then south following the MOD boundary to Spring Lane. Then south on Spring Lane to Westwells Road, south down Green n Hill to Moor Green, east along Moor Green to Church Rise, south down Church Rise to Wadswick Lane, and then west on Wadswick Lane to meet up with the B3109 at Chapel Plaister. This route meets the requirements of permanent markers, supplies a clear area for most of the way between parishes, is fairly close to the present route so is easy to understand the reasoning, and is easy to follow on the map. It does
13	In recent dealings with both parish councils it is only Box Parish Council that have stood up for and seriously listened to the views and wishes of local residents. I do not want a very viable and effective Parish Council (Box) to be undermined in its financing by the larger neighbour. No arguments of any note from Corsham PC have been offered to counter this.
14	This proposal is about future financial potential of the proposed transfer area; it has absolutely nothing to do with any of the headings above. It is detrimental to the Box/Rudloe parish in that the potential development areas, and the amenities such as the Westwells Post office, are proposed to be arbitrarily transferred to Corsham; this is merely a 'land grab' for future financial benefit of Corsham, and therefore to the detriment of Box. The proposal should be firmly rejected.
15	This Land 'grab' by Corsham includes a small housing estate and industrial estate (the Links), and our local Post Office and shop then the rest is derelict land now up for housing development and a proposed new housing estate. Corsham has remained totally disinterested in this land up until now. They can only be interested the potential financial gain of additional housing and therefore Council Tax revenue. As moving Parish boundaries purely for financial gain is against you own criteria this submission must be rejected. As a move to Corsham will mean an increase in Council Tax it is not in the interest of the existing population or the potential one. Leave things as they are. Such a move is totally against the wishes of the people in Box and to their detriment and is therefore undemocratic. Leave Box alone.
16	As a resident of Box Parish and I strongly want this area to remain in the parish of Box. We are concerned that the people of Box and the people living in the affected area want to stay in Box. Box parish need this area of the community for it's rates and we are happy with our own decision making (in the future) as to the development within. It is our firm view that Corsham residents are not interested and Box residents are. This was illustrated by the non-existent Corsham representation, held in Corsham, recently.

17	The proposal includes the whole of the Wadswick Green community existing and planned in a single local authority, Corsham, where most of it is already. It ensures all the planned new communities to be linked to those which already exist and with whom they will have most common interest. The new communities will have no historic affiliation with Box which is a small, largely rural authority. The Corsham Framework Study shows the need to have clear definable boundaries so that West Corsham has a sense of identity and is part of the wider Corsham community.
18	This review needs to come out strongly in support of this measure because it reflects the basic purpose of creating coherent communities and clear boundaries (following a road rather than a field boundary). It makes no sense to divide the Wadswick Green retirement village between two councils, and it complements the move to keep Rudloe as a whole for planning purposes.
19	I strongly oppose this land grab by Corsham Town Council. This land belongs to Box Parish Council and it is essential that it remains so. I have lived in Ashley, Box for nearly twenty years and feel strongly that Box Parish must remain untouched. Box has a very strong sense of community cohesion and is a thriving and successful village. Box Parish serves the community extremely well. Nothing should be done to damage this community through reducing its size, population or boundaries. I feel that the views of the residents of Box should be paramount in deciding this issue.
20	Corsham are being greedy and selfish. They do nothing for the Rudloe people but they still want the council tax money. This is all about building yet more houses so they can get even more money. Corsham has already got its quota of houses, why do they need even more. Why don't they give the Corsham people a supermarket, doctors, schools, etc.
21	Is it just a coincidence, that CPC is proposing to take over land, that may have housing built on it in the not-too-distant future and that the said housing will generate further tax revenue from the community charge applied to each house? Otherwise, I cannot see any real reason for CPC wishing to take over the area proposed. Also, I do not think that the questions asked at Q6 above have any real relevance?
22	The area concerned is part of historic Box, mentioned in the 1626 map of Box and Haselbury (not Corsham) and it was the location of homeless Hungarian Refugees which Box was proud to take into its community in 1956. I have heard no rationale for the proposed change, which I assume is for the financial or development support of Corsham. Why should Corsham's short-term financial and development issues be allowed at the expense of the destruction of Box's community cohesion, which has taken generations of people and hundreds of years to establish?
23	There is no rationale or justification for such a radical proposal by Corsham Town Council other than, as mentioned by the Corsham Town Council Chairman at the Wiltshire Council meeting on 24th November three "anomalies" viz part of the MoD Car Park; part of Wadswick Green and the Data Storage Centre at Spring Park being in Box - which could easily be corrected by minor adjustments. This extreme proposal to take a huge swathe of Box Parish would create even greater anomalies by splitting the future population at Rudloe and Westwells in half and even cutting one farmer's land in two. It would appear that the overwhelming objections of the parishioners of Box Parish do not appear to have been taken into account. Where is the support for any of Corsham Town Council's proposals from its parishioners?
24	
25	This is just about more houses and more council tax for Corsham. They don't look after their existing Rudloe residents who I visit during the normal course of my work so why do they want to build even more houses for people they will ignore!
26	
27	I strongly disagree as this will make Box Parish smaller which will increase the precept, hence penalizing the poor. All these proposals are costing us money in what I believe is solely a political move.

28	The removal of the Links would adversely reduce the Box Parish income, A more natural boundary would be to the south of Park Lane. Currently our sense of community is reflected in Box not Corsham
29	I feel part of the Box Parish and community. Corsham's population has grown considerably since I have lived here and this is made us even more on the edge of the Corsham community. The facilities I use on a daily basis are within the Box Parish and will continue to be so with the revised proposal and my income should not be taken away from the Box Parish.
30	
31	
32	As residents of Ashley and the wider area of Box and Rudloe and its hamlets we object most strongly to this counter proposal in the continuing saga of the Box/Corsham Boundary Change review. There appears to be no rationale why this area should be transferred to the parish of Corsham and in our view there is no logical basis for this proposed course of action other than a blatant land grab by Corsham to the detriment of Box. The B3109 is not a suitable boundary between the two parishes and in effect would split us in two and we strongly oppose any transfer of land and houses in the area suggested to Corsham Town Council. Box and Rudloe have an independence and identity of their own even though we are a large and scattered parish. We do not wish to be an extension to Corsham or to have part of our parish swallowed up by Corsham which is becoming more urban as Box is rural but nevertheless well able to care and pay for a well kept cemetery, an incredibly well used Rec reation Ground with numerous sports facilities and our now renowned Box Rock Circus and also the 11 acres of Box Hill Common which is managed by the Parish Council for the recreational use of all from inside and out of our Parish and the area is
33	As the first review was against the proposal of Corsham expansion are we to assume that you will continue to put out surveys until you get the answer you require. The cost for the parishioners in Box would fall on the poor with an increase in council tax that we can not afford. This review is motivated on a political basis and is not in the interest of the community.
34	SCHEME 102 PROPOSAL IS NOTHING SHORT OF A LAND GRAB BY CORSHAM COUNCIL TO AUGMENT IT'S INCOME/REVENUE/JURISDICTION IN ANTICIPATION OF FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS BETWEEN BRADFORD ROAD & RUDLOE. IT IS ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY AND PURELY SERVES THE EXPANSION PURPOSES OF CORSHAM COUNCIL ONLY. FURTHERMORE IT IS IN CONFLICT WITH HUNDREDS OF OBJECTORS AS DEMONSTRATED BY THE TURNOUT AT CONSULTATION MEETING IN SPRINGFIELD CAMPUS ON 14-OCT-2016. THE COUNTER PROPOSAL BY BOX PARISH COUNCIL TO INCLUDE ALL OF RUDLOE IN THE BOX PARISH IS BY CONTRAST MOST CONSTRUCTIVE AND WILL BEST SERVE RUDLOE, STRENGTHENING THE VERY LONG-STANDING BOX PARISH COMMUNITY AND COHESION.
35	
36	
37	
38	This is nothing more than a land grab by Corsham CP for no other reason than financial gain with absolutely no benefit to the affected residents
39	I strongly object to the transfer of ANY of the Box parish into Corsham. I do not see any justification for this at all and it would be the grave detriment of Box parish.
40	The reduction in size of Box Parish will adversely affect the performance of the Parish Council. It will lose all the income from this area. Box Parish has a strong sense of community because it is a village. Corsham is a town and does not have the same sense of community because of its size. My husband and I fully support Box Parish Council in its objection to this boundary change.

41	As a resident in the Parish of Box for the last 39 years, I find the proposal (Scheme 102) not at all good for the area. Leave Box Parish as it is. The latest proposal looks as though it is designed to make our parish poorer in the long run.
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1	<b>SCHEME 103 COMMENTS PAGE - Victoria Road area (Trowbridge to Hilperton)</b>
2	
3	The proposal meets no criteria, follows no natural boundary and affords no advantage to anyone. I object.
4	We, in Wyke Road, are directly affected by decisions relating to Hilperton Parish and the Hilperton Marsh/Gap which is part of Hilperton Parish. Since we are directly impacted we should have the opportunity to be involved in the decisions relating to this area therefore being integrated into the Hilperton Parish would allow our direct involvement and mean that we continue to be apprised of any development issues/proposals
5	
6	Why would part of Victoria road want to be in Hilperton ? Equally as in scheme 25 would the residents of this area have a sense of civic pride and civic values, being mainly wildlife. It would appear to me that there is more to this than is being published.
7	Like many of Hilperton PC's proposals this seems almost entirely nonsensical - it would not further effective governance, undermines contiguity and community cohesion and splits houses on one side of the road from another.
8	The Parish Council proposed this scheme as it would use a natural feature (the existing roads) and thus tie-in with the town council idea of using roads in various schemes which the town council has suggested. The Parish Council is aware that many residents whose houses back onto the Hilperton Gap use it as an ad hoc recreation space and also worship at the local Hilperton Church and avail themselves of the facilities at Hilperton Village Hall and the adjacent playing field.
9	
10	It is OK as it is so why change
11	
12	This proposal aligns well with our experience of living in the area. We have been part of the civil and ecclesiastical parish of Hilperton whilst technically in Trowbridge. As we identify more with the parish this will enable us to feel closer to civic life.
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	More affinity with Hilperton, as border Hilperton Gap Always "Hilperton" side of town, makes sense to move
18	I disagree. We have lived here since 1968. We are happy to remain Trowbridge after all if we became Hilperton there would be Hilperon Gap any more. I think there should be a gap for recreation and not housing.
19	1 The proposed area is already in the parochial parish boundary of Hilperton's St Michael and All Saints church 2Accept that the council tax might rise as the precept for the Hilperton parish council is an "extra"
20	
21	
22	
23	As part of Wyke Road is already included it will make the rest of us feel more of a community
24	On my deeds when the house was built my address was Hilperton Marsh

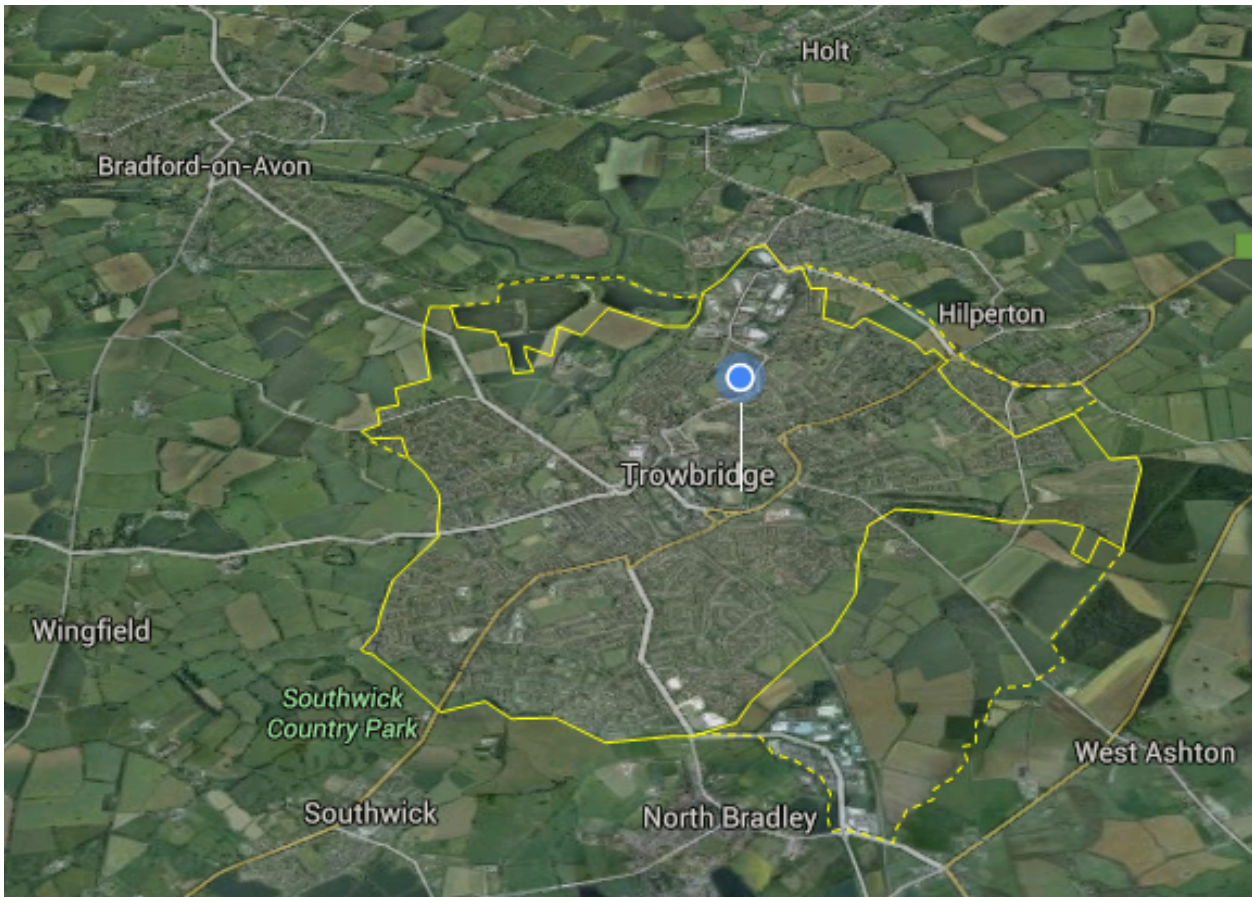
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	The lane and land at the back of our house belongs to Hilperton and the flooding of this land is a big issue for us but we belong to Hilperton. Having the road at the back and front of our house and the fields would be beneficial.
30	
31	Very happy to become part of Hilperton Parish. This is a rural area and we hope the parish boundary review takes into account the desire of local residents not to have further development in their area, and to retain the village feel of the community and surrounding area.
32	We already use the church, and often go to local events in the village. We also have many friends who live in Hilperton.
33	The lack of jobs for the number of people that will be in the new parish. I assume it will be social housing in the main which will not help the image of Trowbridge in any positive sense.

## **Submission to the Community Governance Review - May 2016**

### **Introduction**

Trowbridge Town Council submitted evidence to Wiltshire Council prior to the Review commencing and during the Review, this evidence was presented to Wiltshire Council at the November 2015 meeting. This submission summarises the town council's position and updates the evidence, based upon the latest information and in response to submissions made by others.

Trowbridge provides a range of facilities and services for a wide community and in order to continue to provide efficient and effective local government on behalf of the whole town, Trowbridge requires; one town council for all of the town. The town should include; areas of current and planned development where they are detached from neighbouring villages, and, where development is contiguous with neighbouring villages, appropriate natural boundaries, such as main roads should be used, in accordance with the government guidance.



*Aerial photographs showing Trowbridge and neighbouring towns and villages with current and proposed boundary. © Google*

***One town council for all of the town***

## **Area 1 (Scheme 21) Wingfield to Trowbridge.**

The current boundary runs through the middle of residential properties and divides streets. Shore Place, Kingsley Place and Chepston Place are part of the 'Broadmead' Estate, built over 40 years ago and only accessible via other parts of Broadmead, all in Trowbridge. Chepston Place and Kingsley Place are split between Trowbridge and Wingfield. All other properties in Wingfield are part of Wingfield village or are independent farm related buildings.

This proposal would improve community identity because properties which are part of the community of Trowbridge would be included in Trowbridge Parish. This proposal would also improve efficient and effective community governance, utilising a good natural boundary.



*Current boundary runs through the middle of the semi-detached homes in the centre of the picture.*  
© Google

## **Area 2 (Scheme 24) Holt to Trowbridge.**

The current boundary is poorly defined, the three residential properties are within a few metres of properties in Trowbridge and can only be accessed via Trowbridge, across a bridge over the river Biss to Canal Road adjacent to residential and industrial areas and next to a supermarket. The government guidance states,

*“As far as boundaries between parishes are concerned, these should reflect the “no-man’s land” between communities represented by areas of low population or barriers such as rivers, roads or railways.”*

The Kennet & Avon Canal, river Avon and railway line are all barriers without bridges between this area and Holt village, making this area and the residences within it remote from Holt. Holt and all of the facilities in Holt are 3 miles away. Facilities in Trowbridge, Hilperston and Staverton are significantly closer.

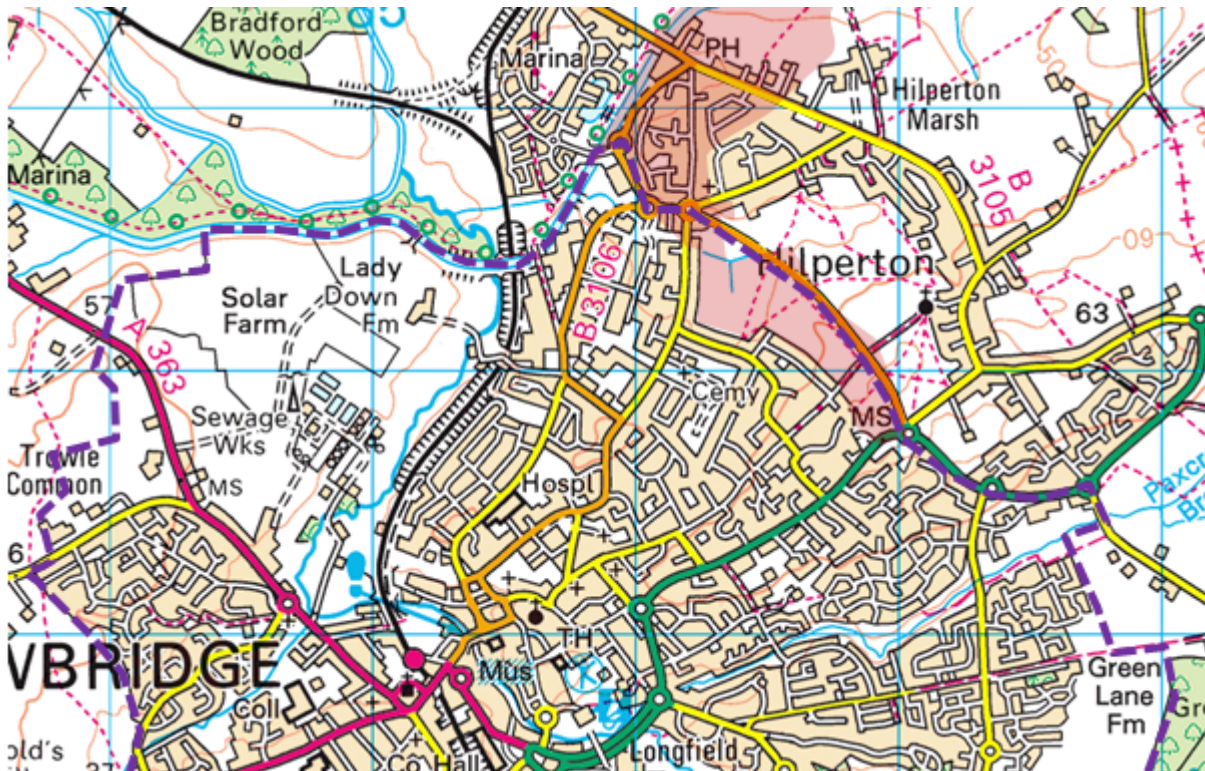
This proposal would improve community identity and efficient and effective community governance, utilising an excellent natural boundary.

***One town council for all of the town***

## **Area 3 (Schemes 20, 22 & 25) Hilperton to Trowbridge.**

Now that Elizabeth Way is open to traffic, there is no better natural boundary between Hilperton and Trowbridge than the main roads; B3105/Elizabeth Way and A361/Hilperton Drive. This proposal resolves the anomaly that properties in Paxcroft Mead have been built on the boundary. Development is contiguous between Trowbridge and Hilperton, both along Wyke Road and through Paxcroft Mead. Without areas of “no-man’s land”, the only good natural boundary, in line with the government guidance are the main roads, which are clearly defined and unlikely to change over time.

This proposal would improve community identity and efficient and effective community governance, utilising a good natural boundary in accordance with the government guidance.



*Map of Trowbridge (north) showing areas transferred from Trowbridge to Hilperton in 1991 (red) and the proposed town boundary. © Ordnance Survey*

Area 3a (Scheme 20) lies to the south of Elizabeth Way/B3105 and until 1991 was within the Trowbridge boundary.

Area 3b (Scheme 25) lies to the south of Elizabeth Way/B3105 and until 1991 almost all of it was within the Trowbridge boundary.

Area 3c (Scheme 22) lies to the south of Hilperton Drive/A361.

Alternative proposals fail to use good natural boundaries. At its worst, properties in Painter’s Mead would still be split between two parishes, with #38 & #40 remaining in Trowbridge. Under Trowbridge Town Council’s proposal more than 400 homes in Paxcroft Mead will still be in Hilperton, north of the A361/Hilperton Drive.

*One town council for all of the town*



*Trowbridge Town Council's proposed boundary, A361/Hilperton Drive. © Google*



*Hilperton Parish Council's proposed boundary, leaving homes on the right in Trowbridge and those on the left in Hilperton. © Google*

***One town council for all of the town***

Paxcroft Brook forms the boundary in the alternative proposals, but is at the centre of an extensive area of open space which acts as a focal point for the whole community, with play areas, benches, cycle-paths and bridges. The government guidance states,

*“For instance, factors to consider include parks and recreation grounds which sometimes provide natural breaks between communities but they can equally act as focal points.”*

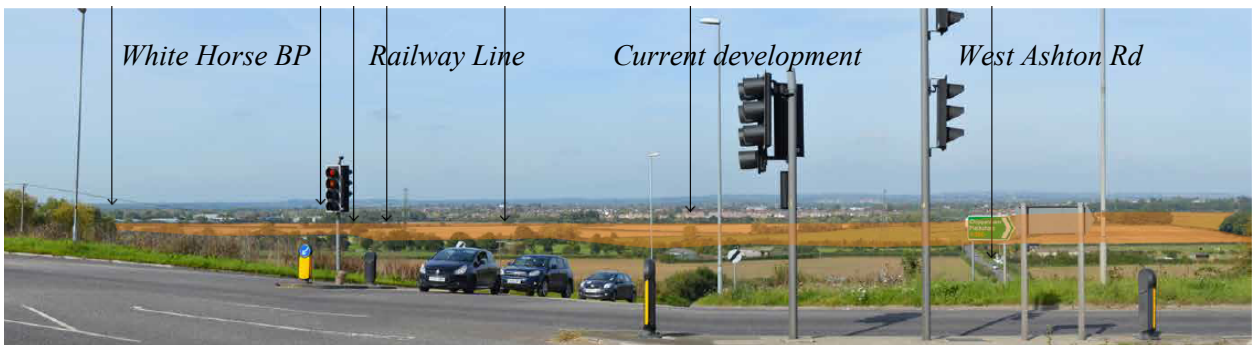


*Paxcroft Brook open-space from Leap Gate shows buildings both sides, bridges & cycle-paths. © Google*

If the whole of the open space is to be well managed and maintained, and the facilities developed and enhanced efficiently and effectively, then a single local council is needed which has the resources, capacity and willingness to undertake that role and provide leadership to the community in accordance with the government guidance. Trowbridge Town Council can do this. Alternative proposals fail to place the Paxcroft Brook open space in a single parish.

#### **Area 4 (Schemes 26, 27, 28 & 29) West Ashton and North Bradley to Trowbridge.**

The whole area is included within the revised Trowbridge Settlement Boundary and is either already developed, or allocated as a Strategic Site and Urban Extension (Ashton Park) in the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy. West Ashton Parish Council has accepted that it is appropriate to transfer the areas from their parish to the town once the development has been completed. Wiltshire Council has the opportunity to make that decision now, following the adoption of the Core Strategy, whilst planning applications are being considered, knowing that development will happen and without reconsidering the whole process again in five or ten years' time.



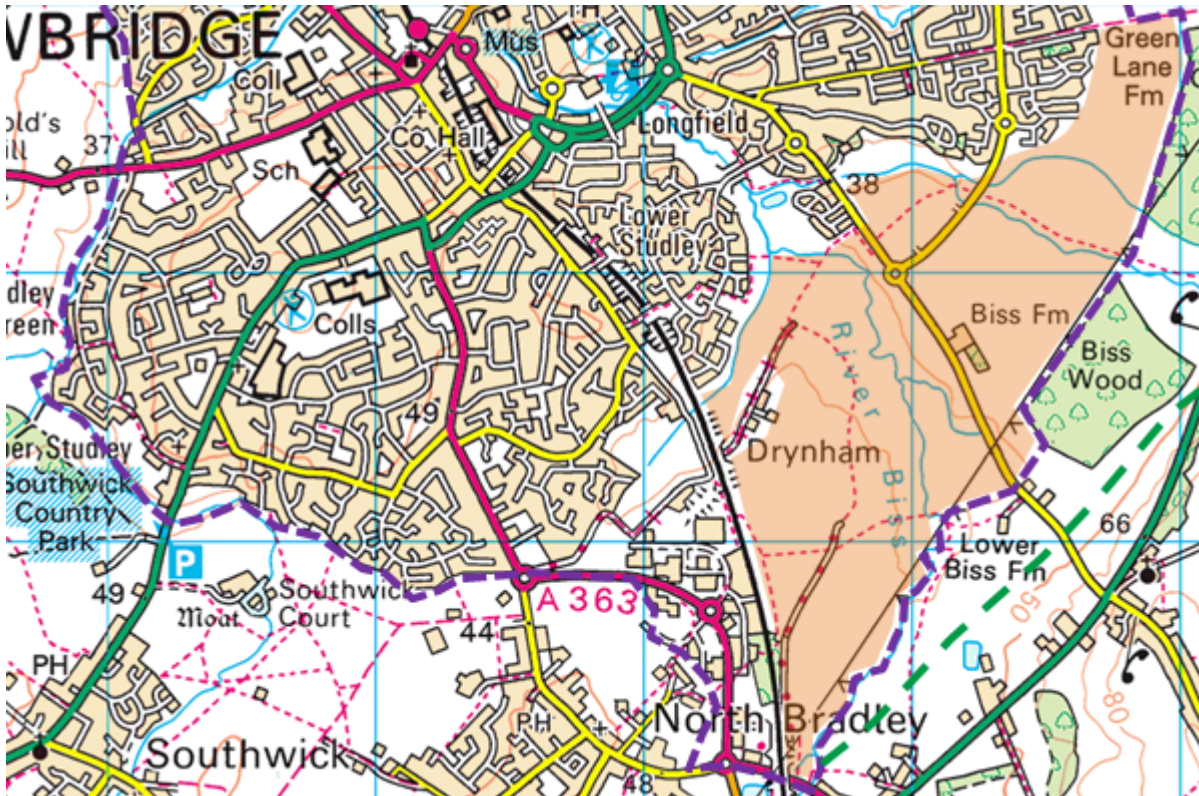
*From West Ashton cross roads (A350) with West Ashton village behind, Ashton Park in the middle ground (orange) and Trowbridge in the background view. © Greenhalgh Landscape Architecture.*

## ***One town council for all of the town***

At the public consultation meeting held on 13th October 2015 Richard Covington of West Ashton Parish Council said;

*“The whole Ashton Park area needs to be considered as one.”*

Ashton Park is currently split between two parish councils, only under Trowbridge Town Council’s proposal is the whole of Ashton Park contained in a single parish.



*Map of Trowbridge (south) showing areas of allocated and consented development (orange), the planned A350 West Ashton by-pass and the proposed town boundary. © Ordnance Survey*

At the same consultation meeting Roger Evans of North Bradley Parish Council said;

*“People live in parishes to be in a village setting and they do not want to be part of a town.”*

This is why large business parks and urban extensions should be within the town boundary, so that they do not swamp the existing villages with urban-centric demands. If North Bradley does not want to be part of a new-town which is bigger than Malmesbury or Durrington then they can remain a separate and distinct village with green space between it and the growing suburbs of their neighbouring town. This would be one of three Trowbridge new-towns neighbouring a large town of over 10,000 homes;

- Ashton Park West with North Bradley
- Ashton Park East with West Ashton
- Paxcroft Mead with Hilperton

Trowbridge Town Council’s proposal delivers the needs of our differing communities whilst ensuring efficient and effective local government in accordance with the government guidance.



# HILPERTON PARISH COUNCIL

## COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW

**Scheme 18:** The Parish Council supports this scheme and is happy to respond to the comments submitted by Trowbridge Town Council by agreeing to the following 'tidying amendments'. Firstly, the boundary to the green hatched area in the south-east of the scheme being moved south east from the stream to follow the fence line of the houses in Moyle Park. REASON: To allow the whole of the open area of grassland to be under the control of the same first tier authority, allowing easier maintenance of the whole area when the Parish Council assumes responsibility for it. Secondly, the boundary to the green hatched area in the north west of the scheme being moved north-west from the cycle/footpath to follow the fence line of the housing development. Reason: As above. The Parish Council can see no improvement to governance by moving any of these houses into Trowbridge and again asks the CGR working group (CGRwg) to assist local democracy by leaving the houses and open spaces in Hilperton parish. It would again remind the CGRwg that this area contains the main shopping area for houses in the parish, the well-used Red Admiral public house and the Paxcroft Mead Community Centre (of which the Parish Council is the custodian trustee and appoints a member to the governing committee of the centre). It also contains one of the two primary schools in the parish and the most recently constructed affordable housing development. The town council is happy for 'fence lines' to be regarded as 'natural boundaries' in other schemes it has promoted and so, presumably, would be consistent in its approach to this scheme too.

**Scheme 19:** The Parish Council supports this scheme suggested by the CGRwg which would assist the aim of better local governance for the residents by combining them with their near neighbours who are already in Hilperton Parish.

**Scheme 20:** The Parish Council objects to this scheme as it would not assist the stated aims of the CGR.

**Scheme 22:** The Parish Council objects to this scheme in its entirety, as it cannot see how it would achieve the required aims of the CGR. If the CGRwg sees any merit in the scheme, the Parish Council would suggest that the new Leapgate road would form a far more logical eastern boundary to Trowbridge rather than the Town Council proposed, which runs all the way east to Ashton Road.

**Scheme 23:** The Parish Council can see the logic of this proposal which came from the CGRwg. However, it would hope that the working group will not insist that the housing north-west of Leapgate all has to be in the same parish. As there are far more houses in this area than in the existing 'Hilperon housing' (see scheme 18), a flawed result to the consultation could be reached if the Town Council has been lobbying the houses within its boundary, as the numbers are heavily skewed in its favour.

**Scheme 25:** The Parish Council objects to this scheme as it would not assist the stated aims of the CGR, not least due to the fact that the land still (as when the Planning Inspector made his report) consists of open fields which are not allocated for housing in the 2026 Core Strategy. The Parish Council would draw the attention of the CGRwg to the comments of the West Wiltshire District Council Local Plan (1<sup>st</sup> alteration) Inspector when he commented as follows (Parish Council emphasis). Please note that, as expected by the Inspector in 2.2.48, there were no substantial earthworks required to construct the Hilperon Relief Road. For your information, the Inspector abolished 'Rural Buffer' areas, as his opinion was that they were not needed where settlements had their own development boundaries.

## *Trowbridge*

2.2.46: The western border of the proposed rural buffer here is drawn tight against the backs of properties mostly in Wyke Road, Victoria Road and Albert Road ... (to which there is no objection).

2.2.47: This area so contained comprises a series of small fields, separated by hedges, and crossed by a number of public and other footpaths. From my visits to this locality, I consider that at present this area appears as a reasonably homogenous tract of open land, although there are subtle differences in landscape character within it. It is partly in agricultural use and partly consists of unused grassland, but there are views of Hilperton and the edge of Trowbridge from within and across it. **I consider that the properties in Wyke Road, Victoria Road and Albert Road form an obvious definition to the eastern edge of Trowbridge** hereabouts and that there is currently no obvious alternative feature within the land forming the proposed rural buffer which would better mark the edge of the town.

2.2.48: I appreciate that the proposed Hilperton Relief Road is intended to cross this land broadly from north-west to south-east. Although the precise alignment of the road is not formally before me, a draft scheme has been drawn up and was presented to the Inquiry. From this and my own observations, I cannot imagine that substantial earthworks would be needed to accommodate the road, wherever its precise route lay, so that its impact in the landscape might not be great. **In these circumstances I do not believe that it would, if built here, appear as a more convincing boundary to the town than the existing development.** (*My conclusions and recommendations on Policy T5A will be relevant to this matter*). I therefore believe that the town policy limit hereabouts should be drawn along what would have been the western edge of the rural buffer.

2.2.49: An alternative boundary to the town policy limit further to the east would enable the development to take place on the land so enclosed. This would extend Trowbridge into open land having a reasonably pleasant appearance and would in my opinion harm the semi-rural character and appearance of the area as open fields were replaced by built development of one form or another. It would also erode the gap between Trowbridge and Hilperton. There is no remaining objection seeing the allocation of all or any part of this land for housing, and no need for it to be so allocated in order to meet WSP housing land requirements.

**Scheme 103:** The Parish Council proposed this scheme as it would use a natural feature (the existing roads) and thus tie-in with the Town Council idea of using roads in various schemes which the Town Council has suggested. The Parish Council is aware that many residents whose houses back onto the Hilperton Gap use it as an ad hoc recreation space and also worship at the local Hilperton Church and avail themselves of the facilities at Hilperton Village Hall and the adjacent playing field.

..ooOoo..



## **Additional Evidence against Motion 27 from Laverstock and Ford Parish Council for the Community Governance Review Working Group**

### **A. Additional Evidence With Respect to the Community Governance Review Criteria**

#### **1. A sense of civic pride and civic values**

Our Parish Newsletter ([link to latest copy](#)) is full of evidence of the civic pride and civic values that exist in our Parish and sustained by our Parish Council. There is a particular focus on our rural heritage, including the historic World War I Airfield, chalk downlands – celebrated annually through the South Wiltshire school’s mini marathon, our country trails and rural greenspaces. The Open Farm Sunday event in our Parish is one of the most popular in the Country with up to 6,000 visitors attending the event from across South Wiltshire.

#### **2. A strong, inclusive community and voluntary sector**

We have received five grant applications from different community organisations in the last two months demonstrating the strength of our community and voluntary sector. In one example of the inclusivity that exists, two community organisations each submitted grant claims for equipment and infrastructure (a projector and improved blinds for Laverstock Village Hall) that will be for the benefit of all community groups using the Hall.

#### **3. A strong sense of place and local distinctiveness**

In common with all Parishes that lie close to a major town or city, businesses, new housing developments and educational institutions and even housing allocation zones for planning purposes will reference Salisbury as the main geographical location. However this is merely shorthand for “in the Salisbury Area” and does not detract from the strong sense of place that residents, students, workers and visitors in our Parish enjoy. The genuine sense of loss expressed by numerous residents and most recently the school leadership at the prospect of a merger is conclusive evidence of this fact.

#### **4. Effective engagement with the local community**

The equivalent of a third our residents as measured by unique visitors currently visit our website during any one month and all residents receive a hardcopy of our Parish Newsletter. Our Parish Plan was developed through two years of consultation including attendance at popular community events, on-line survey and public open meetings. We plan to either revise our Parish Plan or undertake a Neighbourhood Plan once the Boundary Review process has been completed.

#### **5. Strong local leadership**

We have effectively engaged with the planning proposals for housing development at Old Sarum Airfield and the new settlements of Longhedge, Old Sarum and Riverdown Park. In all cases, with the exception of the Airfield, we have successfully worked in partnership with the developers to

secure additional resources for our local community and help the developers improve the quality of the resulting settlements.

## **B. The Legal Basis For A Merger**

Motion 27 from the Nov 2015 Wiltshire Council meeting called for the Working Group to 'investigate and consult on the merger of Laverstock and Ford Parish into Salisbury City Parish'. The word 'merge' is described in the dictionary as 'to lose character and identity'. This is certainly not what the vast majority of the other residents in our parish want, a fact that has been made strongly at both public meetings. Furthermore, the common usage of the word 'merge' implies 2 or more bodies or organisations seeing the advantages of merging and all agree to do so. In this case there is only one proponent for this merger – Salisbury City. Our residents and Parish Council totally disagree with the proposal. The bottom line is that this is, in effect, an aggressive take-over bid which, if it should succeed, would lead to the abolition of the parish and its council with the latter wound up and dissolved by a reorganisation order. This action would bring with it all the warnings identified in para 122 of the Guidance for Community Governance Reviews.

## **C. Inaccuracies In Motion 27**

Considering each of the significant points from the Motion 27 in turn:

### **1. 'very concerned that this has not been included as one of the options for consideration in this review'**

This statement is incorrect as the Working Group consultation in 2015 did include consideration of the Salisbury City Council's (SCC) wish to incorporate Laverstock and Ford (L&F) Parish within Salisbury City. This proposal was considered but was rejected as they believed there was no case to answer. There have been no significant changes since then, however, regardless of this we are now forced to 'go round the buoy' again.

### **2. 'Laverstock is very much part of the city; and 3 of Salisbury's 6 secondary schools are located in Laverstock.'**

The L&F Parish is set in a pleasant and rural area with many of its own open spaces and is not part of a city. The schools, as well as Salisbury City (SC), serve many villages to the east of Salisbury, including L&F. Therefore, they cannot be considered as SC Schools. Indeed, St Edmunds serves some 44 different communities. They are very much part of the L&F communities and regular meetings take place between the Parish Council and schools on community matters with cups awarded by the Parish Council annually to students. (See letter from the 3 secondary school Head Teachers together with the neighbouring primary school Head Teacher which unequivocally opposes a merger and confirms how well L&F Parish Council works with the schools.)

### **3. 'Residents of Laverstock enjoy all the services provided by Salisbury City Council yet do not pay for them ..... (they) are subsidised by all the other Salisbury residents. This is clearly not fair.'**

Businesses would be the first to recognise that it is visitors to the city who sustain it and not the size of the local population. All who use the Guildhall and Crematorium pay to use them. Parking is expensive and paid for by those visitors that use it and is not a subsidised provision. Significantly, these points are applicable to visitors from surrounding Parishes, other parts of Wiltshire, the rest of

the country and indeed from abroad; therefore, why single out this particular parish? Perhaps in reality visitors can be considered as subsidising the City of Salisbury.

**4. ‘Genuine concern that much treasured village identity of Laverstock would be threatened by joining SCC.....’**

The L&F communities have a historic background with the origins of Laverstock going back to the Neolithic period with very active pottery kilns in medieval times. Bringing the story up to date, they now have their own Community Farm and will soon have their own Country Park. The Parish Council was formed under the Local Government Act in 1894. The Parish is run in a very efficient manner with only one part time clerk. L&F Parish Council is non-political and run solely for the benefit of its residents. A merged City Parish would mean that the number of Parish Councillors representing the current residents would fall to 4 out of the total of 27 for the merged Parish.

**5. ‘To omit this option from the Review would be to perpetuate a democratic anomaly and miss a key opportunity to put right a historic wrong.’**

It is not clear why living in a efficiently run parish with a Parish Council which is non -political and run solely for the benefit of its residents can be a democratic anomaly and an historic wrong. Perhaps the anomaly is what is not said; a realignment of boundaries to merge the two Parishes would mean a financial gain to the City of some £300,000 due to L&F residents paying an inflated council tax for the pleasure of sitting within a changed SC boundary.

**6. ‘There is no longer a viable distinction between the two parishes ‘**

The rural aspects of L&F and its distinctive facilities ensure that it is not appropriate to merge the Parish with a city. These features, combined with the ability of its Council to run it efficiently, ensure that L&F Parish is a viable independent parish.

**D. The dearth of SC Parish residents who spoke in favour of Motion 27 at the public meetings.**

It was notable that the few speakers who spoke in favour of Motion 27 at the Salisbury Public meeting were all in local public office or had previously been active in local public affairs. It was clear from the content of the speeches that they had been orchestrated by SCC or their supporting Wiltshire Councillors. In contrast numerous speakers spoke against the merger at both public meetings, putting forward a variety of well thought out arguments through their own volition.

**E. The public criticism from the Chair of Salisbury BID re the linking of the asset transfer from Wiltshire Council to SCC to the vote on Motion 27 to merge L&F Parish Council with SCC.**

Amanda Newbury, Chair of Salisbury Business Improvement District, commented on the behaviour of SCC in this respect as being “no way to do business”. In contrast we are in early conversation with the BID Chair to co-develop visionary proposals for the Longhedge and Old Sarum commercial areas, the Longhedge commercial area was successfully secured in part through the pro-active engagement by our Parish Council with the Developers for Longhedge.

**F. The resignation of the Chair for the Salisbury CCTV scheme citing the “broken politics” which have led to SCC delaying the Asset Transfer process until after Wiltshire Council has voted on Motion 27.**

One of the authors of Motion 27, Wiltshire Councillor Richard Clewer, stated it would be “quite wrong” for SCC to link the asset transfer with the outcome of Motion 27 but SCC have made it abundantly clear that this is their intention. On this basis alone Motion 27 should be withdrawn.

**G. The lack of letters to the press from Salisbury residents saying they want a merger.**

To date there have been no letters of support from SC Parish residents for a merger of L&F Parish Council with SC Parish other than letters from SC Parish Councillors. This in contrast to numerous letters from residents from L&F Parish opposed to the merger.

**H. The biased nature of the Salisbury City Parish campaigning leaflet to generate any kind of positive support for the Merger.**

This leaflet which has been professionally produced at great expense to SC Parish residents only provides one option for respondents – a positive response for a Merger of L&F Parish Council with SC Parish Council. On this basis we would ask that any “evidence” it may generate is dismissed as irrelevant by the working group.

**I. The Capacity of Laverstock and Ford Parish Council to take on more services.**

SC Parish Council have made much of their capability to take on services from Wiltshire Council and inferred that L&F Parish Council has less capacity to do so. In fact the reverse is true. L&F Parish Council have a low precept because we are the more efficient Parish Council. We have developed a modern business model of small government supporting a large and resilient civil society. The point has been made by SC Parish Council that we are “living off developer contributions to maintain our community facilities that will run out in time.” Again the reverse is true. We are co-designing our greenspaces with developers so they can be sustainably managed through agricultural systems which are present in our Parish. By presenting opportunities for civil society organisations to take on management aspects of greenspaces and other community facilities, we can generate income for the benefit of the community ensuring that residents will not be burdened by increased taxation, as is the case for the maintenance of the formal, high maintenance greenspaces that SC Parish Council preside over. Furthermore, we plan to look into applying for a major Heritage Lottery Fund grant to further develop our new Country Park services once the Boundary Review process has been concluded. If the merger goes ahead, the combined Parishes would not be eligible to apply for this grant since SCC has already applied for and secured funding for its formal greenspaces under the same grant programme. The point was also made that the expanding role of Parish Councils to take on assets from Wiltshire Council could not be met by our hardworking Parish Clerk alone. We currently have made budgetary plans to recruit an Assistant Clerk in this financial year and would continue to expand our paid staff capacity at modest levels to meet the increasing administrative demands of our work.

**J. Our Councillors are democratically elected.**

SC Parish Council continues to claim that our Parish Councillors are not subject to the democratic process. This is not true. We are all subject to parish elections, the next one being in the Spring of 2017. Also the point was made that we do not have a full Parish Council. For the record we currently have two vacancies on a Parish Council of 13 with three residents expressing a firm interest in filling these vacancies. We will therefore have a waiting list once the two vacancies are filled.

**K. We have the capacity and interest in delivering a Neighbourhood Plan**



We have explored the merits of developing a Neighbourhood Plan (NP) and been advised by Wiltshire Council Spatial Planners that since we have been so effective at meeting housing needs set out in the current Core Strategy for Wiltshire that there is a strong argument for us not drawing up a NP.

The comment made by a SCCllr at Laverstock that we would have had protection from the Airfield development had we possessed a NP indicated lack of knowledge on the basic facts. NPs were only introduced by the Localism Act in 2011. There was a shake-down period in Wiltshire while the Wiltshire Council decided on the process to be used within the county. Indeed the first one in the country was only adopted in Mar 2013. Regrettably, the South Wilshire Core Strategy which flagged up the 3 areas on the airfield for potential development was adopted in 2012 (having been through the consultation process and obtaining an inspector's approval). This set in train, ultimately, the submission of the Planning Application. Hence the timeframe was against us - any NP we could have produced would have post-dated the adoption of the Core Strategy - it would have been too late!

#### **L. A comment made at the Laverstock public meeting by a SCCllr on democracy**

A case was made by a SCCllr that it is not fair or democratic that residents of L&F have no say in how facilities in the City are run, eg the City Hall or the Guild Hall. It is the case that residents have democracy now. They do not want to be part of the City or indeed have any say in the running of these facilities. This is their democratic right – forcing them to be part of the City organisation would not be democratic.

#### **M. Corrections to statements made at the Salisbury public meeting by a SCCllr**

It is not true to say that L&F PC did not support the Hampton Park community from the early days – it did. For example, when the residents no longer wished to run the Community Centre, the Parish Clerk stepped in for a period of time until a new group of residents formed a management organisation. And when this group wound up its activities in 2012 because of insurance issues, a company was formed and a parish Cllr stepped in to become one of the 5 Directors to manage it (and initially carry out the day-to-day running).

Also it was incorrect to say that the SCC had not been involved in the redesign of the Country Park at Hampton Park. L&F Cllrs, together with a design specialist, spoke with the City Clerk in the early days when an initial drawing of the proposed rural redesign was first available. The Clerk was content with what he saw.

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## **Bishopdown Farm – Hampton Park Proposed consolidation**

Further to our submission of additional evidence with respect to Salisbury City Council's proposal for the abolition of Laverstock and Ford Parish and its Council through a forced merger, I am writing with the latest thoughts from our Parish Councillors with respect to the less radical Boundary Review options being considered in the area of Hampton Park and Bishopdown Farm.

We believe the Country Park should be transferred to our Parish because of the tremendous amount of work with residents, WC for (who have always made it clear that we were their preferred nominee for the Country Park) and the developer to come up with the rural design which the former are eagerly waiting to see in place. We have spent much time to work with the developer to ameliorate the spoil that was deposited on the site of the Country Park rather than removed by the developer. As a result the new planning application recently submitted by the developer is the culmination of the enthusiasm and efforts of the L&F Cllrs and the continual dialogue over a sustained period with the developer. This is why we feel that it is only right and proper for our Parish to retain the Country Park together with Hampton Park and Riverdown Park. Therefore, it would also seem totally sensible to move our boundary to encapsulate all, rather than part, of the area set aside for the Country Park.

The joining of Hampton Park and the Bishopdown Farm is common sense. Traveling round both of these areas they look like one integrated development with interconnecting roads while this is not the case when comparing Bishopdown Farm and Bishopdown with their clearly different styles and only one single footpath to provide a connection between the two.

We already service Bishopdown Farm residents with our Newsletter, 6 times annually and keep them informed of what is happening in their community. They also use all our Hampton Park facilities – shops, school, doctor, dentist, community hall, village green etc. However, we restate here what we said to the Working Group at our meeting on 1 Dec 2014, we believe it would be sensible for Bishopdown Park to be transferred into L&F Parish but **only if the residents are in agreement**. On this basis the residents would be welcome but should this not occur they would of course still benefit from, and access to, all the facilities located in our Parish. **This reflects our philosophy for the whole of the Community Governance Review.**

Our aims are therefore:-

1. Restore the boundary along St Mark's Path, thus placing the Country Park correctly inside Laverstock & Ford Parish and enabling us to deploy our expertise in rural management to the benefit of residents in both Parishes.
2. Welcome Bishopdown Farm residents from the 334 properties wholeheartedly into Laverstock & Ford Parish, providing they have made it clear this is something they wish to happen.
3. Retain all of our remaining parish boundaries and independence if Bishopdown Farm is not to be transferred into our Parish.

David Burton

Laverstock and Ford Parish Council

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# Community Governance Review Working Group

Presentation from  
Laverstock and Ford Parish Council



9<sup>th</sup> May 2016

# This Presentation Covers

- The case for Laverstock and Ford Parish Council to continue to serve our residents
- The evidence that our Parish has distinct and strong community cohesion which is strengthening as our population grows
- The value of our services to neighbouring Parish Councils
- Our Boundary Review Proposal

# Our roles – How are we doing?

‘Parish councils have two main roles: **community representation** and **local administration**. For both purposes it is desirable that a parish should reflect a distinctive and recognisable community of place, with its own sense of identity. The views of local communities and inhabitants are of central importance.’

## **Boundary Commission**

# Community representation



# Laverstock & Ford Parish Council

## Incorporating Hampton Park & Old Sarum

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- About the Parish
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- FAQs & Links
- Contact Us
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Are you planning a Street Party for the Queen's 90th birthday?



Your guide to Organising a Street Party  
To celebrate The Queen's 90th birthday!



### PARISH COUNCIL GRANT SCHEME

The Parish Council operates a small community grant scheme. It is funded from income unconnected with council tax.

The Council encourages applications from local community based, 'not for profit' or charitable organisations e.g. voluntary groups, societies, clubs (including new startups), sports clubs, youth clubs, playgroups, and Community Projects.

Click [here](#) for an application form.



## AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM LAVERSTOCK & FORD PARISH COUNCIL

### Community Governance Boundary Review – Latest News

If you wish to stay independent of Salisbury City, make your views known to Wiltshire Council Boundary Review Committee by attending either or both of the Open Meetings below:

Monday 9th May at the City Hall, Salisbury at 6pm

Wednesday 18th May at Wyvern College, Church Road, Laverstock, at 6pm.

Parish residents will also get a letter from Wiltshire Council, outlining the review and containing a survey form and pre-paid return envelope. It is important that you complete and return the survey or complete the survey on-line using the link shown in the letter.

Your parish is under threat. For more details read the newsletter. [click on the cover page on the right.](#)



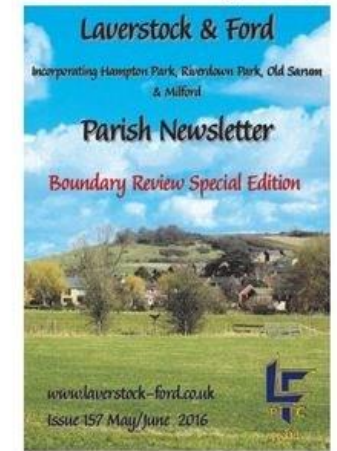
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Our Parish Plan outlined the need for the following action:

*"The Parish Council will continue to secure representation from the four communities*

Parish Newsletter May/June 2016



Are you a carer??

Get some support, click picture for more details.



Do you give help and support to a partner, child, relative, friend or neighbour who could not manage without your help?

FREE & CONFIDENTIAL

- Information
- Emotional Support
- Advice
- Training Opportunities
- Groups & Outings
- Craft Activities
- Therapeutic Breaks
- Newsletter
- Volunteering
- Befriending Services

DROP-IN to 15 New Street, Salisbury every Tuesday 10am-1pm for a coffee and a chat with a support worker

freephone 0800 181 4118  
[www.carersinwiltshire.co.uk](http://www.carersinwiltshire.co.uk)





# Community Representation

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# Local Administration



# Local Administration

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# Community Coherence

Page 220



# Services to neighbouring Parishes

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wiltshireyfc.moonfruit.com/#/salisbury-yfc/4559226070

## Salisbury YFC

We enjoy lots of meetings from Sheep Shearing and farm visits to talks and skittles. We get involved in the community by helping to clear the snow from drives and car parks. and attending local community events.

We meet regularly on a Thursday at Riverbourne Community Farm in Laverstock .

We have many upcoming events, to find out more contact Chairman James Hibberd 07835534544 or Junior Leader Harriet Warne 07557042229

If you are between 10 and 26 and want to Be part of a club that's run by people just like you? Have a laugh and meet lots of new friends? Put something back into the community and feel good about yourself?

Programme

November 2015

- Wednesday 4th - Stockjudging training @ Rob Hawkes
- Thursday 12th - Skittles
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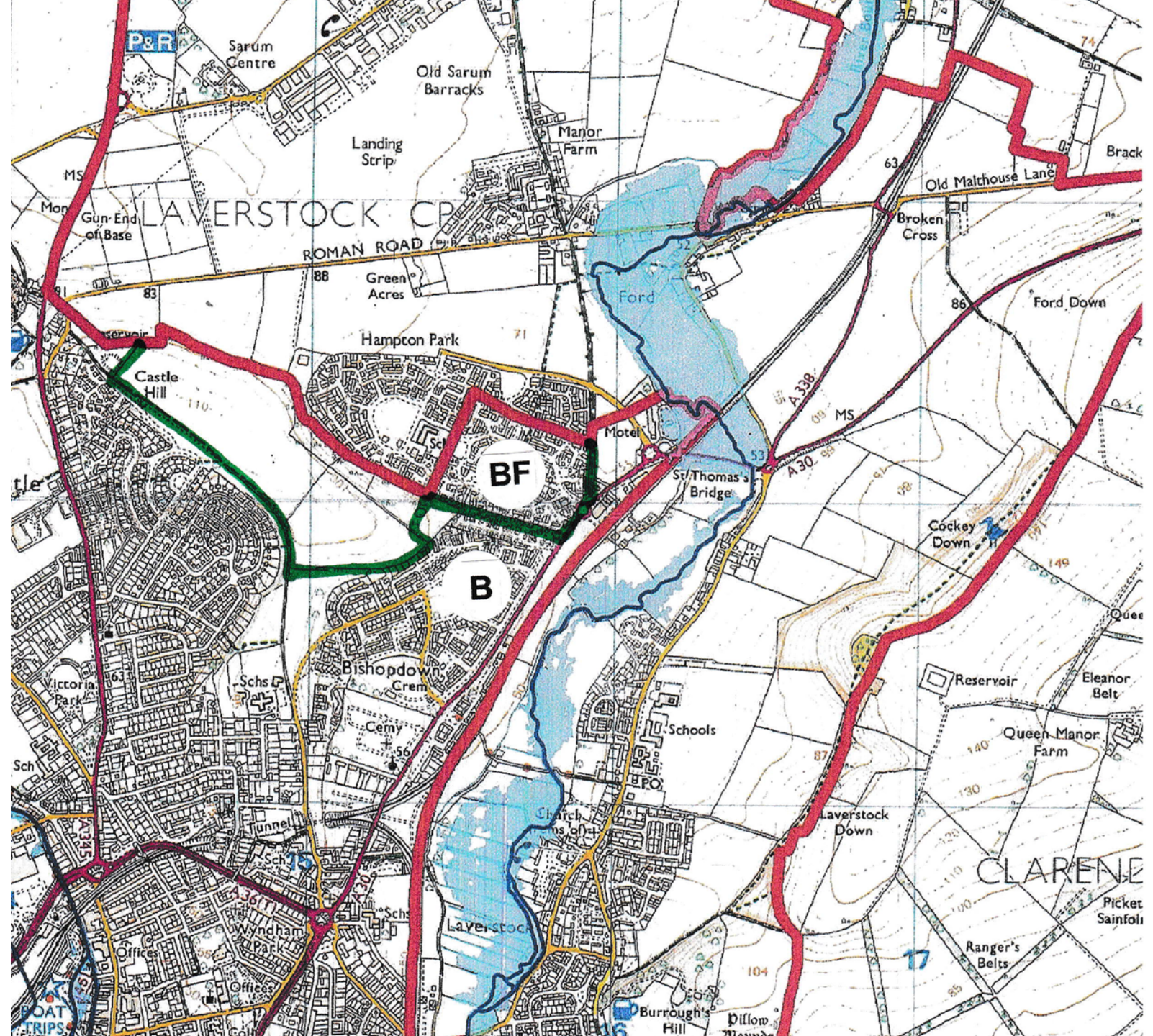
- Thursday 10th - Jnr. Xmas party
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# The Boundary Review – Our Proposal



# Our Proposal - continued



# Path from City Parish to Bishopdown Farm





# Conclusion

- Convenient
- Effective
- Strong Community Coherence



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# Community Governance Review Working Group

Presentation from  
Laverstock and Ford Parish Council

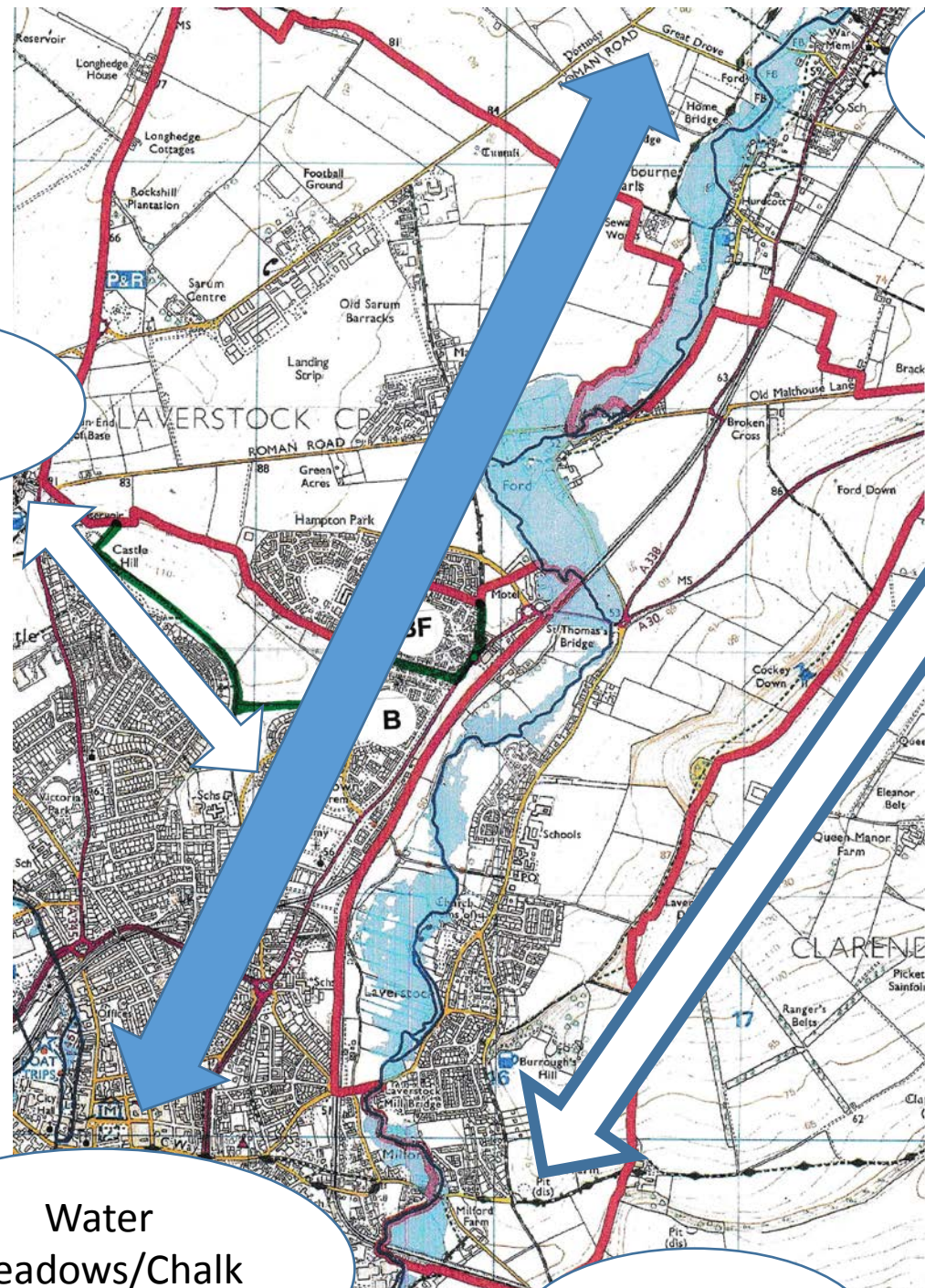


18<sup>th</sup> May 2016

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# Chalk and Cheese



Water  
Meadows/Chalk  
Stream

Chalk  
Downs

Chalk  
Downs

Water  
Meadows/Chalk



# Our roles – How are we doing?

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## **Boundary Commission**



Chalk Downs

City Parish Meetings

Parish Council Meetings here

Community Facilities

2 miles

# Community representation



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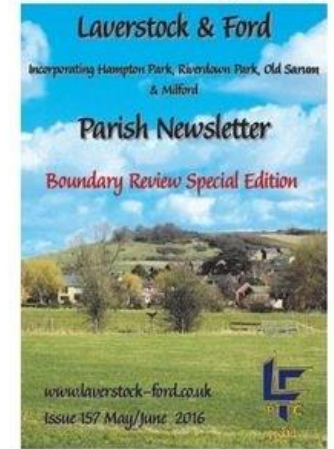
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# Community Representation

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# Local Administration



# Local Administration



# Community Coherence

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wiltshireyfc.moonfruit.com/#/salisbury-yfc/4559226070

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# Country Parks and Community Farms

Country Park Purpose - *to provide easy access to the countryside for those living in the towns and suburbs.*

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*Community Farms – not urban constructs!*

Martin  
*Parish Council*



# Community Growing Areas and Natural Play

NEAP AND LEAP PLAY EQUIPMENT



# Two is fairer than one

## **Salisbury City Parish**

- Cathedral, Guildhall, Poultry Cross
- Cafes, Shopping, Theatre, City museums
- Fisherton Festival, Arts Festival, Christmas Markets

## **Laverstock and Ford Parish**

- Historic airfield, Community Farm, Ancient Monuments
- Countryside trails, Football, Parachuting, Aircraft museum
- Open Farm Sunday, Schools Mini Marathon, Old Sarum Easter Egg Hunt



# Conclusion

- Convenient
- Effective
- Strong Community  
Coherence



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## **SURVEY OF LAVERSTOCK & FORD PARISH**

**September/October 2014**

In September 2014, as a consequence of the Community Governance Review, and subsequent to a resolution by Salisbury City Council to incorporate the Parish of Laverstock & Ford into their parish, LFPC commissioned an initial ballot of households within our parish using a combination of both postal and on-line voting. The questions asked were:

- 1. Laverstock and Ford Parish Communities to remain independent of Salisbury.**
- 2. Laverstock and Ford Parish Communities to be wholly absorbed by Salisbury.**

The original ballot submissions have not been retained. Between 85 and 90% were on-line and the remainder were written submissions on a ballot paper delivered by hand to all residents. These written submissions had to be returned via ballot boxes positioned across the parish. The online survey had a setting that only allowed one response from each IP address.

The ballot produced a total of 1010 responses with only 7 indicating a preference for Laverstock & Ford Parish being absorbed by Salisbury City Parish. This was a 99.3% vote in favour of Laverstock & Ford Parish remaining independent of Salisbury and clearly indicated the wishes of our residents.

Residents were asked to record their postcode on the submission. Approximately 48% came from Laverstock, 28% from Ford and Old Sarum, and 24% from Bishopdown/Hampton Park.

Andrew Prince  
Parish Clerk  
Laverstock & Ford Parish Council

9 June 2016

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**Boundary Review Statement read by the Leader of SCC, Cllr Andrew Roberts at the  
Boundary Review Meeting, City Hall, 9 May 2016.**

1. A few thousand residents living in continuous but pleasantly spaced houses, a handful surviving from the pre-1850 rural past, the remainder planned and ordered streets, estates and closes; with two churches, a few shops, three pubs, sports facilities, halls, a primary school; spread along a principal road between a wood-topped hillside and a river, linked across its meadows to the city centre a mile away by two road bridges and a footpath, with uninterrupted farmland stretching away from its outer boundaries.

This is Harnham. Part of Salisbury and served by the City Council.

1850 to 1990 - deduct a church and two pubs, add three secondary schools and you have Laverstock served by Laverstock and Ford Parish Council.

Such close comparisons could also be made between Bemerton and Old Sarum (plus an airfield) but could not be made between any of them and Odstock or Redlynch, Whiteparish or Winterbourne, or any other of Wiltshire's many rural settlements.

2. It is for this reason that SCC continues to support the full merger of the two parishes, which outcome would fully meet the statutory objectives of the current Community Governance Review in the two parishes and for the established governance policies and objectives of Wiltshire Council and the long established approach to administrative boundaries throughout Great Britain.

We do however recognise a possible alternative in respect of the settlement of Ford itself.

3. Since the last review in 1954 development has made the then sparsely populated parish of Laverstock and Ford home to a series of separate settlements that in their form and function are urban extensions of Salisbury.

Those settlements are the Milford extension along Queen Manor Road; Laverstock Village; Hampton Park/Riverdown; Ford and Old Sarum. They have no real collective identity, beyond that constructed around the institution of the Civil Parish. There are few physical connections between them and little reason for residents of one to have more to do with the others than with the adjacent City, which provides their services above the neighbourhood level.

4. Both public and private sectors have long operated in accordance with the physical reality of a single enlarged settlement. As long ago as 1961 the LEA reorganised Salisbury schools by moving three of them to a new site in Laverstock (from Highbury Avenue [Wyvern College]; St Edmunds Church and Exeter Street [St Joseph's – the then senior school element of St Osmund's]).



The City area remains the largest provider of pupils to these schools. Wiltshire Council treated them as so connected that its Divisions were based on a combination – creating a cross-parish Division and attendance at Salisbury Area Board by Laverstock and Ford Parish Council. The Anglican Church Parishes of Salisbury St Marks and Laverstock St Andrews were merged some years ago. And house builders conspicuously advertise Hampton Park, Riverdown and Old Sarum as being in Salisbury. The Core Strategy treats them as a single sustainable entity.

5. This Review offers a rare opportunity for the parish level governance to reflect the current realities whilst strengthening democratic participation and accountability; enhancing the convenience, efficiency and effectiveness of local government and ensuring fairness of participation, access to resources and contribution amongst all residents.
6. Both parishes are fine places to live, enjoying an unusual abundance of green and open space, largely derived from the famous five rivers. But Salisbury now contains more commercial farmland; more meadow; more woodland and more publicly owned open space than Laverstock and Ford. This reflects the transformation of the parish since 1945 by the building of housing and facilities on an urban pattern and scale, with hundreds of houses in multi-road developments. Only Ford is a partial exception to this. The transformation in character is confirmed by the presence of these same identifiers of an urban area – a Community Farm and a Country Park (rural villages have agri-business farms and countryside).
7. Communities of this type deserve and need capable and accountable local government. In the near future both parishes will (hopefully) be considered to be 'developed out'. This will mean the end of developer funded community provision – but not the end of demand. Maintenance funds run out and an area must eventually rely on its own resources. It will not be enough to consult and specify, asking others to provide. Action will be needed. SCC already has very limited reliance on developer funding, the need for which is a double-edged sword. The effectiveness of its governance in the future is secured. Our proposal could do the same for Laverstock and Ford.
8. SCC is and always has been fully elected, like Wiltshire Council. We trust that no elected authority would consider appointment of members to be more democratic. You are also composed of party members. Again, we assume that you do not consider the clear choices that represents as being a bad thing. Although note that I am an elected Independent Leader of the City Council.
9. Wiltshire Council has made its own choices as to what amounts to effective and convenient local governance. Its own existence is testament to the benefits of scale and capacity, whilst its plans for the devolution of the most local services to parishes set an increasing requirement for robust capacity in these parishes. SCC has that capacity. Does Laverstock and Ford?



10. And all residents of both areas have an interest in fairness. Wiltshire Council policy has raised a double fairness issue, if my parish council proposes a locally-funded service to me – should I also contribute to the cost of its provision in other parishes? Wiltshire Council says no – service devolution will eventually be the same for all. But should I contribute to services used in the same way by others – not as occasional visitors but with the regularity of neighbours - if they don't? This is the core boundary question and the underlying logic behind all UK reviews. In a country with ever-growing settlements the answer has always been no. We hope it will also be in this case.
11. And finally a point on Ford. Although it lacks any of the usual (although frequently disappearing) facilities of a typical village, Ford has a pattern, scale and feel that has significant similarities to one. So whilst it would find a welcome home in the City, we see that it could fairly be a separate parish, either on its own or with a rural neighbour such as Hurdcott, perhaps using its old name of Winterbourne Ford, if that is appealing to Wiltshire Council members. Precise boundaries to be agreed, but roughly the edge of the airfield, the edge of the Riverdown development, the river and the existing North East boundary.
12. On options 2 and 3, we would support the inclusion of Hampton Park and Riverdown in the City if the full merger does not occur, and oppose the transfer of Bishopdown Farm to Laverstock and Ford for the reasons above.

I am happy to answer any questions.

Thank You

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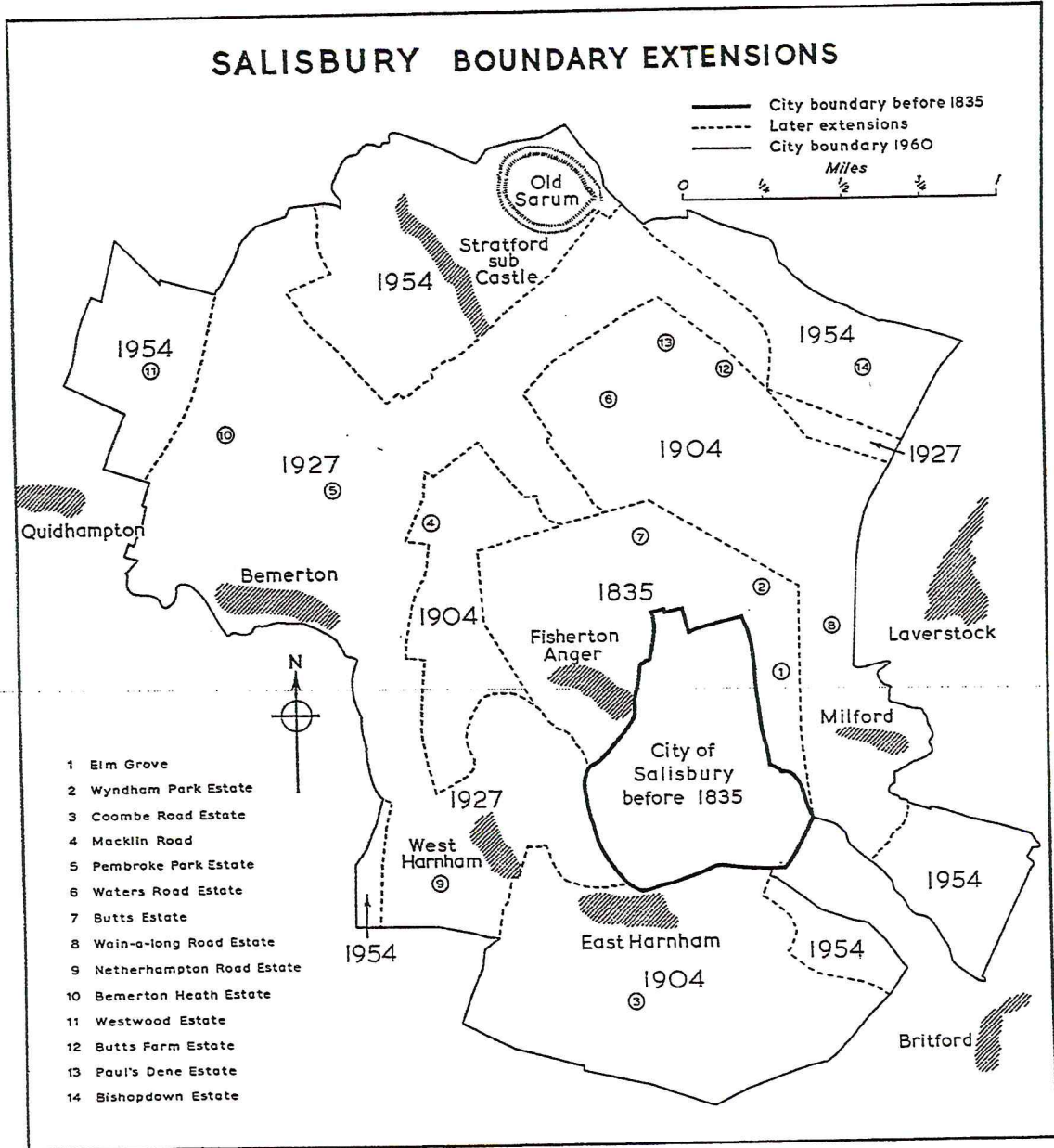


## THE CITY OF NEW SALISBURY

century does not seem to have been a very active building period in this central area, and only one or two blocks of any size, such as that at the east end of the New Canal, were built then. The 20th century has added no outstanding buildings, its contribution being mainly restoration, or rebuilding in imitation of older styles. Probably the most widespread change in the appearance of the central area since 1800 has resulted from the general insertion of shop fronts on the ground floors of the buildings. Most of these are recent, but the shop front at nos. 12-14 Catherine Street is among the few early-19th-century examples to survive.

At the beginning of the 19th century Salisbury still comprised only the liberty of the Close<sup>33</sup> and

the three ancient parishes of St. Martin, St. Thomas, and St. Edmund. In 1835 it was extended to the artificial boundary which had been defined three years earlier for purposes of parliamentary representation, so that the built-up part of Fisherton Anger, and that part of Milford which bordered the city were included.<sup>34</sup> These added parts became the civil parishes of Fisherton Anger Within and Milford Within in 1804.<sup>35</sup> In 1904 the city was constituted a single civil parish, and extended to include the whole of Fisherton Anger Without and parts of Britford, East Harnham, Milford Without, and Stratford-sub-Castle.<sup>36</sup> In 1927 parts of Laverstock, Stratford, West Harnham, and Bemerton were added.<sup>37</sup> Finally in 1954 parts of Quidhampton,



<sup>33</sup> The Close was extra-parochial, had its own sessions, and relieved its own poor. Its population from 1801 was returned with the city, although in 1851 it was said that it did not form part of the city: Rammell, *Report*, II.

<sup>34</sup> Municipal Corporations Act, 5 & 6 Wm. IV, c. 76.

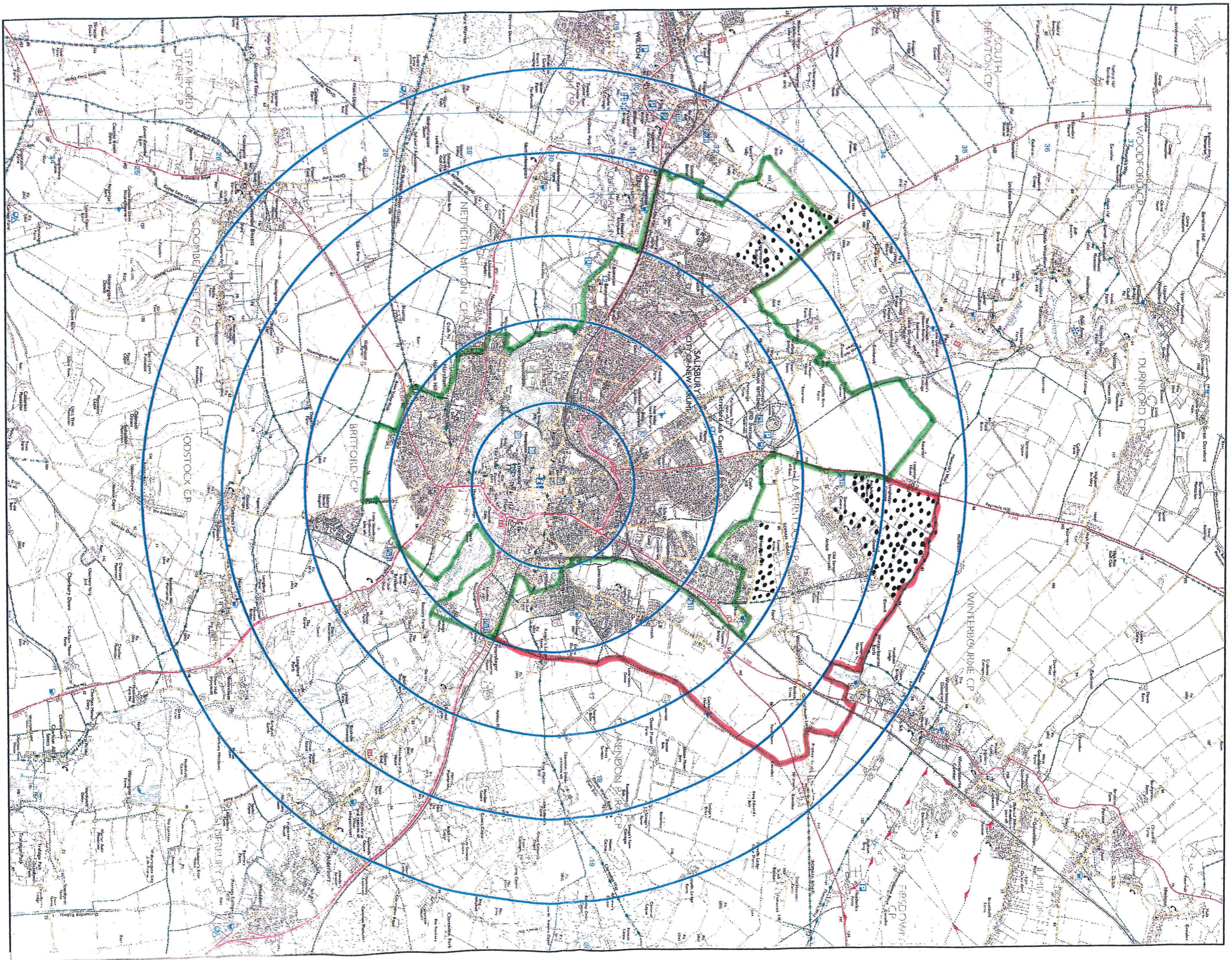
These bounds appear on Bothams, *Plan*, 1860.

<sup>35</sup> *V.C.H. Wilts.* iv. 356.

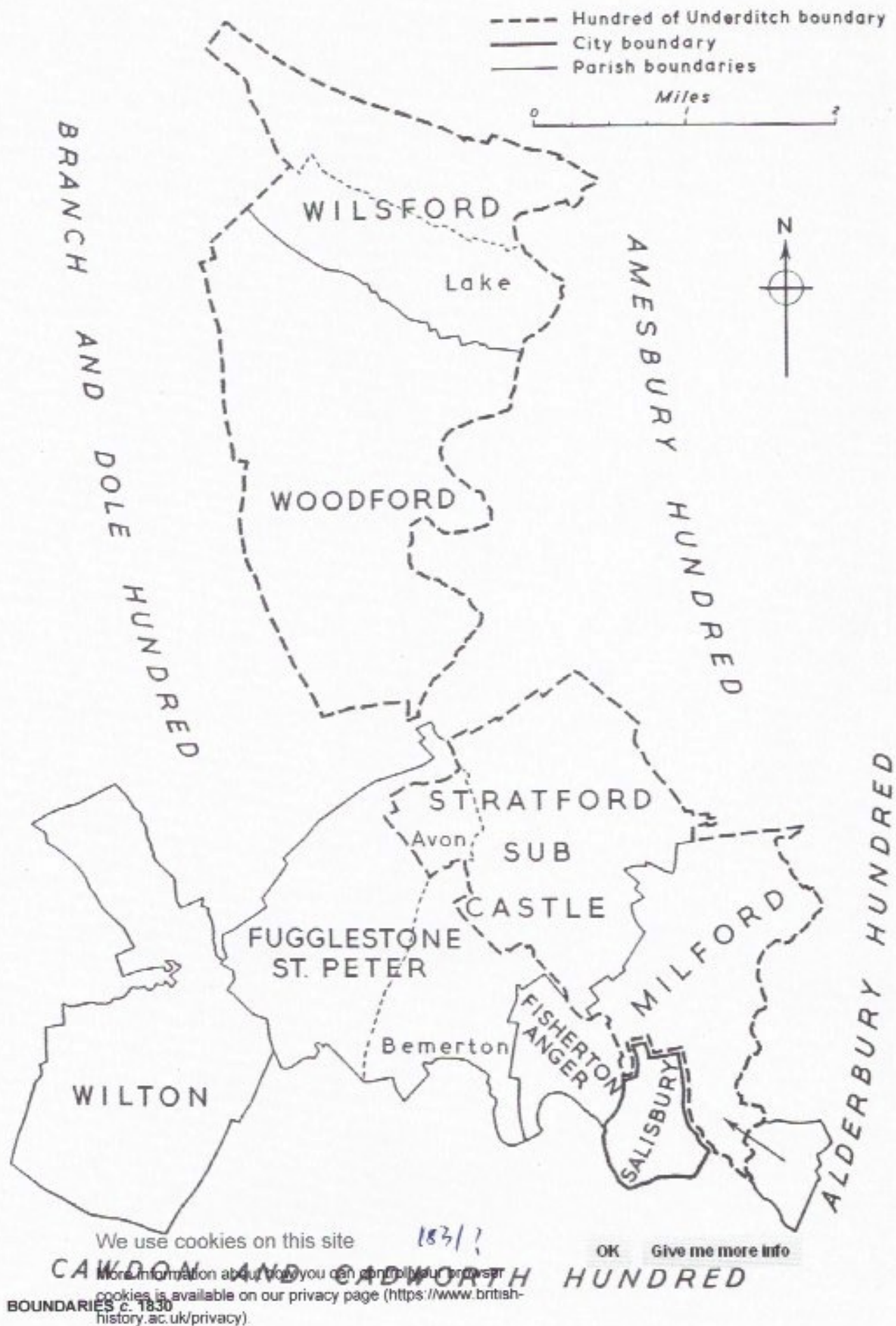
<sup>36</sup> 4 Edw. VII, c. 161; *Census, 1911*; cf. *V.C.H. Wilts.* iv. 356, where the date 1905 is given in error.

<sup>37</sup> 17 & 18 Geo. V, c. 46.

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## Wiltshire Council Community Governance Review – June 2016

### Salisbury City Council – Consultation Outcomes:

Dear Sirs:

Please find below the outcomes from the consultations undertaken by Salisbury City Council in respect of the Community Governance Review currently being undertaken by Wiltshire Council. We undertook two separate elements:

1. Market Research on street using an independent Market Research company – Sally Fairall Associates, <http://sallyfairallandassociates.com/>. They spent 5 days out on the streets asking people walking by, aiming to speak to 200 per day. Each person was asked a series of questions as follows, with yes/no answers.
  - a. Would you consider that Laverstock and Old Sarum are a part of Salisbury, in the same way that Harnham, Bishopdown and Bemerton Heath are?
  - b. Do you believe that all taxpayers who live within the current boundaries of the City and just outside should share equally the costs of running the services which everybody uses?
  - c. Do you believe that having democratically elected Councillors is a key requirement for good decision making and accountability in the local community?
  - d. The last review of boundaries was 1954. Do you believe that this review should therefore take account of not only expansion since that year, but should look forward to take account of future development and expansion as well?
  - e. Do you agree that for any growing City, it is inevitable that its boundaries will alter to encompass areas on its immediate edge over time?

Each person was then asked if they did, or didn't, support the proposal to merge the SCC and L&FPC areas and to submit their name, house number, postcode and signature.

Only persons who reside within Wiltshire were allowed to submit their views, anybody from outside Wiltshire was politely turned away. We did not only allow persons from within the current City boundary to respond and so our responses include people from all around the Wiltshire area, including Laverstock.

In the end a total of 1,490 survey forms were completed over the five days with an outcome of:

**YES – 80% (76% signed, 4% unsigned) NO – 12%, DON'T KNOW – 8%.**

There is little doubt that if more financial resource had been expended at this methodology then the number of responses could have been considerably increased, though it is the view of the Research company that this is a very representative sample and that further, with this level of surveys undertaken, the outcomes to the questions is unlikely to alter by very much.

One further point – in order to be fair, we chose deliberately to undertake the research using the central locations in and immediately around the Market Place. If the research had been undertaken within the main residential areas around the City (Harnham, Bemerton, Bishopdown etc) then in the view of the Research company the “yes” percentage vote would likely to have been much higher and skewed toward this outcome.

2. A leaflet drop to all houses within the City boundary. This asked those households to register their support for the merger of SCC and L&FPC by returning a cut off slip or responding on line via SCC’s website. Unlike the Wiltshire Council survey of L&FPC households, we were not able to provide a sae service due to the prohibitive costs. A total of 412 responses were received supporting the merger (99%), three were received against.

Should you have any queries regarding this information, please do contact me.

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## **Wiltshire Council Community Governance Review**

**Salisbury City and Laverstock and Ford Parishes**

**Salisbury City Council Final Submission to the Review**

**16 June 2016**

**Doc 56178**

## Part 1 - Executive Summary

1. Salisbury City Council (**SCC**) supports the merger of the whole of the two existing civil parishes currently known as The City of Salisbury (**Salisbury** or the **City**) and Laverstock and Ford (**L&F**) into a single new parish to be known as The City of Salisbury (alternatively styled as The City of New Sarum).
2. SCC also supports the merger of the two existing parish councils to form a single new council to be known as Salisbury City Council. It assumes that any merger would take effect after the next scheduled local elections in May 2017.
3. The merger could be implemented by the constitution of a new parish by amalgamation pursuant to section 87(2)(d) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (the **Act**) with a new parish council formed under Section 87(4) or by the alteration of the boundaries of one of the parishes and the abolition of the other under Section 88(2)(b) and (c) with consequential provisions as to parish councils and names. SCC would support whichever method Wiltshire Council (**WC**) considers to be most efficient and effective.
4. SCC considers that the new parish should have wards throughout and an odd number of members between 19 and 29. It has no formed view on the precise number of members or boundaries of wards for the merged entity. Whilst a full boundary review would be the best solution, simply adding 4 members for the unwarded L&F areas to the 23 members for SCC's warded areas – allocated three per ward by reference to the 9 current Wiltshire council divisions, would be an acceptable short-term solution enabling implementation by May 2017 with no impact on WC divisions, if time were to be an issue.
5. SCC considers that a merger best meets the objectives of the Review for the area under review, as the outcome would better reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area and be more effective and convenient than the current two parish arrangement. This Review offers a rare opportunity for parish level governance in the area to evolve to reflect current physical realities whilst strengthening democratic participation and accountability; enhancing the convenience, efficiency and effectiveness of local government and ensuring fairness of participation, access to resources and contribution amongst all residents. Our comments on the objectives and area are in Part 2. Details as to why the objectives are met are in Parts 3 to 10. In summary they are that:
  - a. A merger would create unequivocal and enduring fairness of participation, contribution and benefit.

- b. Both Salisbury and L&F are already amalgamations of multiple neighbourhoods with distinct and very local identities that form parts of a single urban area with an overarching Salisbury identity.
- c. Both areas have changed significantly since the last review in 1954 and merger would reflect their present and near future built reality.
- d. There would be clear green space and a lasting natural boundary around the merged area.
- e. A single entity would improve cohesion, but no neighbourhood identities would be lost. Improved parish level capacity would create an opportunity to enhance them.
- f. The interests of residents in a more democratic and accountable representation would be fully met in practice as well as in theory.
- g. A merged parish council could effectively manage the entire public realm and support all of the communal activities of the area.
- h. Local governance capacity and efficiency would be improved enabling the devolution policy of Wiltshire Council to be implemented with greater speed and effectiveness.

## **Part 2 – Objectives and Area of the Community Governance Review (CGR)**

Section 81(2) of the Act requires each CGR's Terms of Reference (**TOR**) to identify the "area under review". WC's TORs for this review, approved on 24 February 2014, do not expressly do so. However, those TORs do refer in their descriptive sections to "the Internal and external boundaries of Salisbury and neighbouring parishes and associated seating arrangements". The modification approved by resolution of the council on 24 November 2015 (minute 89 refers) expressly referred to both the City and L&F when instituting the current merger and associated reviews. It is therefore clear that the "area under review" is the whole of the two parishes and the interests to be considered are those of the entire area. WC has not consulted equally with all residents in the area under review, but SCC has tried to fill this gap with its own consultation in the City.

CGRs do not have express objectives. They form part of the general law of English local government and fit within its general scheme. The 2010 DCLG/LGBCE statutory Guidance on Community Governance Reviews (the **Guidance**) states that

- Parish Councils "*should be viable in terms of providing at least some local services*" (Guidance, para. 63). This was important in 2010 and is even more so now with more pressure on services and reducing support from central and higher tiers of local government.
- Parish Councils should "*take more responsibility for shaping their area's development and running its services*" (Guidance, para. 65).
- Parishes should be "*well-run, with effective and inclusive participation, representation and leadership*" (Guidance, para. 47).
- Providing "*accountable*" governance and "*strategic, visionary leadership*".
- With "*inclusive, active and effective participation*" by individuals and organisations.
- And "*engagement at neighbourhood level, including capacity building*".

As members know, when considering these issues WC must “*have regard to the need to secure that community governance within the area under review –*

*(a) reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area, and*

*(b) is effective and convenient”* (Section 93(4) of the Act).

It is important to note that these are issues to which WC must have regard. This means that they are important but not stand-alone objectives of any review. The wider objectives of local governance identified in the Guidance need to be met when any recommendations are made. No one aspect of the Section 93 criteria predominates and WC must take a balanced view of them. It is difficult to see how the statement in Appendix C of the TORS that “the feeling of the local community and the wishes of local inhabitants are *primary* (emphasis added) considerations in this Review” fits the required balance, particularly if applied to an area less than that of the whole area under review. Citizens’ views and wishes are of course important, but they are not the only factor and in our view WC must, as in all its actions, consider the positions of the majority who do not take part in consultations as well as the minority that do.

The Review must be forward looking and strategic in its considerations. The last equivalent one in the area was in 1954, 62 years ago, following others in 1904 and 1927. The absence of any review since 1954 is partly explained by the abolition of parish government in the City between 1954 and the creation of WC in 2009.

The Guidance suggests that ‘best practice’ is now for a review every 10 to 15 years (paragraph 26), but another lifetime passing before the next is equally likely.

The review therefore needs to consider the interests of future as well as current residents, with the aim of “securing” improved governance for years to come. On boundaries that should “*be and be likely to remain*” easily identifiable (Guidance, para. 83)

The Review’s recommendations “*ought to bring about improved community engagement, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services*” (Guidance, para. 23).

The Review should also produce governance that makes communities “*cohesive, attractive and economically vibrant*” (Guidance, para. 46)

And it must “*Consider the impact on community cohesion*” (Guidance, para. 53) where a “*key contributor to community cohesion is integration*” rather than fragmentation (Guidance, para. 69) and where a cohesive community can “*meet the challenges and opportunities of their area in a co-ordinated way*” (Guidance, para. 57) with people who “*trust local institutions to act fairly*” (Guidance, para. 70)

So it is not enough that the current arrangements are satisfactory or even good. With all of these considerations in mind we must consider - Can they be better?

SCC believes that with merger they can be.

### **Part 3 – Some Local History**

Salisbury is well known as a planned medieval new town, built in chequers within walls to serve the great new Cathedral that still lies at its heart and gives it a powerful focal point and sense of identity. The original site of the settlement still survives at the Iron Age hill fort, Roman town and Norman castle and former Cathedral of Old Sarum. The new City received its charter in 1227 and stayed within its three parishes, Cathedral Close, walls and ditches for centuries. Rural villages that were gradually organised into church parishes, including Fisherton, Bemerton, Harnham, Quidhampton, Milford, Stratford and Laverstock, surrounded it. By 1835 it had grown beyond its early limits and finally expanded its administrative boundaries to catch up. Throughout this period the land to the east and north of the City was within the parishes of Milford and Stratford, within the Hundred of Underditch (as shown on the map at *Appendix B*). Laverstock parish lay entirely east of the River Bourne, in the Alderbury Hundred, including none of modern Milford, Bishopdown or Old Sarum and only parts of Ford. Its parish council came into existence in 1894 as part of the general spread of such civil councils at that time.

Medieval Salisbury was surrounded by land owned by the Church or great estates (Clarendon, Longford and Wilton) that could not or would not sell freeholds. It therefore first grew where land was available, mostly to the west, first taking in Fisherton parish. In the later nineteenth century it started to grow south, north and east as well, particularly into Milford, which as a result was divided into Milford Within and Milford Without. This growth led to progressive extensions of the City boundary. Their general extent is shown in the map at *Appendix C*, taken from the Victoria County History. The transfers eventually included all of Harnham and Bemerton, large parts of Netherhampton and Quidhampton and much of Milford Without (including Bishopdown) and Stratford. When these parishes were finally abolished (in either 1927 or 1954, the VCH is contradictory on the date) the final urban parts were taken into the City and the then undeveloped remainders were transferred to Laverstock to form Laverstock and Ford Parish. These transfers included Milford beyond the Bourne, the area between the river and railway that is now the site of the River Bourne Community Farm (explaining why the City held the land until transfer on reorganisation in 2009), land north of Bishopdown Farm, the rest of Ford and the Old Sarum airfield site from Stratford.

Since the last review in 1954 development has made the then sparsely populated parish of L&F home to a series of separate settlements that in their form and function are urban extensions of Salisbury.

Those settlements include the Milford extension around Queen Manor Road; Laverstock Village; Hampton Park/Riverdown Park; Ford; Old Sarum. Development included the LEA's move of three of Salisbury's six secondary schools to a new site in Laverstock (from Highbury Avenue [Wyvern College]; St Edmunds Church [St Edmunds School] and Exeter Street [St Joseph's – the then senior school element of St Osmund's]) in a 1961 reorganisation.

#### **Part 4 – Local Geography**

A few thousand residents living in continuous but pleasantly spaced houses, a handful surviving from the pre-1850 rural past, the remainder planned and ordered streets, estates and closes; with two churches, a few shops, three pubs, sports facilities, halls, a primary school; spread along a principal road between a wood-topped hillside and a river, linked across its meadows to the city centre barely a mile away by two road bridges and a footpath, with uninterrupted farmland stretching away from its outer boundaries.

This is Harnham. Part of Salisbury for decades and served by SCC.

Change 1850 to 1950 - deduct a church and two pubs, add three secondary schools and you have Laverstock, served not by SCC but by Laverstock and Ford Parish Council.

The ringed map at *Appendix A* shows how both Harnham and Laverstock are located within the same distance of the City centre (between 1km and 2km away) and have otherwise very similar geographies, leading to similar impacts on the lives of those who live there.

Such close comparisons, of characteristics, distance from and relationship to the City centre, could also be made between, for example, Bemerton Heath and Old Sarum (plus an airfield) but could not be made between any of them and Odstock or Redlynch, Whiteparish or Winterbourne, or any other of Wiltshire's many rural settlements, whose size, composition, layout and distance from a major service centre are quite different, perhaps most notably that they are not within easy cycling or walking distance of that centre.

Both parishes are fine places to live, containing an unusual abundance of green and open space, largely derived from the famous five rivers. But the City now has within its boundaries *more* commercial farmland; *more* meadow; *more* woodland, *more* hectares of County Wildlife sites, *more* farmland within environmental stewardship schemes and *more* publicly owned open space than Laverstock and Ford. In both parishes the surviving commercial farmland is concentrated on the fringes and generally farmed from sites outside the parish. Much is designated for development in the near future.

This reflects the transformation of L&F parish since 1945 by the building of housing and facilities on an urban pattern and scale, with hundreds of houses in multi-road developments. Only Ford is a partial exception to this. It has its estate but also roads without pavements. The transformation in character is confirmed by the presence in L&F of those sure identifiers of an urban area – a Community Farm and a (planned) Country Park (rural villages have agri-business farms and countryside).

The consequences of this geography are that residents of the various parts of L&F interact with and use City facilities, including those provided by SCC, in very similar ways to residents of other neighbourhoods such as Harnham, Bemerton, Fugglestone and Bishopdown within the City at similar distances from the centre.

This geography also means that L&F neighbourhoods have little common identity, beyond that constructed around the institution of the Civil Parish. There are few physical connections between them and little reason for residents of one to have more to do with the others than with the adjacent City, which provides their services above the neighbourhood level.

## **Part 5 – Perception by Residents and Others**

Local identity within Laverstock and Ford is fragmented. It exists at a neighbourhood level, for example people say that they live in Laverstock *or* live in Ford – not that they live in Laverstock *and* Ford. Old Sarum residents simply live at Old Sarum. L&F PC's own activities recognise this. Despite the absence of wards its members are consciously drawn from and allocated to the different neighbourhoods.

The confusion of identity has been manifest even in the campaign conducted around this Review. For example the latest L&F PC magazine Boundary Review Special states on page 11 that “The Schools cannot be considered to be Salisbury Schools” (perhaps surprising given their origins and pupil composition) whilst the page 3 Editorial quotes with (deserved) approval the Head Teacher of St Andrew's School's letter stating that its mini-marathon is “very much part of the Salisbury Schools calendar”.

Many L&F residents describe themselves as living in Salisbury. They certainly buy houses there, as new houses at Hampton Park, Riverdown Park, Longhedge and Old Sarum have been and continue to be prominently advertised and described as being in Salisbury.

Both public and private sectors have long operated in accordance with the physical reality of treating both parishes as a single settlement. The Anglican Church Parishes of Salisbury St Marks and Laverstock St Andrews were merged some years ago. Voluntary groups, charities, scouts, guides and many others operate without distinction across the parishes. The City Mayor is routinely invited to attend events in L&F, as a local representative, not a visitor. Salisbury Football Club (and before it Salisbury City FC) is based at Old Sarum.

Wiltshire Council treated the two parishes as so connected that its new Divisions created in 2009 were based on a combination – creating a cross-parish Division and attendance at Salisbury Area Board by Laverstock and Ford Parish Council. The Core Strategy treats them as a single sustainable entity. This is not new. As long ago as 1947 the influential book “A Newer Sarum” which set the scope for much local post-war development included Laverstock as a site for a City neighbourhood (since built) and leading local history “Endless Street” referred to Laverstock's particularly close relationship to the City by the 1980s.

WC's Joint Strategic Assessment refers to the impact of the new housing developments at Longhedge (within L&F) in its Salisbury Area report, but not in its Southern Area report. Indeed, although it makes up the largest population centre within the Southern Area (matched only by Downton) the JSA barely mentions L&F. There are no photos of it and only two text references – once referring to the existence of urban land within the Area (presumably Laverstock) and once referring to its unusually high level of children living in poverty. It appears to be an overlooked anomaly within its own WC area.

## **Part 6 – Consultation Results**

WC will have its own responses to the consultation carried out in a limited part of the area affected by this review. L&F PC carried out a household consultation in the recent past. Its outcome strongly opposed merger, but the consultation was heavily focused on the impact of a merger on precept levels, as has been the whole of the vigorous campaign run by L&F PC ever since, which never fails to emphasise this point. As WC members know, the level of precept is not a relevant consideration in CGRs, although its incidence may be. So who pays to whom matters, but not how much.

SCC carried out its own qualitative surveys in the City. The results are attached at *Appendix D*. They show a level of support for the merger between 80% and 99%, from responses not exclusive to City residents, based on shared identity and common contribution and benefit.

## **Part 7 - Effective and Convenient**

The direction of travel in local government is clear – Parishes must do more, or lose out. The general power of competence has been made available to help achieve this. SCC has this power. Unusually for a parish of its size, L&F does not, as it has insufficient elected members and an unqualified clerk.

Despite having no premises costs, in the last three financial years L&F spent 74% of its precept income on the pay, payroll taxes and office costs of its Clerk – who received a 16.5% pay rise in the period. Other than R2 and s.106 development contributions it has few other sources of income. Not surprisingly it provides few services and has no obvious capacity to take on any that WC may wish to transfer to it.

In contrast two-thirds of City income does not come from the precept. SCC has healthy reserves and regular annual budget surpluses. It has a strong asset base, significant capacity to borrow on favourable terms and the ability to finance and deliver major capital projects through the wide capability of full-time staff, extensive equipment and a permanent home. It is likely that an area subject to new development on the scale of L&F, notably at Old Sarum, will require significant spending on the provision and long-term maintenance of new community facilities. SCC has a proven track-record in delivering such projects. L&F PC does not. SCC can and does own and manage large areas of green space and has the capacity to acquire more.



SCC operates a community grants scheme of significant size. The L&F grant limit is £300. SCC's has made one-off community grants of up to £15,000 and provides on-going core funding and free facilities to several community, sports and arts groups. SCC believes that substantial suppressed demand for community facilities and open space support exists within L&F, which merger would release and allow to be met.

A key element of local government effectiveness is democratic representation. SCC has an all-elected membership. Every ward has been fully contested at every election. The democratic choice given to City residents is real and effectively exercised, with electoral outcomes producing real change. We have been unable to find any record of a contested election for membership of L&F PC. Indeed there are frequently vacancies in its membership, including now.

SCC is represented in larger Wiltshire-wide bodies, giving a voice to its residents within them. L&F is not.

SCC is to be the pilot of a programme of substantial asset and service transfer from WC. The services are significant in size and scope and relate mostly to the public realm of the City, such as grounds maintenance, CCTV and street cleaning. The benefit will be felt by all who use the City's centre and green spaces regularly, which will include residents of L&F. L&F PC will need a major change in capacity and resource if it is to take on its share of these tasks as the WC programme rolls out. Merging with SCC will be the most, perhaps the only, effective way of meeting the challenge and making the most of the opportunities such devolution presents.

## **Part 8 - Ford**

SCC recognises that the hamlet of Ford is a slight anomaly within the anomalous parish of L&F. Although it lacks any of the usual (although frequently disappearing) facilities of a typical rural village, having no church, pub or shop, parts of Ford have a pattern, scale and feel that have significant similarities to one. So whilst it would find a welcome and effective home in the City, we see that it could fairly (if perhaps inefficiently) be a separate parish, either for the first time on its own or by merger with a fully rural neighbour such as Hurdcott, perhaps using its old name of Winterbourne Ford, if that is appealing to Wiltshire Council members. We suggest no precise boundaries, but roughly the edge of the airfield, the edge of the Riverdown Park development, the river Bourne and the existing North East boundary.

## **Part 9 – The Bishopdown/Hampton Park Options**

We hope that the full merger proposal will be approved. If it is not SCC supports the inclusion of all of Hampton Park and Riverdown Park in the City, and opposes the transfer of Bishopdown Farm to Laverstock and Ford.

The reasons above apply with particular emphasis to the administration of three new housing areas planned and functioning as a single neighbourhood with a local school, shop and community hall, reliant on and closely connected to the City. The rest of L&F is separated from it by a River and/or a railway line.

In respect of that part of Bishopdown Farm in the City we are aware that L&F PC have claimed that it has previously been part of L&F parish. Our research has found no evidence of this. The area was certainly in Milford, then Milford Without. We believe it transferred to the City when Milford Without was finally abolished, probably in 1954, when the area to the north, then empty fields but now Hampton Park and Riverdown Park, became part of L&F. The confusion appears to relate to the divisional/ward boundaries of Wiltshire County Council and Salisbury District Council, then Wiltshire Council and how and when they crossed parish boundaries rather than the parish boundaries themselves.

## **Part 10 – Summary**

Our two communities both deserve and need capable and accountable local government. In the near future both parishes will (hopefully) be considered to be ‘developed out’. This will mean the end of developer funded community provision – but not the end of demand. Maintenance funds run out and an area must eventually rely on its own resources. It will not be enough to consult and specify, asking others to provide. Action will be needed. SCC already has very limited reliance on developer funding, the need for which is a double-edged sword. The effectiveness of its governance in the future is secured.

Our proposal could create the same long-term security for Laverstock and Ford, as a merged parish council could do more at a time when higher levels of government will be doing less.

It would be more capable and more accountable, but still 100% focused on a shared local area, rather than distant parts of the County.

The two parish communities are neighbours and full of friends. Their neighbourhood identities would be maintained and activities could be better supported.

All residents would have an equal right to share in the resources of the City, giving them long-term freedom from dependence on development contributions and membership of a capable ‘doing’ authority with unlimited powers to promote well being.

All residents of both areas have an interest in fairness. Wiltshire Council’s policy has raised a double fairness issue: If my parish council provides a locally-funded service to me – should I also contribute to the cost of its provision in other parishes? Wiltshire Council says no – service devolution will eventually be the same for all. But should all who benefit from services in the same way – not as occasional visitors but with the regularity of neighbours – contribute in the same way – financially and electorally? This is the core question underlying all boundary reviews. In a country with ever-growing settlements the answer has always been ‘Yes, they should’.

We hope it will continue to be in this case and that Wiltshire Council will agree with the logic of our proposal and give us an administrative structure that lays the foundations for the collaborative long-term improvement of our whole area.

This submission should be read in conjunction with our submissions to the public consultation events and the wider, earlier whole City consultations. It amalgamates, summarises and in part expands upon those earlier submissions, as well as including specific requests as to the statutory recommendations to be made.

**Appendices:**

- A. Map of Salisbury showing 1km rings from the centre.
- B. Map showing the Underditch Hundred
- C. Map showing Salisbury boundary extensions since 1835
- D. SCC consultation responses

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## **Notes of the CGR meeting with Parish Representatives, Council Chamber, County Hall, 26 April 2016 1800-1900**

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### Present

Cllr Stuart Wheeler (Chairman of the CGR Working Group), Cllr Glenis Ansell (CGR Working Group), Cllr Ernie Clark (CGR Working Group and HPC)

### Also Present

Mr Ian Gibbons, Mr John Watling, Mr Kieran Elliott, Cllr Bob Brice (TTC), Cllr Roger Andrews (TTC), Mr Lance Allan (TTC), Cllr Francis Morland (SPC), Cllr Richard Covington (WAPC), Cllr Tim le Mare (WAPC)

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TTC - Trowbridge Town Council

WAPC - West Ashton Parish Council

SPC - Southwick Parish Council

NBPC - North Bradley Parish Council

HPC - Hilperton Parish Council

HoltPC - Holt Parish Council

WingfieldPC - Wingfield Parish Council

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The Chairman opened the meeting, explaining that all parishes of the community area had been invited to send along representatives to discuss the proposals that would be considered by Wiltshire Council in July 2016. This was in addition to the public consultation date on 11 May which the parishes could still attend and make representation, as well as the ongoing written and electronic consultation. Therefore, lack of attendance from a particular parish would not mean they had received multiple opportunities to make representations to the CGR working group.

It was noted that Cllr Clark would remove himself from the working group for consideration of all Hilperton proposals, and speak in his capacity as Chairman of HPC. Following the meeting he would not be present for any discussions of the working group when formulating a recommendation on those Hilperton proposals,

### **Scheme 21 - Shore Place**

Representatives of TTC - The last review took place in 1991 and draft border included these properties, lack of inclusion was anomalous and possibly even a mistake.

No representatives from WingfieldPC were in attendance

### **Scheme 24 - Lady Down Farm**

Representatives of TTC - Land in green belt and protected by policy, HoltPC did not mention this area in green belt in original draft of their proposed neighbourhood plan. People in area use facilities in Trowbridge, Holt almost 3 miles away, all HPC and Staverton Cllrs closer than any Holt Cllrs.

No representatives from HoltPC were in attendance.

#### **Scheme 26 - Area 4a Old Farm Estate, Scheme 27 - Area 4b, Scheme 28 - Area 4c**

Representatives of TTC - Should be considered with Schemes 27,28,29, all of 'Area 4' is logical extension of town when considering the Ashton Park urban expansion which will cover area with 2500 properties. Scheme 26 area not well represented for WAPC despite being a large proportion of residents. 5 Primary schools in town closer than village school, 2 churches closer, county hall closer than village hall, nearest polling station in town.

Objections of WAPC are financial, but Old farm constructed in 2005 was parish unviable before. It and rest of schemes within what used to be settlement boundary and clear extension of urban area of the town as recognised in core strategy. Unlike Hilperton where no no-man's land between built up areas, there is here, needs to be clear space between town and village, would not be the case if boundary remains where it is. Where residents want to be is only relevant in respect of criteria for governance reviews.

Representatives of WAPC - Houses proposed but currently no governance issues for schemes 27-29 as no houses as of yet. Scheme 26, people in area determined they want to remain in parish, many use facilities at village hall and school serves pupils all over parish. Premature to change boundary now. WAPC not happy about changing nature of parish once 2500 homes are built, but would not be right to change boundary before they are built and already behind schedule - won't be built until middle 2020s, and another review could be done then. Old Farm significant part of parish, needed for viability. Old settlement boundary irrelevant.

#### **Scheme 29 - Area 4d, White Horse Business Park**

Representatives of TTC - 10 residential properties, but misdescribed as just business park. Part of urban extension for schemes 27-28, WAPC admit whole area needs to be considered as one, currently covering 2 parishes, we suggest under TTC. NBPC objected to every app in area, big or small, didn't want park there.

Representatives of WAPC - Point was if Old farm is in west ashton, which it is, then the rest should remain in west ashton as well, or in this case north Bradley. Quarter of area is business park, not criteria met to transfer to TTC

Representative of SPC - CGR were correct not to consult upon schemes 27-29 previously, do not meet criteria. If approved would also leave a slither of NB land separating WAPC and TTC, anomalous outcome.

No representatives of NBPC were present.

#### **Scheme 18 and Scheme 22 - HPC and TTC proposals for paxcroft mead**

Representatives of TTC - Road is a logical division between parishes, current boundary and HPC proposal cuts through an estate. Unlike scheme 26-29 no clear space to divide parishes, one built up area, need to draw a clear line that makes sense on the ground

Representative of HPC - parish custodian of parish centre and school, part of heart of village, need to keep all open spaces together

Representatives of WAPC - TTC arguments inconsistent with other proposals.

### **Scheme 19 and Scheme 20 - Wyke Road**

Representatives of TTC - Up to 1991 area was trowbridge

Representative of HPC - Proposal came from working group, let's listen to consultation

### **Scheme 25 and Scheme 103 - Hilperton Gap**

Representative of HPC - Scheme 25 affects no properties, makes no sense, TTC said it runs along backgardens so we proposed 103 to include some properties .

Representative of TTC - would be contrary to guidance.

### **Scheme 23 - Hulbert Close etc**

Representative of HPC - not a parish council scheme, came from working group on basis should consider estate as one whole.

Representatives of TTC - agree estate should be one whole, but ridiculous to suggest HPC area extends this far. Post address may say Hilperton but that is a royal mail designation for their convenience (clerk note, ludgershall in wiltshire shows on postal addresses as being in Hampshire for the same reason).

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### **Updated with comments from North Bradley Parish Council after the meeting.**

Scheme 29

80% of residents who attended a parish meeting said don't want to be a part of town, wish to remain a rural areas. Only a few houses in area at present, no justification for town absorbing such a big area including business park. One field separate from the main part of village, part of it.

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# Public Consultation on the Community Governance Reviews for Salisbury & Laverstock 9 May 2016 Notes

<b>6pm</b>	WC In attendance: Cllr Stuart Wheeler (Chairman), Cllr Ernie Clark, Cllr Ricky Rogers. Ian Gibbons, John Watling, Jessica Croman
<b>1</b>	The Chairman welcomed all those present to the meeting and explained the purpose and procedures of the meeting.
<b>2</b>	Andrew Roberts, Leader of Salisbury City Council, gave a presentation in support of the Salisbury/ Laverstock & Ford full merger.
<b>3</b>	Laverstock & Ford gave a presentation providing arguments against the full merger and in support of scheme 3
<b>4</b>	<p>Comments from the public against the full merger included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents of Laverstock &amp; Ford chose to live there due to its rural setting;</li> <li>• Salisbury is viewed as 'another place' just as Amesbury or even London;</li> <li>• Residents pay for Salisbury's facilities when they use them so they do contribute towards them;</li> <li>• Laverstock &amp; Ford have and run many social clubs, groups and classes which are well attended by residents;</li> <li>• If Laverstock &amp; Ford are absorbed by the city then they will be less well represented;</li> <li>• The Parish Council does a very good job and represents the community well;</li> <li>• Laverstock &amp; Ford residents use facilities in other areas such as Amesbury, facilities will always be shared and should not be a reason for one area to takeover another;</li> <li>• A recent survey completed by Laverstock &amp; Ford showed overwhelmingly that Laverstock &amp; Ford residents do not want to be part of Salisbury.</li> <li>• There was a lack of understanding of local needs.</li> <li>• Residents bought their houses in the parishes decades ago purposely because they were not in the city.</li> <li>• We live in a democracy where the process should be to listen to the people who are affected by the proposal. We do not want to merge.</li> <li>• We would lose much more than we would gain.</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	

	<p>Comments from the public in support of the merger included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developments in Laverstock &amp; Ford are clear urban extensions of Salisbury CC;</li> <li>• Laverstock &amp; Ford residents frequently use Salisbury CC facilities and look to Salisbury socially and economically;</li> <li>• If Laverstock &amp; Ford join Salisbury their community cohesion would not be lost but enhanced;</li> <li>• Salisbury’s housing allocation is based in Laverstock and those residents will look to Salisbury to support them;</li> <li>• Wiltshire Council is supporting parish council less and less, Salisbury can support and provide more resources for Laverstock &amp; Ford.</li> </ul>
5	<p>Comments from the public in support of scheme 2 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be more support from Salisbury CC than current from Laverstock &amp; Ford.</li> </ul>
6	<p>Comments from the public in support of scheme 3 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bishopdown/ Hampton park development was supposed to be in one area but Salisbury took part of it, the whole area should be kept together in Laverstock &amp; Ford.</li> </ul>
8	<p><b>Roundup and Close.</b></p> <p>The Chairman noted that all three schemes would be on the agenda when it reached Full Council.</p> <p>All of the proposals across Wiltshire had been submitted for consideration and were not the creation of WC. The process was being conducted in a fair way as possible, with the working group trying to listen to all residents involved.</p> <p>The comments submitted on the online survey would be presented to the working group for consideration along with all comments received at the public consultation events.</p> <p>The working group would make its recommendation to Full Council In July for final decision.</p> <p>The second public consultation meeting would be held in Laverstock on the 18th May, 6pm at the Wyvern College.</p> <p>Close: 7.30pm</p>

## **Notes of the CGR Public Consultation, Council Chamber, County Hall, 11 May 2016**

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### Present

Cllr Stuart Wheeler (Chairman of the CGR Working Group), Cllr Glenis Ansell (CGR Working Group), Cllr Ernie Clark (CGR Working Group and HPC), Cllr Ian McLennan (CGR Working Group)

### Also Present

32 Public and Parish Representatives

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The Chairman opened the meeting and provided details of the CGR process and the criteria that needed to be taken into account by the working group in making their recommendations and Council in making any determinations.

It was noted that Cllr Clark would remove himself from the working group for consideration of all Hilperton proposals, and speak in his capacity as Chairman of HPC. Following the meeting he would not be present for any discussions of the working group when formulating a recommendation on those Hilperton proposals,

### **Scheme 21 - Shore Place**

None of those present expressed a view on the proposal.

### **Scheme 24 - Lady Down Farm**

Representatives of TTC - Land in green belt and protected by policy, HoltPC did not mention this area in green belt in original draft of their proposed neighbourhood plan. People in area use facilities in Trowbridge, Holt almost 3 miles away, all HPC and Staverton Cllrs closer than any Holt Cllrs.

No representatives from HoltPC were in attendance.

### **Scheme 26 - Area 4a Old Farm Estate, Scheme 27 - Area 4b, Scheme 28 - Area 4c, Area 4d, White Horse Business Park**

#### For

Old Farm is geographically isolated from the rest of the parish, being fully integrated into the built up area of the town, a situation which will intensify as areas 4b, 4c and 4d are built upon in the coming years, a relevant consideration for the working group to consider, and which forms a logical urban extension of the town. To maintain the rural nature of the parish, as it wishes, these areas should be transferred to the town, in addition to the facts on the ground supporting this and supporting improved cohesion of governance. Wider community area benefits from acknowledgement of present and soon to be realities of building and urban growth. Business park area never wanted by parish previously, and area to north of it assigned for significant housing.

#### Against

Old Farm estate is an integral part of the existing parish and identity and governance would not be improved by transferring it, the parish can become a bigger entity in its own right and will be more efficient than town. Housing in areas 4b, 4c and 4d not for many years, transferring land now would be premature. Transferring areas would be detrimental to parish

amenity and change character of area, as well as including industrial or commercial land with no criteria met for transferral. People of the area overwhelmingly against transferring, town just after financial gain not community improvement.

### **Scheme 24 - Lady Down Farm**

#### For

Is about tidying up anomalous boundary, canal is a natural boundary and only access for residents is through the town. Holt village may look to other settlements more than Trowbridge, but this area and properties are accessible only through town and its on the ground connection is to Trowbridge. Governance would be improved through recognising that, particular given separation from rest of Holt parish.

#### Against

Only a few properties affected, no governance improvements and those residents want to remain in parish, feel more connection with Bradford on Avon anyway. Separated from Trowbridge by railway and river so just as separated from Holt Village, and leaving boundary on field lines is normal practice. Parish able to provide efficient local government, neighbourhood plan does include this area, being subsumed within Trowbridge undermines identity of area.

### **Scheme 18 and Scheme 22 - HPC and TTC proposals for Paxcroft Mead**

#### For TTC/Against HPC

Almost separate from town and village, estate its own identity almost, so key is improving governance by making under one parish rather than two, and Hilperton road is a good natural boundary between them, simpler than current boundary. Line goes across streets, difficult to serve people best if area split between what will be a large town surrounded contiguously with several smaller towns. Road opening means there is direct connection to town even if Hilperton road not made the boundary.

#### For HPC/Against TTC

Area has feel of a village and would like to remain so. Might be its own parish one day, but until then best served remaining part of Hilperton, which is custodian of several assets in area. Suggested natural boundary of stream, but happy for all green areas to be under one parish, and include with the current parish holder, Hilperton. TTC argued scheme 24 people have to go through Trow so should be Trow, these places have to go through what is currently Hilperton.

### **Scheme 19 and Scheme 20 - Wyke Road**

#### For 19/Against 20

Governance improved by not splitting street between parishes, area used to be in Trowbridge and makes more sense given the gap to Hilperton village. County town identity should mean promoting its expansion, or recognising that which has already taken place as a part of it.

#### For 20/Against 19

Listen to what the people in the area want, just because close to town does not mean are a part of it.

### **Scheme 25 - Hilperton Gap**

For

Boundary better defined by road. May be developed in future despite wishes of all.

Against

No houses, not assigned for housing even if speculative applications come in, No community benefits, no governance improvement.

**Scheme 103 – Wyke Road extended**

For

No specific comments were noted.

Against

Creates same problem 19a and 20 are trying to resolve, only magnified by 10 by splitting streets between parishes illogically for an even bigger area.

**Scheme 23 - Hulbert Close**

For

No specific comments were noted.

Against

Suggested as estate should be in one parish – that is agreed, but this would in fact extend current problem and makes no sense given built up area.

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**General comments:**

There were general comments in favour of supporting town expansion to improve economic potential of town, and reflecting the reality of existing and planned town expansion with the boundaries.

There were general comments about the town boundary expanding being unnecessary and damaging to parish identity.

There were general comments to the effect that there was no need to make any changes to some or all of the proposed areas.

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# Public Consultation on the Community Governance Reviews for Salisbury & Laverstock 18 May 2016 Notes

<b>6pm</b>	WC In attendance: Cllr Stuart Wheeler (Chairman), Cllr Ernie Clark, Cllr Ricky Rogers. Ian Gibbons, John Watling, Lisa Moore
<b>1</b>	The Chairman welcomed all those present to the meeting and explained the purpose and procedures of the meeting.
<b>2</b>	Laverstock & Ford gave a presentation providing arguments against the full merger and in support of scheme 3.
<b>3</b>	Andrew Roberts, Leader of Salisbury City Council, gave a presentation in support of the Salisbury/ Laverstock & Ford full merger.
<b>4</b>	<p>Comments from the public against the full merger included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A public vote run by the L&amp;F parish magazine had shown that the majority of residents wished to retain as a parish.</li> <li>• Where do you draw the line, why stop at Laverstock, why not include other neighbouring parishes such as the winterbournes, Idmiston, Clarendon, Britford and Netherhampton. All of which pay their local taxes through Wilts Council tax and PC precept.</li> <li>• The L&amp;F response had come from the people that mattered, the residents, where as the city support had only come from Cllrs and ex Cllrs, reflecting how important the issue was to the citizens of L&amp;F.</li> <li>• Representation in a merged parish would mean that L&amp;F would only have 3 Cllrs out of around 29. This would be like the EU, and could see L&amp;F being outvoted every time an interest of the City came into conflict.</li> <li>• There was a lack of understanding of local needs.</li> <li>• There was no political biased on the L&amp;F pc as it was non partisan and conducts its business purely in the interest of all residents. The City runs on party lines and consequently there would always be subject to outside influence and persuasion.</li> <li>• The success of the River Bourne Community Farm would not have been possible without the support of the L&amp;F PC. The farm was not urban L&amp;F took on derelict land and developed the farm, which had improved quality of life for many residents.</li> <li>• L&amp;F was geographically distinct from SCC – chalk landscape; clearly defined semi rural parish complements Salisbury.</li> <li>• The Parish Magazine – connect residents and businesses; in the</li> </ul>

vibrant friendly community.

- Developers advertised the new houses as being in Salisbury; this is why we need our PC to stand up for us.
- We have the new country park at Riverdown.
- WC recognised a genuine case of localism in action.
- A resident in Roman Road asked friends from other parishes outside the city such as Harnham and Stratford Sub Castle whether they thought L&F should be incorporated into the City. Their response was no, and that L&F should fight for their parish.
- Salisbury is urban and we are rural, the differences and needs of the two are completely different.
- SCC struggles to meet its responsibilities; taking on L&F would increase difficulties despite our income.
- Our Cllrs all live within the community and volunteer their services to the community.
- Residents bought their houses in the parishes decades ago purposely because they were not in the city.
- We live in a democracy where the process should be to listen to the people who are affected by the proposal. We do not want to merge.
- We would lose much more than we would gain.
- A comparison to Hitler's AR tanks rolling through the parish was made.
- The council's strap line 'Where everybody matters' should include us.
- As residents we are very well looked after by L&F PC, many components form our PC. L&F is very cost effective, efficient and an effective public body, it should be allowed to remain so.
- SCC needs 60 staff for 23 cllrs, where L&F has one.
- There had been no discussions with L&F from SCC to plan how we would benefit.
- SCC was wasteful with their finances on the Market square.
- The process here is depressing, 99% of residents wanted to stay independent from Salisbury, but WC have ignored them.
- Comments of the Chairman being biased with Robert Mugabe style politics was made. As an elected cllr, he should listen to the electorate.
- In this parish we offer an alternative form of civil politics. Our records show 7 years of decision making entirely driven by what residents want, not by political persuasion.
- SCC is the aggressors in this matter. We wanted to live in harmony but SCC has forced this on us.
- SCC bid has come from their desire for our funds to finance asset transfers from WC.
- Having originally saying that she would not speak at the debate, immediately before the Unitary Authority took their vote, Baroness Scott said that in her experience parishes such as ours get used to being amalgamated with larger administration. She may as well as said 'its a storm in a teacup, get on with it'.
- The unitary council will vote in favour of the takeover as many WC Cllrs will be obliged to vote as their leader would wish them to.
- It was believed that the future of the parish had already been decided by WC irrespective of the working group recommendations.



	<p>WC Cllr Ian McLennan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After reading the guidance on this process, it states that in previous years before the Act, there had only been 4 requests and 1 application. On pages 120 &amp; 122 it stated that for a parish to be abolished, the first thing to look at was that the residents had called for it and that the parish should be in disarray for a minimum of 2 terms.</li> </ul> <p>He asked if there was any point to consider the proposal when this did not apply?</p> <p>The Chairman noted that the Working Group had been specifically mandated to look at the proposal. This point would be looked at by the Monitoring Officer.</p>
5	<p>Comments from the public in support of the merger included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PC's can add a tremendous amount of capacity and value, L&amp;F was a well run pc which did good work. SCC also well run and gave a great deal to the community.</li> <li>• The merger would allow residents to take part in public participation and have a say in how local services were run.</li> <li>• L&amp;F could still have the fantastic news letter and meeting rooms.</li> <li>• L&amp;F have the option to share in the great amalgamation of the Salisbury City.</li> <li>• Funding from Central Gov would continue to decrease, leaving the need for more to be done by the community.</li> <li>• In the future fire and flood prevention would need updating and you would look to your parish for those improvements.</li> <li>• If you were a bigger parish you could have developed a Neighbourhood Plan. With more capacity to safeguard key areas you are interested in.</li> </ul>
6	<p>John Watling spoke on schemes 2 &amp; 3 and showed a slide depicting the proposal.</p>
7	<p>Comments from the public against scheme 3 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A resident living in the green hatched area shown on the slide, noted his disappointment in WC. He was totally opposed to the merger detailed in scheme 3. He did not use the majority of the services listed on the SCC website.</li> </ul>

8

**Roundup and Close.**

The Chairman noted that all three schemes would be on the agenda when it reached Full Council.

All of the proposals across Wiltshire had been submitted for consideration and were not the creation of WC. The process was being conducted in a fair way as possible, with the working group trying to listen to all residents involved.

The comments submitted on the online survey would be presented to the working group for consideration along with all comments received at the public consultation events.

The working group would make its recommendation to Full Council In July??  
For final decision.

Close: 7.32pm

## **Notes of the CGR meeting with Parish Representatives, Corsham Fire Station, 15 June 2016 10:45 – 12:00**

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### Present

Cllr Ernie Clark (Acting as Chairman, CGR Working Group and HPC) and Cllr Ian West (Substitute for Cllr Glenis Ansell - CGR Working Group Member)

### Also Present

Mr Ian Gibbons, Miss Jessica Croman, Stewart Barnes (BPC), Pauline Lyons (BPC), Margaret Carey (BPC), Cllr Sheila Parker, Ruth Hopkinson (CTC) and David Martin (CTC)

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BPC – Box Parish Council

CTC – Corsham Town Council

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The Chairman opened the meeting, explaining that both councils had been invited to discuss the proposals that would be considered by Wiltshire Council in July 2016 and that the Working Group would be making recommendations to full council, not making the decisions themselves.

BPC was first to present their views on the proposal which included:

- BPC did not welcome a change to the parish boundary;
- Residents of BPC supported the views of the Parish Council and did not want a change;
- The proposal had been driven by CTC and not supported by Corsham residents;
- The proposal was a land grab;
- If CTC only wanted to tidy up the boundary then what was the need to include all of the land and why was that not the original proposal;
- The proposal included 30% of BPC and included all of the development land for Box;
- All of Box residents feel affected by the proposal not just those in the affected area;
- The proposal would contradict official guidance because it would break up communities and be counter-productive;
- The November Council decision was for Rudloe to become part of BPC, agreeing the CTC proposal would change that decision;
- The proposal had been developed without communicating with BPC;
- The proposal had been tabled after public speaking during the WC full council meeting in November, which meant that BPC could not comment on the proposal at the time and residents watching had become very concerned;
- Residents prefer rural life and do not want to be part of Corsham;
- There seemed to be a common theme in the CGR schemes where towns want to take over villages.

CTC responded to some of the points raised by BPC which included:

- CTC had no intention of land grabbing. As part of the CGR review, CTC recently agreed to a proposal for part of its land to transfer into Chippenham. That decision was based on logic and following logical boundaries;

- The residents views were based on the previous proposal prior to November full council, as such were irrelevant to the current proposal;
- Corsham residents did not attend the previous public consultation meeting because they were not affected by the proposal;
- CTC did not intent to take over rural villages and recognised that BPC had its own identity;

CTC presented their views on the proposal which included:

- The proposal corrected anomalies;
- The proposal came from Cllr Whalley and not CTC itself, although they did support the proposal;
- The proposal followed rational boundaries and would enable CTC to plan development in the town;
- The area was fundamental to the future of Corsham and recognised as an area of national economic importance to the digital future;
- An area of the proposal included land for digital Corsham and recognised by the SWLEP;
- CTC is better suited to support businesses and creat jobs
- CTC had put their own resources into the environmental wellbeing of the area and local train station which would benefit other areas;
- Both BPC and CTC would benefit from the CTC neighbourhood town plan but only if the land was included in the plan. Currently the land is not in Corsham which means it cannot be included in the neighbourhood plan;
- The current boundaries were no longer relevant and needed to be updated for the sustainability of the area;
- The 3 main land owners have given support to the proposal;
- Developments in Wadswick were being advertised as being in Corsham;
- Arc Data part of the digital enterprise and digital Corsham supported the proposal;
- The MOD's car park was currently split between CTC and BPC and the proposal would fix that, the MOD informally supported the proposal;
- BPC would remain economically viable due to Rudloe joining them;

Cllr Sheila Parker presented her arguments against the proposal which included:

- The proposal would take away part of Box's identify;
- Whether the employment land was in Box or Corsham, both residents would still find employment there;
- The proposal would take away the only development land that Box had;
- The November full council meeting stated that they wanted to keep communities together;
- Residents are concerned that CTC will continue to take land and ultimately take over Box.

The Chairman asked technical questions on whether the WG had the flexibility to approve part of a proposal. It was noted that the WG was allowed to make recommendations which had a different view of correcting anomalies or suggested alternative boundaries, although if the recommendation included an area which had not been consulted, further consultation would need to be carried out.

The Chairman asked if there were any other suitable boundaries and CTC indicated the public footpaths could be used although they with not clearly definable or fixed.

CTC indicated that they were more concerned with the Wadswick Green, Digital centre and MOD land than actually taking over all of the rural land. Box welcomed that view and it was suggested by the Chairman that both CTC and BPC worked together with an independent party chairing the meeting, to produce an alternative proposal that was a better compromise between them.

Both councils were informed that Wiltshire Council could review boundaries more regularly.

The time scale for the decision to be made was discussed and it was noted that a decision affecting the change of boundaries should not be rushed, although both councils were keen to not let the review drag on.

BPC agreed to have informal discussions which could be reported to their full council at the end of the month.

The Chairman thanked both BPC and CTC for their attendance.

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Council**

**12 July 2016**

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## **Community Governance Review – Update on Approved Schemes**

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### **Executive Summary**

At its meeting in November 2015 the Council approved a number of changes to community governance arrangements within the County. This report summarises the current position on those approved schemes and seeks approval to the making of Community Governance Orders, where appropriate

### **Proposal(s)**

Council is asked to note the position on the previously-approved changes to community governance arrangements; to consider taking no further action in respect of further proposals in the Devizes/Bishops Cannings, Melksham and Tidworth areas and to approve the making of Community Governance Orders effecting the changes to the parishes of Calne & Calne Without and the parishes of Bishopstrow, Warminster and Sutton Veny.

### **Reason for Proposal**

These proposals bring into effect some of the decisions made by Council in November 2015 to amend the boundaries of the parishes concerned.

**Ian Gibbons, Associate Director, Legal and Governance, and Monitoring Officer**

**Community Governance Review – Implementation of Approved Schemes**

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**Purpose of Report**

1. The purpose of this report is:
  - a) to update the Council on the changes to community governance arrangements for a number of parishes within the County, as agreed by the Council in November 2015;
  - b) to recommend that no further changes be made to community governance arrangements in the Melksham area, beyond those previously agreed;
  - c) to recommend that no further changes be made to the boundary between Devizes and Bishops Cannings parishes, beyond those previously agreed;
  - d) to recommend that no changes be made to governance arrangements in the Tisbury area at this stage;
  - e) to authorise the Solicitor to the Council to make the necessary Community Governance Orders to bring into effect the changes previously agreed for the Calne and Bishopstrow areas.

**Relevance to the Council's Business Plan**

2. The 2007 Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act places a duty on principal authorities to have regard to the need to secure that any community governance for the area under review reflects the identities and interests of the local community in that area.

**Main Considerations for the Council**

3. The Council will need to make a number of decisions to implement the changes in community governance arrangement that were agreed in November 2015, in order for those changes to come into effect in April 2017.

**Background**

4. In 2014 the Council established a Working Group to consider a number of proposed changes to the community governance arrangements of various



parishes within the County. In November 2015 the Working Group submitted its recommendations to Council for approval. At that meeting the Council asked the Working Group to reconsider proposals affecting the Salisbury, Trowbridge and Corsham areas. This has been done and is the subject of a separate report on this Agenda.

5. In relation to the other proposals that had been considered by the Working Group, the Council agreed in November 2015 to make no changes to the community governance arrangements in the Lyneham or Tisbury areas. The Council did, however, agree to make changes to a number of other parishes, including those in the Devizes, Calne, Melksham, Bishopstrow and Nomansland areas. The current position on those proposals is set out below, with further recommendations where appropriate. The changes that were agreed in relation to the Salisbury and Corsham areas will be implemented following final decisions on the other proposals for those areas.

### **Devizes Area**

6. At its meeting in November, the Council approved a proposal for the parish of Roundway to be abolished and for the areas currently within Roundway to become part of Devizes parish. This proposal has implications both for the warding of Devizes and for the number of councillors to represent the enlarged town council. These issues have been discussed by the Joint Governance Committee of the affected councils. The Clerk to the Town Council has now advised that, for the time being, the area currently covered by Roundway parish is to become a separate ward within the Town Council and that the number of town councillors will be increased from 17 to 21, with the South, North and East wards each having 5 members and the new Roundway ward having 6 members.
7. Following the abolition of Roundway parish, there will be a need for any assets held by Roundway Parish Council to be transferred to Devizes Town Council. This will be addressed in the final Governance Order.
8. The Council in November also agreed changes to the boundaries between Devizes/Roundway and Bishops Cannings as well as the de-warding of Bishops Cannings parish. These will also be addressed in the Governance Order for the Devizes area. However, the Working Group was also asked to give further consideration to a proposal that a small area of Bishops Cannings parish to the south of Brickley Lane/ Broadway House becomes part of Devizes Town (see Plan attached as Appendix 1). The Working Group has looked again at this proposal, but considers that the existing boundaries in this area should be retained, as there are no significant reasons for making any change.

### **Calne Area**

9. In November, the Council agreed to make a number of relatively minor changes to the boundaries between Calne and Calne Without parishes in the vicinity of Sandpit Road, Wenhill Heights, John Bentley School and The Knowle, Stockley Lane. As these are minor changes, there are no warding or other implications.

The Council is therefore in a position to make the Governance Order to implement those changes.

### **Melksham Area**

10. It was agreed in November that three areas of land in the Melksham area should be the subject of boundary changes. These involved the transfer of land at Snarlton Lane/Thyme Road and at Dunch Lane/A36 from Melksham Without to Melksham Town and the transfer of land in the vicinity of Berry Lane to Melksham Without from Broughton Gifford parish.
11. Since those decisions were made, representations have been received from Melksham Town Council that further areas of land to the east of the town also be transferred from Melksham Without to Melksham Town. This comprises land east of Spa Road and land at Sandridge Common, as set out in the letters attached as Appendix 2 to this report.
12. The Town Council considers that there has been a material change in circumstances as a result of the approval of residential developments in this area and that this should be recognised and included in the land to be transferred to the Town. These proposals were resisted by Melksham Without Parish Council, who noted that there had been no public consultation on them and that it would be premature to consider a transfer of this land, as Reserved Matters applications had not yet been submitted for the intended housing developments. Comments from Melksham Without Parish Council are attached as Appendix 3 to this report.
13. The Working Group has considered this request, but agreed with Melksham Without Parish Council that it would be premature to consider the transfer of this land at this stage and that it would not be appropriate to add any new proposals to those approved in November.
14. The changes to the areas of Melksham and Melksham Without parishes previously agreed in November will have implications for the warding arrangements of those parishes. Proposals have been submitted by Melksham Without Parish Council and by Melksham Town Council ( on a without prejudice basis). Whilst Melksham Without have made specific proposals, the Town Council are not yet in a position to do so.

### **Bishopstow Area**

15. Relatively minor changes to the boundaries of Warminster, Bishopstow and Sutton Veny parishes were approved by the Council in November. There are no warding or other implications arising from those decisions and the Council is therefore in a position to make the Governance Order to implement those changes.

### **Nomansland Area**

16. Council agreed in November that an area of Nomansland, currently within Redlynch parish should be transferred to Landford Parish. There are a number of assets owned by the parish council within the area to be transferred and the parishes are also considering whether any reserves should also be transferred.

There will also be warding implications arising from this transfer which are also being considered by the two parish councils.

### **Tisbury and West Tisbury**

17. For several years, there have been discussions locally about the boundary between Tisbury and West Tisbury, as development straddles the parish boundary between the two parishes.
18. Previous suggestions have ranged from a merger of the two parishes, revision of the boundary in the built up area, to a re-organisation based on either streets or post codes. No clear option has been put to the Council at this time, and consequently no consultation has been undertaken by Wiltshire Council.
19. Both parish councils are aware of the council's CGR timetable and a number of comments have been received from individual parish councillors, but the Working Group considers that there is currently no clear proposal for consultation.

### **Tidworth**

20. As mentioned at the meeting in November 2015, a proposal had been received that there be changes to the warding arrangements for Tidworth Town Council, to reflect recent and proposed residential development. This would involve changing the relative numbers of councillors for the existing wards, without changing the total number of councillors, or the ward boundaries.
21. A proposal has been made that there be 11 councillors for the East Ward (currently 10), 2 for Perham Down (currently 2) and 6 for West Ward (currently 7). This is currently being considered by officers.

### **Safeguarding Implications**

22. There are no safeguarding impacts arising from this report

### **Public Health Implications**

23. There are no public health impacts arising from this report.

### **Environmental and Climate Change Considerations**

24. There are no environmental impacts arising from this report.

### **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

25. There are no equalities impacts arising from this report

### **Risk Assessment**

26. The legal Orders required to bring into effect the changes in community governance arrangements will need to be finalised and approved by the end of October 2016, if the Unitary and Parish elections in May 2017 are not to be compromised.

## **Financial Implications**

27. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report

## **Legal Implications**

28. The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 requires that, when making changes to the areas of a parish, the Council considers any consequential changes to the electoral arrangements of the affected parishes.

## **Recommendations**

29. Council is recommended:

- a) to note the position on any proposed consequential changes to community governance arrangements arising from the decision of Council in November 2015.
- b) to agree that no further changes be made to community governance arrangements in the Melksham area, beyond those previously agreed by Council in November 2015.
- c) to agree that no further changes be made to the boundary between Devizes and Bishops Cannings parishes, beyond those previously agreed.
- d) to agree that no changes be made to the governance arrangements in the Tisbury area at this stage.
- e) to authorise the Solicitor to the Council to make the necessary Community Governance Orders to bring into effect the changes previously agreed for the Calne and Bishopstrow areas.
- f) to note that a further report will be brought to the next meeting of Council to approve the final arrangements in respect of Devizes Melksham, Nomansland and Tidworth.

## **Ian Gibbons, Associate Director, Legal and Governance, and Monitoring Officer**

---

Report Author: Paul Taylor, Senior Solicitor , [paul.taylor@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:paul.taylor@wiltshire.gov.uk), 01225 718366

## **Background Papers**

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

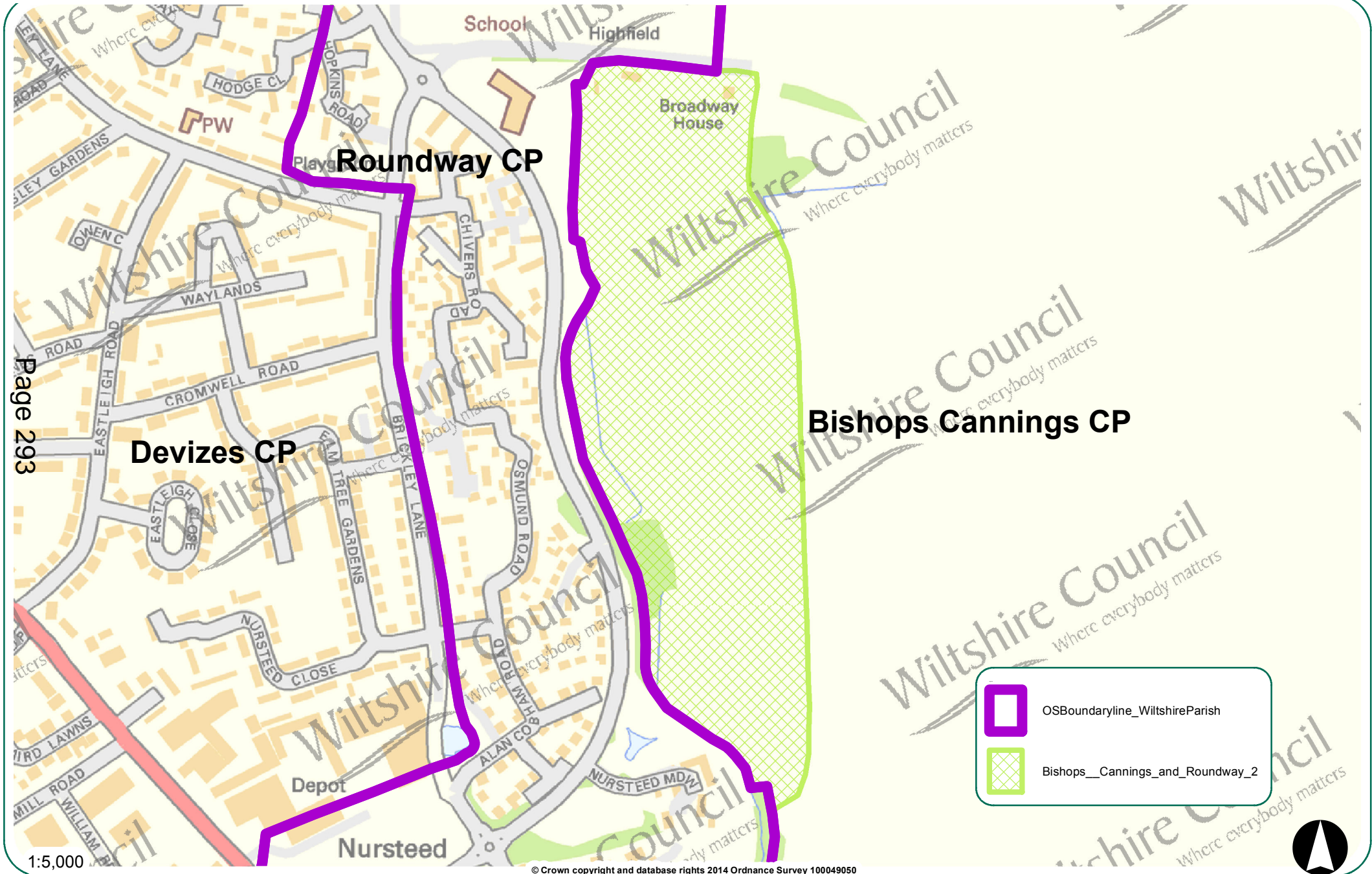
Correspondence from Parish Councils

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Map of Area A6 and B6 – Devizes Area

Appendix 2 – Letters from Melksham Town Council - 16 February, 10 May 2016

Appendix 3 – Letter from Melksham Without Parish Council – 9 June 2016



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# Melksham Town Council

Town Hall, Melksham, Wiltshire, SN12 6ES

Tel: (01225) 704187

Email: [townhall@melkshamtown.co.uk](mailto:townhall@melkshamtown.co.uk)

Mr Ian Gibbons  
Associate Director – Legal and Governance  
Wiltshire Council  
County Hall  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire **BA14 8JN**

16 February 2016

Dear Ian,

At a meeting of Melksham Town Council held on 15 February 2016, members noted that Wiltshire Council had approved a new development of some 450 new dwellings to the east of Melksham (Ref: 14/06938). It had previously been understood that this proposed development would not be permitted, lying as it does, outwith the designated settlement boundary.

Moreover, it is understood that a further planning application in relation to a proposed development for a further 100 new dwellings on land to the north of Sandridge Common (Ref: 15/12454/OUT) is also under consideration.

The Town Council appreciates that the scenario in Chippenham has impacted upon Wiltshire Council's current ability to demonstrate and maintain a rolling five year supply of deliverable land for housing, and that circumstances may dictate alternative courses of action to those that were originally conceived.

The Town Council understands that as part of the ongoing Community Governance Review process, Wiltshire Councillors have voted in favour of the proposals put forward by Melksham Without Parish Council which include the proposition that some 733 dwellings on the east of Melksham will come within the town parish when the boundaries are realigned.

However the proposed developments referred to above will be located immediately adjacent to the Town's current boundary and immediately to the north and south of the development of the 733 properties that, in future, will be encompassed within the town.

If it is recognised that the boundary to the east of Melksham has become anomalous in the light of development and that a revised boundary is necessary to encompass the east of Melksham built development within the town's borders, it seems incongruous to ignore the fact that further, and now approved development, will not be accommodated within the town. It is clearly unsatisfactory to ignore and countenance a situation whereby residents are located in different parishes from their neighbours who are, quite literally, living just across the road.

The Guidance on Community Governance Reviews makes the point that the boundaries between parishes "should be, and be likely to remain, easily identifiable" and Melksham Town Council strongly believes that designated boundaries should be sufficiently robust to be, and be perceived to be, appropriate until such time as a further boundary review is undertaken.

Melksham Town Council believes that the new proposed developments should be incorporated within the revised boundaries designated as part of the current Community Governance Review Process and that a failure to do so will mean that the resultant Order, insofar as it relates to Melksham, will define a boundary that will be anomalous and inappropriate, lacking integrity and credibility, as soon as it is enacted.

In the circumstances the Town Council would be grateful for your assurance that the outcome of the current Community Governance Review process will seek to recognise and address the changed circumstances resulting from proposed and approved development prior to the implementation of any resultant reorganisation order.

Thank you in anticipation for your consideration of this matter.

Yours sincerely,



Steve Gray  
Town Clerk

cc: Mr John Watling, Deputy Returning Officer and Head of Electoral Services





# Melksham Town Council

Town Hall, Melksham, Wiltshire, SN12 6ES

Tel: (01225) 704187

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Mr I Gibbons  
Associate Director - Legal and Governance  
Wiltshire Council  
Bythesea Road  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire **BA14 8JN**

10 May 2016

Dear Ian,

## **Community Governance Review**

Thank you for your letter of 26 April 2016.

Melksham Town Council is grateful for your confirmation that the matters referred to in my letter of 16 February 2016 are being afforded consideration by the Community Governance Review Working Group and looks forward to your further correspondence in this regard.

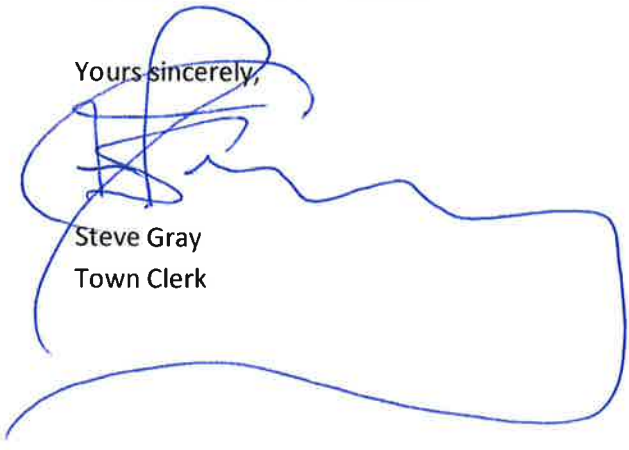
In the meantime I have been asked to reiterate the Town Council's strongly held belief that any revised boundary to the east of Melksham should accommodate the now approved developments immediately to the north and south of the 733 dwellings that it has already been decided should come within the town parish boundary. The Town Council considers that there has been a material change in circumstances as a result of the approval of these developments which must be recognised in any resultant Order in so far as it affects Melksham.

As part of the Community Governance Review process, Melksham Without Parish Council cogently argued that the boundary to the east of Melksham had become anomalous in light of recent development and that it should be realigned accordingly. The Town Council considers that this same rationale applies to the newly approved developments - that effectively form an extension to the 733 dwellings - and that they too must therefore be encompassed within a revised boundary.

The Town Council has expressly requested that copies of this letter together with my previous correspondence dated 16 February 2016 are made available to Councillor Stuart Wheeler and the other members of the Community Governance Review Working Group, and I would be grateful if you would arrange for copies to be circulated accordingly.

Thank you again for your letter of 26 April 2016 and the Town Council looks forward to your further communication in due course.

Yours sincerely,



Steve Gray  
Town Clerk



## MELKSHAM WITHOUT PARISH COUNCIL

Clerk: Mrs Teresa Strange

First Floor, Crown Chambers,  
7 Market Place, Melksham,  
Wiltshire. SN12 6ES  
Tel: 01225 705700

Email: [clerk@melkshamwithout.co.uk](mailto:clerk@melkshamwithout.co.uk)

Web: [www.melkshamwithout.co.uk](http://www.melkshamwithout.co.uk)

Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

Mr John Watling  
Head of Electoral Services

Mr Ian Gibbons  
Associate Director, Legal & Governance

Wiltshire Council  
County Hall  
Bythesea Road  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire  
BA14 8JN

Dear John and Ian

**RE: COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW  
REVISED MELKSHAM/MELKSHAM WITHOUT PARISH BOUNDARY**

I write further to the proposal made by Melksham Town Council to have the boundary at the East of Melksham housing development redrawn with a different line than that agreed at the 24<sup>th</sup> November 2015 Wiltshire Council meeting. This was an agenda item at the last Full Council meeting (23<sup>rd</sup> May) where the Parish Council resolved the following response.

*Melksham Without Parish Council understand that Melksham Town Council wish to have the boundary line at the East of Melksham housing development redrawn to a different line than that agreed at the 24<sup>th</sup> November 2015 Wiltshire Council meeting. Melksham Without Parish Council initially proposed that the boundary be moved to reflect the clear, physical feature on the ground of the new Distributor road now known as Eastern Way\*. This involves the transfer of some 733 houses in the East of Melksham housing development from Melksham Without to Melksham Town. The Town Council have subsequently requested the line to be redrawn to include the planning applications for the 450 houses to Land East of Spa Road and the 100 houses for the land at Sandridge Common.*

*The Parish Council feels that it inappropriate to consider this request now after the decision taken by the full Wiltshire Council on 24<sup>th</sup> November, following its public consultation exercise,*

Serving rural communities around Melksham

*three public meetings and recommendation of its own Working Party. This proposal for a redrawn line will not have been consulted on and would mean the overturning of a Wiltshire Council decision already made. Furthermore, there are no firm, physical features on the ground for the proposed boundary line to follow; and no existing community to consult as no one lives in the areas being proposed for inclusion in this proposed new boundary line. Although the Planning Applications have been approved in principle, Wiltshire Council have not yet issued a Decision Notice let alone the developers submit their Reserved Matters application and so any houses are not for imminent construction and therefore occupation.*

*The Parish Council have already conducted a lot of work into coming up with a proposal for revised warding within the newly defined parish boundaries, which as you are aware has already been presented to John Watling some months ago. This would have to be re looked at as the Warding proposals were produced against the Boundary Review decided on 24<sup>th</sup> November.*

Further to the meeting that was held yesterday, you have asked that the Parish Council confirm the assets that it has in the East of Melksham housing development that would be transferred to the Town Council. These are:

3no. noticeboards (installed outside the Water Meadow public house, the bridge at Clackers Brook in the "green corridor" and off Skylark Road)

1no. community access defibrillator and lockable cabinet (to be installed August 2016) to rear wall of Water Meadow public house, Verbena Court, Cranesbill Road.

I can also confirm that Melksham Without Parish Council does not have any assets on the land at the former George Ward site to be transferred to the Town Parish.

I hope that this confirms the Parish Council position, and details the assets adequately. Do let me know if you need more information on the assets.

Yours sincerely

Teresa Strange  
Clerk

Copy to: Melksham Town Council

\*Please note that the new Distributor road from Snowberry Lane to A3102 at Sandridge Common has been officially named as Eastern Way, which reflects the existing Western Way to the other side of town (and the current boundary between Melksham and Melksham Without to the west). Many Wiltshire Council documents still keep referring to this road as Thyme Road (or Thyme Lane), which is a residential culdesac off of Hawthorn Road and Blueberry Road within the housing development. It is very confusing for residents for the mistaken use of Thyme Road on Wiltshire Council documents.

Wiltshire Council

Council

12 July 2016

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## Recommendations of the Standards Committee on Changes to the Constitution

### Purpose of Report

1. This report asks Full Council to consider recommendations of the Standards Committee on changes to the Constitution on the following matters:
  - a) Part 13: Members Code of Conduct (**Appendix 2**)
  - b) Part 9: Financial Regulations (**Appendix 3**)
  - c) Part 10 (formerly 11): Contract and Procurement Rules (**Appendix 4**)

### Background

2. The Standards Committee has responsibility for oversight of the Council's constitution. It has established a cross party working group, known as the Constitution Focus Group, to advise and assist in carrying out this function.
3. The Standards Committee considered recommendations from the Focus Group in respect of Parts 9 and 10 at its meeting on 29 June 2016.
4. The Standards Committee previously considered proposed changes in respect of Part 13: Members Code of Conduct on 16 September 2015. At the meeting of Council on 10 May 2016, the Standards Committee was asked by Council to consider a possible alternative to the Committee's recommendations of 16 September 2015, requesting full guidance from the Monitoring Officer assisting Members to meet their obligations under the Code of Conduct and to report back to this meeting of Full Council.
5. A briefing for councillors on the Standards Committee recommendations arising from those meetings was held on **4 May 2016**. A further briefing, to include the proposed changes to Part 9 and 10, is to be held on **5 July 2016**.

### Main Considerations

6. The minutes of the meetings of the Standards Committee held on 16 September 2015 and 29 June 2016 are attached at **Appendix 1a and 1b**.

#### (a) Part 13 – Members' Code of Conduct

7. At its meeting on 16 September 2015 the Standards Committee agreed to recommend Council to adopt changes to the Code of Conduct as set out at **Appendix 2a**. Reports and minutes of the meeting on 16 September 2015 can be found at this [link](#).

8. In accordance with Council's request of 10 May 2016 the Standards Committee on 29 June 2016 considered the use of guidance as an alternative to making changes to the Code of Conduct itself. The proposed guidance is attached at **Appendix 2b** .
9. The Standards Committee was satisfied that the guidance approach would provide greater clarity and consistency in the application of the Code of Conduct, for members of the public, subject members and those involved in the assessment and review process and would serve to meet the overall objective of promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct. The Committee therefore resolved to recommend Council to adopt this approach.
10. It was noted that the guidance would be reviewed as necessary to ensure that it remained fit for purpose and it was proposed that this would be approved through the Standards Committee.
11. Subject to Council adopting this approach it is proposed that parish, town and city council would be advised of the guidance.

#### **Recommendation**

12. **To recommend that Council makes no changes to the Code of Conduct but adopts the proposed guidance as shown at Appendix 2c to assist Members in meeting their obligations under the Code and agrees that any review of the guidance is overseen by the Standards Committee.**

#### **(b) Part 9 Financial Regulations**

13. At its meeting on 29 June 2016 the Standards Committee agreed to recommend Council to adopt changes to the Financial Regulations at Part 9 of the constitution. The recommended new regulations can be found at **Appendix 3a**.
14. The report considered by the Standards Committee on 29 June 2016 together with the supporting appendices is included at **Appendix 3b**, with the relevant minute at **Appendix 1b**.
15. As detailed in that report, the changes relate to updating, clarifying, simplifying and making consistent and more understandable the core rules and standards that apply in relation to financial regulations and procedures. This includes the creation of a web-based manual for staff on how the core rules and standards are to be met, and improved definitions and guidance on responsibility for budgets.

#### **Recommendation**

16. **That Council approve adoption of a revised Part 9 of the Constitution, as shown at Appendix 3a.**

### **(c) Part 10 Contract and Procurement Rules**

17. At its meeting on 29 June 2016 the Standards Committee agreed to recommend the Council to adopt changes to the Council's Contract and Procurement Rules. This was previously Part 11 of the Constitution, but due to previous revisions to Financial Procedure Rules being subsumed within Part 9, the changed rules will be found in Part 10 of the constitution. The recommended new rules can be found at **Appendix 4**.
18. The report considered by the Standards Committee on 29 June 2016 together with relevant appendices is included at **Appendix 3b**, with the relevant minute at **Appendix 1b**.
19. As detailed in that report and to ensure consistency with the proposed new Financial Regulations in Part 9, the changes relate to updating and clarifying core rules and standards with detailed guidance for staff being provided through web-based manuals, reflecting best practice and improved guidance on procurement approvals.

#### **Recommendation**

20. **That Council approve adoption of a revised Part 10 of the Constitution (with subsequent parts renumbered), as shown at Appendix 4.**

#### **Safeguarding Implications**

21. There are no safeguarding issues arising from this report.

#### **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

22. There are no equalities impacts arising from this report.

#### **Risk Implications**

23. The implementation of the proposed financial regulations and contract and procurement rules will strengthen the council's arrangements for the management of corporate risk.

#### **Financial Implications**

24. There are no direct financial implications arising from report, but their implementation will strengthen the council's financial governance framework.

#### **Legal Implications**

25. The proposed new financial regulations and contract and procurement rules fully reflect the council's obligations in law.

#### **Public Health Impact of the Proposals**

26. There are no public health impacts arising from this report.

#### **Environmental Impact of the Proposals**

27. There are no environmental impacts arising from this report.

## Conclusion and Proposal

28. That Council approve the changes to the Constitution as set out in paragraphs 12, 16 and 20 above.

**Ian Gibbons, Associate Director, Legal and Governance and Monitoring Officer**  
**Michael Hudson, Associate Director, Finance**  
**Robin Townsend, Associate Director, Corporate Office, Procurement and Programme Office**

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Report Author: Kieran Elliott, Senior Democratic Services Officer,  
[kieran.elliott@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:kieran.elliott@wiltshire.gov.uk) , 01225 718504

### **Appendices:**

Appendix 1a - Minutes, Standards Committee 16 September 2015  
Appendix 1b - Draft Minutes, Standards Committee, 29 June 2016  
Appendix 2a - Part 13 Tracked Changes, Code of Conduct proposed 16 Sep 2015  
Appendix 2b - Proposed Additional Guidance to the Code of Conduct proposed 29 June 2016  
Appendix 3a - Proposed Part 9 Financial Regulations  
Appendix 3b - Report to Standards, 29 June 2016.  
Appendix 4 - Proposed Part 10, Contract and Procurement Rules

### **Background Papers:**

Full reports (including appendices) for the meetings of Standards on [21 January 2015](#) (Review of the Effectiveness of the Code of Conduct for Members Update) and [16 September 2015](#) (Review of Part 13 of the Constitution: Code of Conduct), and [29 June 2016](#) (Guidance on Part 13) can be found online as linked above.

[Current Part 9 of the Constitution](#)  
[Current Part 11 of the Constitution](#)



## STANDARDS COMMITTEE

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### MINUTES OF THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 16 SEPTEMBER 2015 AT KENNET ROOM - COUNTY HALL, TROWBRIDGE BA14 8JN.

#### Present:

Cllr Julian Johnson (Chairman), Cllr Paul Oatway (Vice Chairman), Cllr Desna Allen, Cllr Allison Bucknell, Cllr Rosemary Brown, Cllr Trevor Carbin, Cllr Sheila Parker, Cllr Jerry Wickham, Mr Philip Gill MBE JP, Mr John Scragg and Miss Pam Turner

#### Also Present:

Mrs Caroline Baynes (Independent Person), Cllr Tony Deane, Stuart Middleton (Independent Person) and Cllr Christopher Newbury

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#### 23 **Apologies**

Apologies were received from Mr Paul Neale and Councillors Terry Chivers and Howard Greenman.

#### 24 **Minutes**

The minutes of the Standards Committee meeting held on 24 July 2015, and the Standards Review Sub-Committee meetings held on 8 July, 9 July and 24 August 2015 were presented for consideration.

#### Resolved:

**To APPROVE and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 24 July 2015 as a true and correct record. And;**

**To receive the minutes of the Review Sub-Committee meetings held on 8 July, 9 July and 24 August 2015.**

#### 25 **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations.

## 26 **Chairman's Announcements**

Through the Chairman, the Committee endorsed the following announcement::

*Nina Wilton, Head of Governance and Deputy Monitoring Officer left the council in August having decided she wishes to spend time pursuing her academic interests. Nina worked as Head of Governance from the creation of the unitary council in 2009 and previously worked for Wiltshire County Council in various roles from 2000. During this time Nina was involved in many aspects of the council's business ensuring that the council's governance arrangements are sound, including overseeing the implementation of the corporate complaints process, information legislation and the standards regime for councillors. Nina was closely involved in the work of the Standards Committee.*

*I am sure you will wish to join me in thanking Nina for her valuable contribution to the work of the Committee and to the Council and to wish her every success in the future.*

## 27 **Public Participation and Questions**

There were no questions submitted.

A statement from Mr Francis Morland in relation to Minute no.29 was received under that item.

## 28 **Status Report on Complaints**

The Monitoring Officer presented an update on the status of Code of Conduct complaints received under the arrangements provided in the council's constitution, as well as a summary of the types of complaints that had been received, and how many had been dismissed, investigated, withdrawn or concluded due to alternate resolutions.

It was noted that the council was on course to receive significantly fewer complaints against unitary, town and parish councillors than the previous year, and it was stated a partial explanation was that a high number had been submitted from multiple individuals in relation to a single or a few incidents, which may have inflated the figures, although the number for the current year was still above the years preceding 2014.

### **Resolved:**

**To note the update.**

## 29 **Review of Part 13 of the Constitution: Code of Conduct**

### Public Participation

Councillors Christopher Newbury and Tony Deane and Mr Francis Morland addressed the Committee regarding the proposed potential Code of Conduct changes.

### Background

The Chairman and the Monitoring Officer introduced a report on the review of Part 13 of the Constitution: Code of Conduct for Members. It was detailed that the new standards regime as required under the Localism Act 2011, including the current Code of Conduct, had been approved by Council on 26 June 2012. On 24 April 2014 and following more than 18 months of the new procedure and Code being in operation, the Committee received an update on the arrangements and operation since the beginning of the new regime and resolved:

*To arrange a seminar as soon as possible for Members of the Committee and any other Wiltshire Councillors who wish to attend, together with the council's three Independent Persons and Mr Paul Hoey of Hoey Ainscough Associates Ltd. to review the operation and effectiveness of the standards regime and consider whether any changes to the current system are appropriate.*

That seminar, open to all Members, was held on 23 July 2014. At the following meeting on 8 October 2014 the Committee received a further update and resolved:

*To task the Monitoring Officer with investigating the effectiveness of the Code of Conduct Complaints Procedure by collecting and analysing evidence on complaints received by Wiltshire Council, and to examine the Codes and procedures at other local authorities, and to bring a set of recommendations on any proposed changes to the Committee at its meeting on 21 January 2015.*

On 21 January 2015 the Committee received that report reviewing the effectiveness of the Council's Code of Conduct, determining that improvements could be made to address concerns as detailed in that report, and it was resolved:

*That the Monitoring Officer: 1) Draft proposals to strengthen the Code of Conduct, 2) Draft proposals for enabling the recording of gifts and hospitality at an appropriate level, and 3) Continue efforts to work with other Authorities to lobby central government to increase the level of sanctions available to councils, as soon as appropriate.*

Prior to the consideration by the Standards Committee the potential amendments to the Code had been assessed by the Constitution Focus Group at its meeting on 2 September 2015, with its comments included with the agenda papers.

### General Debate

Before discussing the specific potential amendments referred on by the Constitution Focus Group for further debate and determination, the Committee discussed the present Code and complaints procedure and assessed whether they considered changes proposed to be necessary to improve its effectiveness, where points including the following were raised:

- Members discussed the previous standards regime which had been abolished by the Coalition government, and the stated intentions of the new regime which included a recommended 'light-touch' Code which after consideration Wiltshire Council had adopted. It was stated most authorities had since adopted variations of different levels of detail from that Code, and the Committee considered whether they felt the evidence in Wiltshire was that adoption of similar additional provisions, some of which had been included under previous Codes, would enhance the current regime as they had requested at the meeting on 21 January 2015.
- Dissatisfaction with the old standards regime was raised by some Members in relation to bureaucratic delays and perceived lack of fairness toward subject Members, as well as a perceived excess of trivial complaints being referred for investigation not being in the public interest.

It was debated whether the new procedure for processing complaints, as detailed in [Protocol 12 of the Constitution](#), was sufficient in preventing trivial, or vexatious complaints from proceeding to costly investigations not in the public interest, such that even were additional provisions in the Code utilized for trivial matters, they would not cause any significant burden on resources of officers or Members.

- The language of the potential amendments was considered, and if compared to the current Code they offered further clarity and definition of behaviours that should be regarded as unacceptable.
- It was discussed if the perception of councillors being appropriately held to account for unacceptable behaviour would be improved by the potential amendments, and if so if they would be actually effective in moderating inappropriate behaviour.

The Committee also received comments on the current procedure and Code from two of the council's Independent Persons.

### Consideration of potential amendments

After general discussion on whether there would be a benefit to amending the Code, as detailed above, the Committee went through each potential amendment in turn as follows:

- *You must treat others with respect*

The Committee considered that as respect for other was fundamental to the role of being an elected representative, the specific provision requiring Members must treat others with respect should be included within the Code.

- *You must not:*(a) do anything which may cause your authority to breach the Equality Act 2010 or other relevant equality enactments. (b) bully or intimidate any person; (c) do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of your authority.

In relation to point (a) above, the Committee determined that as it was already a legislative requirement to take account of relevant Equalities enactments, there was no further benefit to be obtained by including the requirement within the Code.

In relation to point (b) above, the Committee discussed if the provision on respect was sufficient to also cover allegations of bullying and intimidation, the definition of bullying in respect of complaints against councillors given the often robust nature of political debate and representative work, and at the conclusion of debate determined the provision should be included within the Code.

In relation to point (c) above, the Committee discussed the circumstances in which a Member might be regarded as compromising the impartiality of someone working for or on behalf of their authority, and if other provisions were sufficient to cover such behaviour, or if the inclusion might discourage Members from appropriate communications of their views and those of their electors to an officer. After debate, the Committee determined the provision should be included within the Code.

- *You must not:*

*(a) disclose information given to you in confidence by anyone, or information acquired by you which you believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, except where:*

*(i) you have the consent of a person authorised to give it;*

*(ii) you are required by law to do so;*

*(iii) the disclosure is:*

*(aa) reasonable and in the public interest; and  
(bb) made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of your authority.*

*(b) prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law.*

The Committee discussed whether it was necessary to include the provisions on breach of confidentiality, and determined that they should be included within the Code.

- *You must not conduct yourself in a manner which may reasonably be regarded as bringing your office or authority into disrepute.*

The Committee determined that the wording of the potential amendment was overly vague and open to misuse and that including provisions on bullying, intimidation, financial impropriety and more sufficiently defined specific behaviours to regulate Members to not bring their office or authority into disrepute. They therefore did not recommend the provision be included within the Code.

- *In addition, you must, within 28 days of taking office as a Member or co-opted Member, notify your authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests which your authority has decided should be included in the register, including:*
  - (a) any body of which you are a Member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the authority;*
  - (b) any body exercising functions of a public nature of which you are a Member or in a position of general control or management;*
  - (c) any body directed to charitable purposes of which you are a Member or in a position of general control or management;*
  - (d) any body one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a Member or in a position of general control or management.*

The Committee discussed at length whether additional non-pecuniary interests should be required to be included on a Members' Register of Interests, taking account that the Localism Act 2011 had defined specific pecuniary interests and no interests as statutorily necessary to be declared, which had been approved by Council when adopting the new regime in 2012.

It was also noted, however, that the Act had allowed discretion to Authorities to include non-pecuniary interests they felt should be required to be registered. A debate arose regarding on whether the current simple encouragement of Members to declare relevant non-pecuniary interests was, after several years of operation, seen as adequate, and whether it

would protect Members and their authority if further interests were required to be included on a register of interests form.

Members debated whether simple membership of a charitable organisation should be required to be declared, and if this would be considered onerous in particular to any Town or Parish Councils that might consider adopting Wiltshire's Code.

Members also discussed how new interests not present when a Member first took office needed to be registered, and emphasised the requirements of paragraph 11 of the Code, to declare any relevant pecuniary or non-pecuniary private interest that related to their public duties, and strongly felt that even where an interest was included on their register of interests, a Member should publicly declare that interest at a meeting if relevant to the business to be determined to be open, transparent, and protect the Member and Authority from any allegations or challenges.

At the conclusion of debate the Committee determined that the provisions above should be included within the Code.

- *You must within 28 days of receipt, notify the monitoring officer in writing of any gift, benefit or hospitality with a value in excess of £50 which you have accepted as a Member from any person or body other than the authority. The monitoring officer will record your notification on your register of interests*

The Committee, having determined at its 21 January 2015 meeting to reintroduce a requirement to register gifts and hospitality, accepted the proposed wording with the removal of the final sentence as an administrative detail not a Member Code of Conduct matter.

Following final consideration of the proposed changes, it was stated that although there would not be a full consultation, the proposed amendments would be circulated to all Town and Parish Councils in Wiltshire for their attention, should they wish to comment or consider adopting the proposed revised Code themselves.

**Resolved:**

**To recommend at its meeting on 24 November 2015 that Council approve the amendments to the Code of Conduct for Members as detailed above and attached to these minutes.**

*Mr John Scragg left the meeting at 1505.*

30 **Forward Plan**

The Forward Work Programme was presented for consideration

**Resolved:**

**To approve the Forward Work Programme subject to the addition of items in relation to the Annual Letter on Complaints from the Local Government Ombudsman, and Review of the Council's Whistleblowing Policy.**

31 **Urgent Items**

There were no urgent items.

(Duration of meeting: 2.00 - 4.15 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Kieran Elliott, of Democratic Services, direct line 01225 718504, e-mail [kieran.elliott@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:kieran.elliott@wiltshire.gov.uk)

Press enquiries to Communications, direct line (01225) 713114/713115



## STANDARDS COMMITTEE

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### MINUTES OF THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 29 JUNE 2016 AT THE KENNET ROOM - COUNTY HALL, TROWBRIDGE BA14 8JN.

#### **Present:**

Cllr Julian Johnson (Chairman), Cllr Paul Oatway (Vice Chairman),  
Cllr Allison Bucknell, Cllr Rosemary Brown, Cllr Trevor Carbin,  
Cllr Howard Greenman, Cllr Sheila Parker, Mr Philip Gill MBE JP, Mr John Scragg  
and Miss Pam Turner

#### **Also Present:**

Cllr Alan MacRae

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#### 12 **Apologies for Absence**

Apologies were received from Councillor Horace Prickett and Mr Paul Neale.

It was also confirmed that following his appointment as Cabinet Member for Public Health on 27 June 2016, Councillor Jerry Wickham was no longer able to be a member of the Standards Committee.

#### 13 **Minutes**

The Committee received the minutes of the Standards Review Sub-Committees held on 19 April and 15 June 2016, and considered the minutes of the Committee meeting held on 27 April 2016.

#### **Resolved:**

**To approve and sign as a true and correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 27 April 2016.**

#### 14 **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations.

#### 15 **Chairman's Announcements**

With the agreement of the Committee the agenda order for the meeting was altered to take the recommendations from the Focus Group as the first substantive item of business.

16 **Public Participation and Questions**

There were no questions or statements submitted.

17 **Recommendations of the Constitution Focus Group: Finance Regulations and Contract and Procurement Regulations**

The Committee received a report detailing proposed changes to the Financial Regulations in Part 9 of the Constitution and the Contract and Procurement Rules in Part 10. As detailed in the report and the draft minutes contained in agenda supplement 1, the proposed changes had been recommended for approval by the Constitution Focus Group.

Michael Hudson, Associate Director, Finance, was in attendance and gave a presentation on the proposed changes. It was explained the existing regulations had been reviewed in order to provide greater clarity and consistency resulting in better governance overall. The regulations set out the core principles, rules and standards that apply and these would be supported by a more detailed web-based manual for staff on how these core rules and standards are to be met. This would form part of a renewed council competency and training programme for all relevant staff on the financial governance framework.

A similar approach had been taken in respect of the Contract and Procurement Rules.

The Committee discussed the proposals, seeking details on the accessibility of the new procedure manuals and how the effectiveness of the new arrangements would be monitored, including oversight by Members.

**Resolved:**

**To recommend that Council adopt the proposed new Financial Regulations and Contract and Procurement Rules in Part 9 and Part 10 of the Constitution respectively, and request the Audit Committee to review the implementation and effectiveness of the new arrangements.**

18 **Code of Conduct**

Following a review of the effectiveness of the Council's Code of Conduct the Committee in September 2015 recommended Council to consider changes to clarify and strengthen the Code.

On 10 May 2016 Full Council asked the Standards Committee to consider a possible alternative proposal requesting full guidance from the Monitoring Officer assisting Members to meet their Code of Conduct obligations and to report back to the next meeting of Council.

The Committee received a report detailing proposed guidance on the provisions of the current Code, including the principles of public life; the duty to promote and maintain high standards of conduct; explanation of specific provisions of the Code; use of social media; registration and declaration of interests; bias and predetermination and the complaints procedure and local assessment criteria.

The Committee discussed the proposed guidance and considered whether this approach would more effectively address the concerns identified previously by the Committee than making changes to the Code itself. Subject to some minor changes, in particular in relation to the declaration of charitable interests, the Committee was satisfied that the guidance approach would meet their overall objective of promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct and was therefore minded to recommend Council to adopt this approach. It was noted that the guidance would be reviewed as necessary to ensure that it remained fit for purpose and it was proposed that this would be approved through the Standards Committee.

The Committee was also informed that representations had been received on aspects of the code of conduct complaints procedure. This procedure had been in place since July 2012 and the Committee felt it would be appropriate to review its effectiveness to see if improvements could be made. It was proposed that this would be referred to the Constitution Focus Group to review and report back to the Committee. It was noted that parish and town councils would need to be advised of any proposed changes to the procedure given that parish and town councillor code of conduct complaints are required to be dealt with under the Council's procedure.

**Resolved:**

- 1) To recommend that Council makes no changes to the Code of Conduct but adopts the proposed guidance as attached to the report to assist Members in meeting their obligations under the Code.**
- 2) To ask the Constitution Focus Group to review the procedure for dealing with complaints under the Code of Conduct and report back to the Committee with advice on any proposed changes.**

19 **Status of Complaints Update**

The Committee received a regular update on the number of Code of Conduct complaints received so far in 2016, along with details of outcomes and types of complaint.

**Resolved:**

**To note the update.**

20 **Forward Plan**

The Committee noted the Forward Plan as detailed in the agenda papers.

21 **Urgent Items**

There were no urgent items.

(Duration of meeting: 2.05 - 3.00 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Kieran Elliott, of Democratic & Members' Services, direct line 01225 718504, e-mail [kieran.elliott@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:kieran.elliott@wiltshire.gov.uk)

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# Part 13

## Wiltshire Council Code of Conduct

You are a member or co-opted member of Wiltshire Council and hence you shall have regard to the following principles - selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership.

You must promote and support high standards of conduct when serving in your public post, in particular as characterised by the following requirements, by leadership and example.

Accordingly, when acting in your capacity as a member or co-opted member:

1. ~~4.~~—You must treat others with respect.
2. You must not:
  - (a) bully or intimidate any person;
  - (b) do anything which compromises or is likely to compromise the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of your authority.
3. You must not:
  - (a) disclose information given to you in confidence by anyone, or information acquired by you which you believe, or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, except where:
    - (i) you have the consent of a person authorised to give it;
    - (ii) you are required by law to do so;
    - (iii) the disclosure is:
      - (aa) reasonable and in the public interest; and
      - (bb) made in good faith and in compliance with the reasonable requirements of your authority;
  - (b) prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law.

**6. You must** act solely in the public interest and should never improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person or act to gain financial or other material benefits for yourself, your family, a friend or close associate.

7.2. You must not place yourself under a financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties.

8.3. When carrying out your public duties you must make all choices, such as making public appointments, awarding contracts or recommending individuals for rewards or benefits, on merit.

9.4. You are accountable for your decisions to the public and you must co-operate fully with whatever scrutiny is appropriate to your office.

10.5. You must be as open as possible about your decisions and actions and the decisions and actions of your authority, and should be prepared to give reasons for those decisions and actions.

11.6. You must declare any private interests, both pecuniary and non-pecuniary, that relate to your public duties, and must take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest, including registering and declaring interests in a manner conforming with the procedures set out below.

12.7. You must, when using or authorising the use by others of the resources of your authority, ensure that such resources are not used improperly for political purposes (including party political purposes) and you must have regard to any applicable Local Authority Code of Publicity made under the Local Government Act 1986. Members of Wiltshire Council will have regard to the Roles and Responsibilities of Wiltshire Councillors according to Appendix 1 and Wiltshire Council Behaviours Framework at Appendix 2.

#### Registering and declaring pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

13.8. You must, within 28 days of taking office as a member or co-opted member, notify your authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary interest as defined by regulations made by the Secretary of State, where the pecuniary interest is yours, your spouse's or civil partner's, or is the pecuniary interest of somebody with whom you are living as a husband or wife, or as if you were civil partners.

14.9. In addition, you must, within 28 days of taking office as a member or co-opted member, notify your authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests which your authority has decided should be included in the register, including:

(a) any body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the authority;

(b) any body exercising functions of a public nature of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management;

(c) any body directed to charitable purposes of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management;

(d) any body one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a member or

in a position of general control or management.

15.9. If an interest has not been entered onto the authority's register you must disclose the interest to any meeting of authority at which you are present, where you have a disclosable interest in any matter being considered and where the matter is not a sensitive interest.

16.4. Following any disclosure of an interest which is not on the authority's register or the subject of pending notification, you must notify the monitoring officer of the interest within 28 days beginning with the date of disclosure.

17.2. Unless dispensation has been granted, you may not participate in any discussion of, vote on, or discharge any function related to any matter in which you have a pecuniary interest as defined by regulations made by the Secretary of State. Additionally, you must observe the restrictions your authority places on your involvement in matters where you have a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest as defined by your authority.

18. You must within 28 days of receipt, notify the monitoring officer in writing of any gift, benefit or hospitality with a value in excess of £50 which you have accepted as a member from any person or body other than the authority. The monitoring officer will record your notification on your register of interests

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# Draft

## Guidance on Wiltshire Council's Code of Conduct for Councillors

This guidance is intended to assist you in meeting your obligations under the Council's Code of Conduct.

You are encouraged to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer [contact details below] if you are unclear about any aspect of the Code or how it applies in your particular situation.

The statutory framework for standards in local government is contained in Part 7 of the Localism Act 2011, which can be found at:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/part/1/chapter/7/enacted>

### Principles of Public Life

The Council's Code of Conduct must, when viewed as a whole, be consistent with the following principles:

**Selflessness** - Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other benefits for themselves, their family or their friends.

**Integrity** - Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties.

**Objectivity** In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

**Accountability** Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.

**Openness** Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands it.

**Honesty** Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.

**Leadership** Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.

You should conduct yourself in accordance with these principles, which underpin the purpose and provisions of the Code of Conduct.

### **Duty to promote and maintain high standards of conduct**

The Council has a duty under section 27 Localism Act 2011 to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members and co-opted members of the Council. The Council's Code of Conduct therefore requires you to promote and support high standards of conduct when serving in your public post.

The obligations set out in paragraphs 1-7 of the Code of Conduct reflect the Principles of Public Life and the duty to promote and support high standards of conduct.

'Promoting and supporting high standards of conduct' also includes:

- Treating others with respect;

*This is not intended to stand in the way of lively debate, which is a crucial part of the democratic process. Differences of opinion and the defence of those opinions through argument and public debate are an essential part of the cut and thrust of politics. However, conduct which involves an unreasonable or excessive attack on a person and their personal characteristics will amount to disrespect.*

- Promoting equality by not discriminating unlawfully against any person on the grounds of their race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability;
- Not bullying or intimidating any person;

*Bullying may be defined as offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting or humiliating behaviour by an individual or group of individuals, based on abuse or misuse of power or authority, which attempts to undermine an individual or group. Conduct is unlikely to be considered as bullying when it is an isolated incident of a minor nature, or when the behaviour by both the complainant and the member contributed equally to the breakdown in relations.*

*An objective test is applied in determining whether conduct amounts to bullying or intimidation; in other words the conduct will be looked at through the eyes of a notional reasonable member of the public with knowledge of all the facts, and who looks at the conduct objectively.*

- Not disclosing information given to you in confidence by anyone, or information acquired by you which you believe or ought reasonably to be aware, is of a confidential nature, except where:
  - you have the consent of a person authorised to give it;
  - you are required by law to do so;
  - the disclosure is made to a third party for the purpose of obtaining professional advice, provided that the third party agrees in writing not to disclose the

information to any other before the information is provided to them; or

- the disclosure is:

- reasonable and in the public interest; and

- made in good faith; and

- in compliance with the reasonable requirements of your Council.

- Not preventing or attempting to prevent another person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law.

### **Behaviours Framework and Role and Responsibilities of Wiltshire Councillors**

The Council's Code of Conduct requires you to have regard to the Council's Behaviours Framework and the Role and Responsibilities of Councillors in carrying out your duties as a councillor. These documents may be used to assist with the interpretation of the Code but do not themselves create obligations which are directly enforceable.

### **Use of Social Media**

Social media is a useful tool for councillors, but unwise or inappropriate use can give rise to difficulties and lead to complaints under the Code of Conduct.

Guidance is attached at Appendix 1 to help you use social media effectively.

### **Registration and Declaration of Interests**

Your registration of personal interests should be guided by your duty to act in conformity with the Principles of Public Life.

The rules on registering and declaring interests are intended to promote openness and transparency to give the public confidence that councillors are putting the public interest first and are not benefiting their own financial affairs from being a councillor.

You should consider your obligations in respect of registering and declaring interests within this context. As a general rule, if you are in any doubt about your situation you should register or declare an interest. This provides openness and transparency, protects the public interest, the local authority's decision and your own position.

Your register of interests is a public document available on the Council's web site and should contain sufficient details to ensure that the nature of your interest is clear to members of the public. In the case of an interest in land this should include a sufficient description of the land to enable it to be identified.

To ensure openness and transparency, in addition to the interests you are required to register by law you are strongly encouraged to include details of the following on your register of interests:

- Any body of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management and to which you are appointed or nominated by the Council;
- Any body exercising functions of a public nature of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management;
- Any body directed to charitable purposes of which you are in a position of general control or management;
- Any body whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management.
- Details of any gift, benefit or hospitality with a value in excess of £ 50 which you have accepted as a member from any person or body other than the Council.

The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has issued guidance on the registration and declaration of interests in September 2013 - ‘ **Openness and transparency on personal interests**’.

A copy of the guidance is attached at Appendix 2.

### **Bias and Predetermination**

Decisions, particularly in regulatory matters such as planning and licensing, may be challenged and ruled unlawful on the ground of bias. The test is whether a fair-minded and informed observer, having considered the facts, would conclude that there was a real possibility that the councillor was biased. In particular, under the Council’s Code of Conduct for Members, bias would occur if you placed yourself under a financial or other obligation to third parties that might seek to influence you in the performance of your official duties. The rules on registration and declaration of interests are intended to protect councillors against allegations of bias and predetermination.

The Localism Act 2011 has clarified the rules on predetermination. Predetermination occurs where someone has a closed mind so that they are unable to apply their judgment fully and properly to the issue requiring a decision. This can lead to legal challenges and decisions being set aside.

The Act makes it clear that a councillor is not deemed to have had a closed mind on an issue just because they have indicated what view they have taken or may take before the issue is decided. A councillor is not, for example, prevented from participating in discussion of an issue or voting on it if they have campaigned on the issue or made public statements about their approach to it.

The general position, however, remains that, whatever their views, councillors must approach their decision-making with an open mind in the sense that they must have regard to all material considerations and must be prepared to change their views if persuaded that they should.

Whether or not there is actual or apparent bias or predetermination is a question of fact to be considered in each case. Where this may be an issue for a councillor advice should be sought at an early stage and in any event before the decision concerned is made.

### **Complaints Procedure**

The Council's arrangements for dealing with complaints under the Code of Conduct are set out in Protocol 12 of the Council's Constitution, which may be found at:

*(insert link)*

### **Local Assessment Criteria**

Complaints under the Code are assessed or reviewed in accordance with the criteria attached at Appendix 3.

If you need advice on any of the above please contact:

[ Contact details ]

# Wiltshire Council

## Social media guidance for councillors.

### Introduction

Social media is the term used for online tools, websites and interactive media that enable users to interact with each other by sharing information, opinions, knowledge and interests. This guidance covers social media issues over the internet and by email, smart phones, social networking sites, blogging, and tweeting.

Social media increases our access to audiences and improves the accessibility of our communication. It enables us to be more active in our relationships with citizens, partners and stakeholders and encourages people to be involved in local decision making, enabling better engagement and feedback, ultimately helping to improve the services we provide.

For the purposes of this guidance, the term 'social media' covers sites and applications including but not restricted to Facebook, Twitter, MySpace, Flickr, YouTube, LinkedIn, blogs, discussion forums, wikis and any sites which may emerge after the creation of this guidance. Wiltshire Council acknowledges social media as a useful tool however, clear guidelines are needed for the use of social media sites to ensure they are used effectively as part of a wider communications mix and that their use does not expose the council to security risks or breach the Data Protection Act.

### Purpose

This guidance applies to councillors in respect of their personal use of social media. It sets out how to use social media, how to effectively manage social media usage and indicates how any risks or pitfalls can be minimised or mitigated. The following risks have been identified with social media use (this is not an exhaustive list):

- Virus or other malware (malicious software) infection from infected sites.
- Disclosure of confidential information.
- Social engineering attacks (also known as 'phishing').
- Discrimination, bullying, harassment or witch-hunting.
- Civil or criminal action relating to breaches of legislation.
- Breach of safeguarding through the use of images or personal details leading to the exploitation of vulnerable individuals.

- Breach of the Wiltshire Council Members Code of Conduct through inappropriate use.

In light of these risks, the use of social media sites should be regulated to ensure that such use does not damage the council's employees, partners and the people it serves. As such this guidance aims to ensure:

- Council information and computer systems/networks remain secure and are not compromised through the use of social media.
- Users operate within existing policies, guidelines and relevant legislation..

Councillors must ensure that they use social media sensibly and responsibly and that their use will not adversely affect the council or its business.

## Responsibilities of Councillors

You are personally responsible for the content you publish on any form of social media, in the same way that you are responsible for letters or emails you send. Publishing or allowing to be published (in the form of a comment) an untrue statement about a person which is damaging to their reputation may incur a libel action.

Social media sites are in the public domain and it is important to ensure you are confident of the nature of the information you publish. Once published, content is almost impossible to control and may be manipulated without your consent, used in different contexts, or further distributed.

Make use of stringent privacy settings if you don't want your social media to be accessed by the press or public. Read the terms of service of any social media site accessed and make sure you understand their confidentiality/privacy settings.

Do not disclose personal details such as home addresses and telephone numbers. Ensure that you handle any personal or sensitive information in line with the council's Data Protection Policy Statement.

Safeguarding issues are paramount because social media sites are often misused by offenders. Everyone has a responsibility for protecting and safeguarding children and adults who may be vulnerable. If you have concerns that a child or adult is suffering or is likely to suffer from any form of maltreatment (whether financial, physical, sexual, emotional or neglect) this should be reported in the following ways:

- (a) if a child or vulnerable adult is in immediate danger or left alone, contact the police or call an ambulance on 999;
- (b) in all other cases involving children, referrals should be made to Wiltshire social

care services via the Council's 'Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub'



(MASH) on 0300 456 0108 (or out of hours via the 'Emergency Duty Service' on 0845 607 0888);

(c) in all other cases involving adults, referrals should be made to the Council's customer advisers on 0300 456 0111 (or out of hours via the 'Emergency Duty Service'), e-mail [customeradvisors@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:customeradvisors@wiltshire.gov.uk).

Do not publish or report on meetings which are private or internal (where no members of the public are present or it is of a confidential nature) or are Part 2 reports (which contain confidential information or matters which are exempt under the provision of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985).

Copyright laws still apply online. Placing images or text from a copyrighted source (e.g. extracts from publications or photos) without permission is likely to breach copyright. Avoid publishing anything you are unsure about or seek permission from the copyright holder in advance.

Don't send or post inappropriate, abusive, bullying, racist or defamatory messages to members of the public, other councillors or officers either in or outside the work environment.

The council will not promote councillors' social media accounts during the pre- election period.

In any biography, the account should state the views are those of the councillor in question and may not represent the views of the council.

Do not use the council's logo, or any other council related material on a personal account or website.

Social media must not be used for actions that would put councillors in breach of the Wiltshire Council Members Code of Conduct For example, don't publish on social media something you wouldn't say face to face, or at a public meeting.

Be aware of your own safety when placing information on the internet and do not publish information which could leave you vulnerable.

Anyone receiving threats, abuse or harassment via their use of social media should report it to their political group leader, Democratic Services and/or the police.

It is recommended that in the case of Facebook, councillors wishing to keep their personal life and role as a councillor separate create a Facebook page which members of the public can like rather than using their personal profiles.

## Conduct

Councillors are reminded that in respect of social media, they are governed by the Wiltshire Council Members Code of Conduct and relevant law.

This guidance is not exhaustive and if you have any queries you should contact the monitoring officer.

Breaches of this guidance may amount to a breach of the Wiltshire Council Members Code of Conduct. Other violations of this guidance, such as breaching the Data Protection Act, could lead to fines being issued and possible criminal or civil action being taken against the council or the individual(s) involved.

The council reserves the right to request the removal of any content that is deemed to be in breach of the Wiltshire Council Members Code of Conduct.

## **Principles for using social media**

You should follow these five guiding principles for any social media activities:

**Be respectful** – set the tone for online conversations by being polite, open and respectful. Use familiar language, be cordial, honest and professional at all times. Make sure that you respect people's confidentiality – do not disclose non-public information or the personal information of others.

**Be credible and consistent** – be accurate, fair, thorough and transparent. Encourage constructive criticism and deliberation. Make sure that what you say online is consistent with your other communications.

**Be honest about who you are** – it's important that any accounts or profiles that you set up are clearly and easily identifiable. Be clear about your own personal role.

**Be responsive** – make an effort to share what you know. Offer insights where appropriate and put people in touch with someone who can help if you can't. Respond to questions and comments in a timely manner.

**Be confident** – don't be scared of participating. Follow this advice and seek further guidance if you need it. If you're about to publish something that makes you even the slightest bit uncomfortable, pause to think about it. Feel confident in what you say before you say it – and say it as clearly as you can.

## **Guidance on capturing social media post**

Posts made using third party sites such as Facebook or Twitter are not held or within the control of the council - posts can be deleted by site administrators without knowledge or consent of the council. In exceptional circumstances, copies of posts may be made and retained by the council, (e.g. as evidence of inappropriate posts) in line with relevant council procedures, (depending on the nature of the allegation). These copies will be held for a period dependent on the type of investigation they are subject to, (e.g. disciplinary, audit, criminal, etc).

Where inappropriate use is suspected, it is suggested that you should pro-actively attempt to capture any inappropriate posts (before they might be deleted). Copies should be made (press, 'alt+Prt Scrn,' and copy into MS Word) and reported to both the relevant authority within the council as well as following the social media sites own reporting procedures where appropriate. Please note that this is just one means of gathering evidence of inappropriate use; it does not preclude the gathering of other types of evidence, e.g. witness statements.

# Relationship with other council information

This guidance should be read in conjunction with:

- Wiltshire Council Constitution Protocol 7 – Media Relations
- Information Security Social Media and Blogging Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Members Code of Conduct
- Data Protection Policy Statement
- Information Assurance Acceptable Usage Policy for email, internet and computer use



Department for  
Communities and  
Local Government

# Openness and transparency on personal interests

## A guide for councillors

September 2013 Department for Communities and Local Government

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# The Guide

This guide on personal interests gives basic practical information about how to be open and transparent about your personal interests. It is designed to help councillors, including parish councillors, now that new standards arrangements have been introduced by the Localism Act 2011<sup>1</sup>.

## Why are there new rules?

Parliament has abolished the Standards Board regime and all the rules under it. It has done this because that centrally-imposed, bureaucratic regime had become a vehicle for petty, malicious and politically-motivated complaints against councillors. Rather than creating a culture of trust and openness between councillors and those they represent, it was damaging, without justification, the public's confidence in local democratic governance.

The new standards arrangements that Parliament has put in place mean that it is largely for councils themselves to decide their own local rules. It is essential that there is confidence that councillors everywhere are putting the public interest first and are not benefiting their own financial affairs from being a councillor. Accordingly, within the new standards arrangements there are national rules about councillors' interests.<sup>2</sup>

Such rules, in one form or another, have existed for decades. The new rules are similar to the rules that were in place prior to the Standards Board regime. Those rules, originating in the Local Government Act 1972 and the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, involved local authority members registering their pecuniary interests in a publicly available register, and disclosing their interests and withdrawing from meetings in certain circumstances. Failure to comply with those rules was in certain circumstances a criminal offence, as is failure to comply in certain circumstances with the new rules.

## Does this affect me?

Yes, if you are an elected, co-opted, or appointed member of:

- a district, unitary, metropolitan, county or London borough council
- a parish or town council
- a fire and rescue authority
- a transport or other joint authority
- a combined authority or an economic prosperity board
- the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
- the Broads Authority

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<sup>1</sup> The Guide should not be taken as providing any definitive interpretation of the statutory requirements; those wishing to address such issues should seek their own legal advice.

<sup>2</sup> The national rules are in Chapter 7 of the Localism Act 2011 and in the secondary legislation made under the Act, particularly in The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/1464).

- a National Park authority
- the Greater London Authority
- the Common Council of the City of London
- the Council of the Isles of Scilly

## How will there be openness and transparency about my personal interests?

The national rules require your council or authority to adopt a code of conduct for its members and to have a register of members' interests.

The national rules require your council's code of conduct to comply with the Seven Principles of Public Life, and to set out how, in conformity with the rules, you will have to disclose and register your pecuniary and your other interests. Within these rules it is for your council to decide what its code of conduct says. An illustrative text for such a code is available on the Department's web site.<sup>3</sup>

Your council's or authority's monitoring officer (or in the case of a parish council the monitoring officer of the district or borough council) must establish and maintain your council's register of members' interests. Within the requirements of the national rules it is for your council or authority to determine what is to be entered in its register of members' interests.

## What personal interests should be entered in my council's or authority's register of members' interests?

Disclosable pecuniary interests, and any other of your personal interests which your council or authority, in particular through its code of conduct, has determined should be registered.

Any other of your personal interests which you have asked the monitoring officer, who is responsible for your council's or authority's register of members' interests, to enter in the register.

As explained in the following section, your registration of personal interests should be guided by your duty to act in conformity with the seven principles of public life. You should ensure that you register all personal interests that conformity with the seven principles requires. These interests will necessarily include your membership of any Trade Union.

## What must I do about registering my personal interests?

Under your council's code of conduct you must act in conformity with the Seven Principles of Public Life. One of these is the principle of integrity – that 'Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in



<sup>3</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/illustrative-text-for-local-code-of-conduct--2>

order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. **They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships.**<sup>4</sup>.

Your registration of personal interests should be guided by this duty and you should give the monitoring officer who is responsible for your council's or authority's register of members' interests any information he or she requests in order to keep that register up to date and any other information which you consider should be entered in the register.

All sitting councillors need to register their declarable interests – both declarable pecuniary interests, and other interests that must be declared and registered as required by your authority's code, or your duty to act in conformity with the Seven Principles of Public Life, such as your membership of any Trade Union. Any suggestion that you should tell the monitoring officer about your pecuniary interests only in the immediate aftermath of your being elected is wholly incompatible with this duty, with which you must comply.

If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not recorded in the register and which relates to any business that is or will be considered at a meeting where you are present, you must disclose<sup>5</sup> this to the meeting and tell the monitoring officer about it, if you have not already done so, so that it can be added to the register. You must tell the monitoring officer within 28 days of disclosing the interest. For this purpose a meeting includes any meeting of your council or authority, of its executive or any committee of the executive, and of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee or joint sub-committee of your authority.

If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not shown in the register and relates to any business on which you are acting alone, you must, within 28 days of becoming aware of this, tell the monitoring officer about it, if you have not already done so, so that it can be added to the register. You must also stop dealing with the matter as soon as you become aware of having a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to the business.

When you are first elected, co-opted, or appointed a member to your council or authority, you must, within 28 days of becoming a member, tell the monitoring officer who is responsible for your council's or authority's register of members' interests about your disclosable pecuniary interests. If you are re-elected, re-co-opted, or reappointed a member, you need to tell the monitoring officer about only those disclosable pecuniary interests that are not already recorded in the register.

## What are pecuniary interests?

A person's pecuniary interests are their business interests (for example their employment, trade, profession, contracts, or any company with which they are associated) and wider

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.public-standards.gov.uk/about-us/what-we-do/the-seven-principles/>

<sup>5</sup> If the interest is a sensitive interest you should disclose merely the fact that you have such a disclosable

pecuniary interest, rather than the interest. A sensitive interest is one which the member and the monitoring officer, who is responsible for the register of members' interests, consider that disclosure of its details could lead to the member, or a person connected to the member, being subject to violence or intimidation.

financial interests they might have (for example trust funds, investments, and assets including land and property).

## Do I have any disclosable pecuniary interests?

You have a disclosable pecuniary interest if you, or your spouse or civil partner, have a pecuniary interest listed in the national rules (see annex). Interests or your spouse or civil partner, following the approach of the rules under the 1972 and 1989 Acts, are included to ensure that the public can have confidence that councillors are putting the public interest first and not benefiting the financial affairs of themselves or their spouse or civil partner from which the councillor would stand to gain. For this purpose your spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.

## Does my spouse's or civil partner's name need to appear on the register of interests?

No. For the purposes of the register, an interest of your spouse or civil partner, which is listed in the national rules, is **your** disclosable pecuniary interest. Whilst the detailed format of the register of members' interests is for your council to decide, there is no requirement to differentiate your disclosable pecuniary interests between those which relate to you personally and those that relate to your spouse or civil partner.

## Does my signature need to be published online? Won't this put me at risk of identity theft?

There is no legal requirement for the personal signatures of councillors to be published online.

## Who can see the register of members' interests?

Except for parish councils, a council's or authority's register of members' interests must be available for inspection in the local area, and must be published on the council's or authority's website.

For parish councils, the monitoring officer who is responsible for the council's register of members' interests must arrange for the parish council's register of members' interests to be available for inspection in the district of borough, and must be published on the district or borough council's website.

Where the parish council has its own website, its register of members' interests must also be published on that website.

This is in line with the Government's policies of transparency and accountability, ensuring that the public have ready access to publicly available information.

## Is there any scope for withholding information on the published register?

Copies of the register of members' interests which are available for inspection or published must not include details of a member's sensitive interest, other than stating that the member has an interest the details of which are withheld. A sensitive interest is one which the member and the monitoring officer, who is responsible for the register of members' interests, consider that disclosure of its details could lead to the member, or a person connected to the member, being subject to violence or intimidation.

## When is information about my interests removed from my council's register of members' interests?

If you cease to have an interest, that interest can be removed from the register. If you cease to be a member of the authority, all of your interests can be removed from the register.

## What does having a disclosable pecuniary interest stop me doing?

If you are present at a meeting of your council or authority, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of your authority, and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to any business that is or will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

In certain circumstances you can request a dispensation from these prohibitions.

## Where these prohibitions apply, do I also have to leave the room?

Where your council's or authority's standing orders require this, you must leave the room. Even where there are no such standing orders, you must leave the room if you consider your continued presence is incompatible with your council's code of conduct or the Seven Principles of Public Life.

## Do I need a dispensation to take part in the business of

setting council tax or a precept?

Any payment of, or liability to pay, council tax does not create a disclosable pecuniary interest as defined in the national rules; hence being a council tax payer does not mean that you need a dispensation to take part in the business of setting the council tax or precept or local arrangements for council tax support.

If you are a homeowner or tenant in the area of your council you will have registered, in accordance with the national rules, that beneficial interest in land. However, this disclosable pecuniary interest is not a disclosable pecuniary interest in the matter of setting the council tax or precept since decisions on the council tax or precept do not materially affect your interest in the land. For example, it does not materially affect the value of your home, your prospects of selling that home, or how you might use or enjoy that land.

Accordingly, you will not need a dispensation to take part in the business of setting the council tax or precept or local arrangements for council tax support, which is in any event a decision affecting the generality of the public in the area of your council, rather than you as an individual.

## When and how can I apply for a dispensation?

The rules allow your council or authority in certain circumstances to grant a dispensation to permit a member to take part in the business of the authority even if the member has a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to that business. These circumstances are where the council or authority considers that:

- without the dispensation so great a proportion of the council or authority would be prohibited from participating in that business as to impede the council's or authority's transaction of that business,
- without the dispensation the representation of different political groups dealing with that business would be so upset as to alter the likely outcome of any vote,
- the granting of the dispensation is in the interests of people living in the council's or authority's area,
- without the dispensation each member of the council's executive would be prohibited from participating in the business, or
- it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.

If you would like your council or authority to grant you a dispensation, you must make a written request to the officer responsible for handling such requests in the case of your council or authority.

## What happens if I don't follow the rules on disclosable pecuniary interests?

It is a criminal offence if, without a reasonable excuse, you fail to tell the monitoring officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests, either for inclusion on the register if you are a newly elected, co-opted or appointed member, or to update the register if you are re-elected or re-appointed, or when you become aware of a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not recorded in the register but which relates to any matter;

- that will be or is being considered at a meeting where you are present, or
- on which you are acting alone.

It is also a criminal offence to knowingly or recklessly provide false or misleading information, or to participate in the business of your authority where that business involves a disclosable pecuniary interest. It is also a criminal offence to continue working on a matter which can be discharged by a single member and in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

If you are found guilty of such a criminal offence, you can be fined up to £5,000 and disqualified from holding office as a councillor for up to five years.

## Where can I look at the national rules on pecuniary interests?

The national rules about pecuniary interests are set out in Chapter 7 of the Localism Act 2011, which is available on the internet here:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/part/1/chapter/7/enacted>

and in the secondary legislation made under the Act, in particular The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 which can be found here:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/1464/contents/made>



# Annex A

## Description of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your **disclosable pecuniary interests** under the new national rules. Any reference to spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner, undertakes.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the monitoring officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests following your election or re-election, or when you became aware you had a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to a matter on which you were acting alone.
- Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority –
  - under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
  - which has not been fully discharged.
- Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) –
  - the landlord is your council or authority; and
  - the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.

- Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where –
  - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
  - (b) either –
    - the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
    - if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

## APPENDIX 3

### STANDARDS COMPLAINTS ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The Monitoring Officer will adopt the approach and apply the criteria set out below in the assessment of complaints under locally adopted Codes of Conduct for Members.

The Review Committee will use the same approach and criteria.

#### Relevance

1. It is likely that complaints will be received which do not relate to local codes of conduct for members. These might include complaints relating to the provision of services by local councils; matters relating to the local council as a corporate body; or matters which should be dealt with under a council's complaints procedure. They may be matters relating to council employees, other authorities or matters relating to a member's private life which do not fall within the remit of the Standards Committee. The Monitoring Officer will advise the complainant in such matters that they cannot proceed under local codes of conduct, but that the complainant should contact the clerk or chairman of the relevant council in order to bring a complaint under the appropriate complaints procedure.

#### Alternative resolution

2. Investigations are costly and time consuming. The Monitoring Officer will consider first of all whether an alternative means of resolving the complaint would be appropriate.

#### Initial Tests

3. Before the assessment of a complaint begins, the Monitoring Officer should be satisfied that:
  - a) The complaint is about the conduct of a member of a council within the area of Wiltshire Council;
  - b) That the member was a member at the time of the incident giving rise to the complaint;
  - c) That the member remains a member of the relevant council at the time of the complaint;
  - d) That the complainant has provided a copy of the Code of Conduct of the relevant council;
  - e) That the matters giving rise to the complaint would, if proven, be capable of breaching that Code.

If the complaint fails one or more of these tests it cannot be investigated and no further action will be taken.

## **Sufficiency of information**

4. The complainant must provide sufficient information to enable the subject member and those responsible for assessing the complaint to understand the substance of the complaint. If insufficient information is provided, the Monitoring Officer will not normally proceed with assessment of the complaint.

If the complaint meets the criteria set out in 3. a-e above, and the complainant has provided sufficient information to enable the issues complained of to be understood, the Monitoring Officer will send a copy of the complaint to the subject member and ask for the subject member's comments. When these have been received, the Monitoring Person will assess the complaint, after consulting the Independent Person.

## **Seriousness of the Complaint**

5. A complaint will not be referred for investigation if, on the available information, it appears to the Monitoring Officer (or Review Sub-Committee) to be trivial, vexatious, malicious, politically motivated or 'tit for tat'.

A complaint will not normally be referred for investigation if the subject member has offered an apology, a reasonable explanation of the issues, or if the Monitoring Officer takes the view that the complaint can reasonably be addressed by other means.

Bearing in mind the public interest in the efficient use of resources, referral for investigation is generally reserved for serious complaints where alternative options for resolution are not considered by the Monitoring Officer to be appropriate.

## **Length of Time Elapsed**

6. A complaint will not be referred for investigation when it is made more than 20 working days from the date upon which the complainant became aware of the matter giving rise to the complaint.

## **Anonymous Complaints**

Anonymous complaints will not be considered unless the Monitoring Officer is satisfied that there would otherwise be a serious risk to the complainant's personal safety, in which case the Monitoring Officer will decide how the complaint should be taken forward.

## **Multiple Complaints**

7. A single event may give rise to similar complaints from a number of complainants. Where possible these complaints will be considered by the Monitoring Officer at the same time. Each complaint will, however, be considered separately. If an investigation is deemed to be appropriate the Monitoring Officer may determine that, in the interests of efficiency, only one complaint should go forward for investigation, with the other complainants being treated as potential witnesses in that investigation.

## **Confidentiality**

8. All information regarding the complaint will remain confidential until determined otherwise by the Monitoring Officer or Hearing Sub-Committee.

## **Withdrawing Complaints**

9. A complainant may ask to withdraw their complaint before it has been assessed. In deciding whether to agree the request the Monitoring Officer will consider:
  - (a) the complainant's reasons for withdrawal;
  - (b) whether the public interest in taking some action on the complaint outweighs the complainant's wish to withdraw it;
  - (c) whether action, such as an investigation, may be taken without the complainant's participation.



# PART 9

## FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

### SECTION A: GENERAL

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. These Financial Regulations (the “Regulations”) provide the framework for managing the council's financial affairs. Subject to paragraph 1.4 of Section A below, they apply to every Member and officer of the council and anyone acting on its behalf.
- 1.2. These Regulations are divided into Sections A and B:
  - 1.2.1. Section A (“General”) sets out the Objectives and Principles of these Regulations; and
  - 1.2.2. Section B (“Financial Regulations”) sets out the rules regarding the financial accountabilities and responsibilities of Full Council, Cabinet, relevant committees, the Corporate Directors, The Chief Finance Officer, the Monitoring Officer, all other Associate Directors, individual officers and anyone else acting on behalf of the Council.
- 1.3. These Regulations must be read in conjunction with the Financial Manual, an online toolkit which gives detailed financial procedures and guidance for their implementation. The Financial Manual will be updated from time to time and officers must always refer to the latest information as published on the Intranet.
- 1.4. The Wiltshire Funding Scheme for Schools sets out the financial governance arrangements applicable to schools, and these Regulations only apply to schools to the extent that the matters within it are not covered in that guidance.
- 1.5. A list of the definitions used in these Regulations is given at Appendix 1 to this Section A.

#### 2. Objectives

- 2.1. The objectives of these Regulations are:
  - 2.1.1. to ensure financial sustainability and deliver Best Value;
  - 2.1.2. to manage and reduce the council's corporate risk;
  - 2.1.3. to ensure that the council's financial affairs are conducted in a sound and proper manner.

### **3. Principles**

- 3.1. All Members and officers have a duty to abide by the highest standards of probity in dealing with the financial affairs of the council.
- 3.2. All Members and officers have a responsibility for taking reasonable action to provide for the security of council assets under their control, and for ensuring that the use of these resources is legal, properly authorised, provides value for money and achieves Best Value.
- 3.3. Corporate Directors, together with the Chief Finance Officer and the relevant Associate Director, are responsible for ensuring that all officers in their service areas, or anyone else acting on behalf of their service areas, understand, have access to and fully comply with these Regulations, the Financial Manual and any other relevant internal regulatory documents that form part of the council's financial governance arrangements.



## Appendix 1 Definitions

In these Regulations, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

Annual Treasury Management Strategy	The Annual Treasury Management Strategy is required by legislation and sets the Council's Investment and Borrowing Strategy and statutory indicators of performance
Best Value	The optimum combination of whole life cost and benefits to meet the council's requirements, and includes consideration of social responsibility, equality, economic factors and sustainability
Budget	The annual allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, the council tax base, setting the council tax and making decisions relating to the control of the council's borrowing requirement, the control of its capital expenditure and the setting of virement limits
Budgetary Framework	The Budgetary Framework sets out the council's financial policies and objectives. It is the financial control environment and helps promotes fiscal discipline, accountability and transparency
Business Plan	The council's corporate plan setting out its priorities and the actions it will take in partnership with communities and partners to deliver those priorities, as published from time to time.
Chief Finance Officer	The council's Section 151 Officer, being the Associate Director, Finance, whose responsibilities are described in paragraph 12.6 of Article 2 of the constitution.
Grant expenditure	Has the meaning given in Protocol 8 ("Wiltshire Council Partnership Protocol") of the constitution as updated from time to time.
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	The Housing Revenue Account is a ring fenced account that covers the expenditure and income on the provision of social housing
Medium Term Financial Strategy / Plan (MTFS / MTFP)	The council's five-year rolling plan to provide Members with an indication of the potential size of the council's revenue budget over the next three years, anticipated resource levels and the impact of this on council activities.
Monitoring Officer	The council's officer, being the Associate Director Legal and Governance, who discharges the statutory responsibilities under section 5(1) Local Government and Housing Act 1989 as described in paragraph 12.3 of Article 2 of the constitution.
Policy Framework	The plans and strategies set out in Part 3 of the constitution, and which are developed and amended in

	accordance with the procedure set out at Part 6 of the constitution
Scheme of Cost Centre Management	All council expenditure is charged to cost centres and these are combined to give the financial reporting structures

## **SECTION B: FINANCIAL REGULATIONS**

### **1. Full Council**

1.1. Full Council is responsible for approving, adopting and amending the budget and policy framework proposed by Cabinet, as set out at Article 4 of Part 2 and Section B of Part 3 of this constitution. In terms of financial planning, the key elements are:

- the Business Plan;
- the general revenue budget;
- levels of council tax as well as certain fees and charges;
- the capital programme;
- Housing Revenue Account (HRA) budget, as well as rent and other service charge levels;
- The Annual Treasury Management Strategy.

Full Council will be advised by the Corporate Directors following consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer in accordance with their respective statutory duties in consideration of all matters above and the Budgetary Framework.

Full Council is responsible for the adoption of its budget and policy framework. The procedures, consultation process and referral requirements for developing and making variations to the budget and policy framework, call-in of decisions outside the budget or policy framework and making decisions (urgent or otherwise) outside the budget or policy framework are set out at Part 6 of this constitution.

1.2 Full Council is responsible for setting the level at which the Cabinet may reallocate budget funds from one service to another (virement) as set out in Section B of Part 3 and Part 6 of this constitution. The Cabinet is responsible for taking in-year decisions on resources and priorities in order to deliver the budget and policy framework within the financial limits set by Full Council.

1.3 Medium term planning involves a planning cycle in which Associate Directors update their own service plans, adding to the council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) as each year passes, to ensure that the council is always preparing for events in advance.

## **2 Cabinet**

2.2 Cabinet's responsibilities under the budgetary framework are set out at Section B of Part 3 of this constitution, including to:

- propose a policy and budget framework to Full Council for consideration and approval;
- discharge executive functions in accordance with the policy and budget framework as adopted by Full Council;
- ensure that individual Cabinet Members consult with relevant officers before taking decisions within their delegated authority in accordance with Protocol 5 of this constitution (Leader's Protocol on individual Cabinet Member Decision Making);
- take into account legal and financial issues and liabilities as well as other factors such as risk management, equalities, health, safeguarding or environmental issues that may arise from a decision.

## **3 Audit Committee, Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, Select Committees and the Financial Planning Task Group**

3.2 The financial responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set out at Section B of Part 3 of this constitution. The financial responsibilities of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (incorporating Scrutiny Select Committees and the Financial Planning Task Group) are set out at Article 6 of Part 2 of this constitution. These committees are responsible for influencing and scrutinising Cabinet decisions before and after they have been implemented, and for holding the Cabinet to account.

3.3 The Audit Committee, Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, Scrutiny Select Committees and the Financial Planning Task Group report to the Cabinet or the Full Council in relation to matters concerning:

- Financial and other internal control systems;
- Financial irregularities and losses;
- Internal and External Audit;
- Performance information, including performance indicators;
- Best Value Reviews of cross cutting services;
- Risk management

3.4 These committees have the right of access to information they consider necessary as set out in Part 5 of the constitution and can consult directly with internal and external auditors. The committees are responsible for reviewing the external auditor's reports and the annual audit letter and internal audit's annual report.

## **4 Corporate Directors**

4.1 The Corporate Directors are responsible under the Budgetary Framework for:

- ensuring that Cabinet Members are advised of the financial implications of all proposals after consultation and agreement with the Chief Finance Officer;
- consulting with the Chief Finance Officer and seeking cabinet or council's approval as appropriate on any matter which materially affects the council's

finances, before any commitment is made;

- promoting and ensuring strict adherence by all officers in their area of responsibility to the financial management standards and practices set by themselves in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer.

## **5 Chief Finance Officer**

5.1 The Chief Finance Officer has statutory duties in relation to the financial administration and stewardship of the council. These statutory duties cannot be overridden. The statutory duties arise from the following (as amended):

- Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972;
- The Local Government Finance Act 1988;
- The Local Government and Housing Act 1989;
- The Local Government Act 2003; and
- The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

5.2 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting (CIPFA) defines the role of the Chief Finance Officer as being:

- A key member of the leadership team, helping it to develop and implement strategy and to resource and deliver the council's strategic objectives sustainably and in the public interest;
- Actively involved in, and able to bring influence to bear on, all material business decisions to ensure immediate and longer term implications, opportunities and risks are fully considered, and are in alignment with the council's financial strategy; and
- To lead the promotion and delivery by the whole council of good financial management so that public money is safeguarded at all times and used appropriately, economically, efficiently and effectively.

5.3 The Chief Finance Officer has the functions set out at Article 12.6 of Part 2 of this constitution, including.

- the proper administration of the authority's financial affairs;
- setting and monitoring compliance with financial management standards;
- advising on the corporate financial position and on the key financial controls necessary to secure sound financial management;
- providing financial information;
- preparing the revenue budget and capital programme;
- treasury management, borrowing, lending and leasing;
- banking arrangements;

The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the following in consultation with the Associate Director for Corporate Function, Procurement and Programme Office and the Associate Director for People and Business:

- insurance arrangements for the council;
- risk management;
- strategic asset management and the council's Asset Register.

- 5.4 Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires the Chief Finance Officer, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer, to report to the Full Council, Cabinet and external auditor if the council or one of its officers:
- has made, or is about to make, a decision which involves incurring unlawful expenditure;
  - has taken, or is about to take, an unlawful action which has resulted or would result in a loss or deficiency to the council;
  - is about to make an unlawful entry in the council's accounts.
- 5.5 Section 114 of the 1988 Act also requires:
- the Chief Finance Officer to nominate a properly qualified member of staff to deputise should he be unable to perform the duties under section 114 personally;
  - the council to provide the Chief Finance Officer with sufficient staff, accommodation and other resources (including legal advice where this is necessary) to carry out their duties under section 114.
- 5.6 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Finance Officer to report to Full Council at the time the budget is considered and council tax is set on the robustness of budget estimates and adequacy of proposed financial reserves (section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003). The Chief Finance Officer also has a key role to play in satisfying the statutory duty to keep the council's finances under review during the year and take action if there is evidence that financial pressures will result in a budget overspend or if there is a shortfall in income (section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003).

## **6 Monitoring Officer**

- 6.1 The Monitoring Officer has the functions set out at Article 12.3 of Part 2 of this constitution.

## **7 Financial Planning and Budget Setting**

- 7.1 The Corporate Directors with the support of the Chief Finance Officer and other Associate Directors are responsible for ensuring that a budget is prepared on an annual basis, and also that a longer term budget plan is prepared for consideration by the Cabinet, before submission by Cabinet to Full Council. Full Council may amend the annual budget or ask the Cabinet to reconsider it before approving it.
- 7.2 The Cabinet is responsible for issuing guidance on the general content of the budget in consultation with the Corporate Directors and the Chief Finance Officer as soon as possible following approval by the Full Council.
- 7.3 Cabinet and Corporate Directors will consider recommendations that affect future years and must also identify the impact on the MTFP and proposals to fund any potential increases to maintain within the forecast net expenditure.
- 7.4 It is the responsibility of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to review the budget proposals and to assess risks in order to advise Cabinet and Full Council of any risks or matters needing further consideration.

- 7.5 It is the responsibility of the Corporate Directors in conjunction with Associate Directors to ensure that budget estimates reflecting agreed service plans are submitted to the Cabinet and that these estimates are prepared in line with guidance issued by the Cabinet. The Corporate Directors must also ensure that professional advice has been sought on all proposals, including consultation requirements with public, partners and/or employees and that this advice is followed before implementing recommendations.

## **8 Budget Management and Monitoring – Revenue, Capital and Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**

- 8.1 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for providing appropriate financial information to the Corporate Directors to enable budgets to be monitored effectively. The Chief Finance Officer must monitor expenditure against budget allocations. Any material variations shall be reported in accordance with the procedures set out in the Financial Manual.
- 8.2 It is the responsibility of Associate Directors, and under delegations, Heads of Services, to control income and expenditure within their service area and to monitor performance, taking account of financial information provided by the Chief Finance Officer. They shall report on variances within their own areas in accordance with the procedures set out in the Financial Manual. They must also take any action necessary to avoid exceeding their budget allocation and alert the Corporate Directors and Chief Finance Officer to any foreseen issues.
- 8.3 Any proposed unfunded schemes / decisions must be approved by Full Council before commencement. As such all decisions should identify how any costs will be fully funded. Advice on the deliverability of the proposals will be provided by the s151 Officer.
- 8.4 No expenditure shall be incurred on a purpose for which there is no provision in the approved estimates except where:
- (a) a supplementary estimate has been approved by the Cabinet,
- OR;
- (b) Corporate Directors, after consultation with the Chief Finance Officer, are satisfied that such expenditure is in the best interests of the council.
- AND;
- (c) an alternative source of funding has been identified.

## **9 Budget setting content to be reported to Full Council**

- 9.1 The annual budget will be approved by Full Council and proposed by the Cabinet on the advice of the Chief Finance Officer in conjunction with the Corporate Directors. The proposed and agreed budget shall comply with statutory reporting requirements, including for example allocation to different services and projects, proposed taxation levels and contingency funds.

## **10 Year end balances and budget over/underspend**

- 10.1 Corporate Directors, in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer are responsible for the treatment of year-end balances within guidelines approved by Full Council.
- 10.2 All Associate Directors should as a first point of principle ensure that any overspend arising from budgets within their control, can be met by compensatory under spending from budgets within their area of responsibility. Where this is not fully possible in year then the second point of principle is that the Corporate Directors in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer shall assess the scope and ways to fund from other budget changes / reductions.
- 10.3 Only where any overspends arise due to material unforeseen / emergency circumstances or there is no accepted budget reduction to fund an overspend, the third point of principle is that the overspend will be funded from reserves if there is sufficient reserves to do so, but then become the first call on service estimates in the following year along with the repayment of the reserves, unless there are exceptional circumstances. If this is the case, a report is required to be submitted and approved by Cabinet for alternative ways to fund any shortfall.
- 10.4 Underspends may only be carried forward subject to a report being submitted and approved by Corporate Directors and where required Cabinet detailing the nature of any underspend, and how it is to be utilised.

## **11 Asset and Treasury Management**

- 11.1 The council will hold capital resources in the form of tangible fixed assets such as buildings, and financial capital ranging in fluidity from investments to cash holdings. The council has a fiduciary duty to ensure that these resources are effectively and efficiently managed.

### **11.2 Capital Assets**

- 11.2.1 Corporate Directors in conjunction with the Associate Director - People and Business shall ensure that records and assets are properly maintained and securely held. They shall ensure that contingency plans for the security of assets and continuity of service are in place, in the event of a disaster or system failure.
- 11.2.2 Moveable assets shall not be disposed of except by sale on the authority of the Associate Director - People and Business. The sale shall normally be by public auction or competitive tender but where neither is appropriate the Associate Director shall adopt the best method to serve the interests of the council.
- 11.2.3 If the sale is to a Member or employee of the council (or their relative), prior written authority of the Head of Paid Service is required.
- 11.2.4 The existence of assets should be periodically verified, and procedures for the control of assets reviewed. Any loss of assets should immediately be reported to the Corporate Directors and Chief Finance Officer.

### **11.3 Treasury Management**

- 11.3.1 The council has adopted CIPFA's revised Code of Practice for Treasury Management in local authorities, produced in November 2009.
- 11.3.2 Full Council is responsible for approving the Annual Treasury Management Strategy setting out the matters detailed in the revised Code of Practice for Treasury Management in local authorities.
- 11.3.3 The Annual Treasury Management Strategy is proposed to Full Council by the Cabinet. Full Council will receive reports on its treasury management policies, practices and activities, including as a minimum, an annual strategy and plan in advance of the year, regular reports on activities and an annual report after the accounts have been closed, in the form prescribed in the Treasury Management Policy Statement. These reports will be considered and recommended to Full Council by Cabinet.
- 11.3.4 Full Council has delegated responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of treasury management policies and practices to the Cabinet. Responsibility for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions has been delegated to the Chief Finance Officer who will act in accordance with the Treasury Management Policy Statement and CIPFA's standard of professional practice on treasury management.
- 11.3.5 Full Council has delegated to the Cabinet responsibility for ensuring scrutiny of the Annual Treasury Management Strategy and policies.
- 11.3.6 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for reporting to the Cabinet on the activities of the treasury management operation for presentation annually by 30 July of the succeeding financial year.

## **12 Grants**

### **12.1 Grant Income**

- 12.1.1 Consideration of any grant acceptance must include the revenue and capital consequences to the council's in year and future years' budgets. This must ensure that any associated council contributions or costs arising as a result of securing the grant are funded. If such contributions or costs are unfunded then approval for acceptance of the grant is reserved to Full Council.
- 12.1.2 The financial limits for approval of grant income are dealt with in the Chief Finance Officer's scheme of sub delegation. The following delegation of authority applies to the approval of grant income prior to signature of the grant agreement:
  - (a) Up to £500,000 - joint approval by the relevant Associate Director(s) AND the Chief Finance Officer or nominees in consultation with the relevant Corporate Director;
  - (b) Over £500,000 and up to £1,000,000 - to Corporate Directors in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer;



- (c) £1,000,000 plus – to Cabinet, unless it is evidenced to be urgent, in which case approval is required from the relevant Cabinet Member (or the Leader in their absence) in consultation with the relevant Scrutiny Chair. If this is not possible and real urgency can be demonstrated then in exceptional circumstances this can be delegated to the relevant Corporate Director in consultation with any Cabinet Member and Scrutiny Chair.

## **12.2 Grant Expenditure**

12.2.1 The financial limits for approval of grant expenditure are dealt with in the Chief Finance Officer's scheme of sub delegation. The following delegation of authority applies to the approval of awarding grants to an external body:

- (a) Up to £50,000 - Associate Directors, after consultation with the relevant Corporate Director and Cabinet Member;
- (b) Above £50,000 and up to £250,000 – Cabinet Member(s) in consultation with Corporate Directors, Chief Finance Officer and the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board
- (c) Above £250,000 plus – Cabinet

## **13 Writing Off Debts**

**13.1** The financial limits for approval of writing off debts owed to the council are dealt with in accordance with the council's debt recovery policy and the Chief Finance Officer's scheme of sub delegation. The write off of any debts owed to the council requires the following approval before the debt can be written off:

- (a) Up to £100,000 - Chief Finance Officer or his or her nominee in consultation with the Corporate Directors;
- (b) Over £100,000 – Cabinet Member in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and Corporate Directors

## **14 Taxation**

**14.1** The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for advising Corporate Directors on all taxation issues that affect the council in the light of relevant legislation and guidance issued by the appropriate bodies.

**14.2** The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for maintaining the council's tax records, making all tax payments, receiving tax credits and submitting tax returns by their due date as appropriate.

## **15 Contract Regulations**

- 15.1** All procurements undertaken and contracts made on behalf of the council shall be subject to the council's Procurement and Contract Rules set out in Part 11 of this constitution. The financial budget for the contract should be established prior to the procurement process and, where appropriate, advice on the financial provisions of contracts should be obtained from the Chief Finance Officer.

## **16 Control Framework**

- 16.1** It is essential that robust, integrated systems are developed and maintained for identifying and evaluating all significant operational risks to the council. This shall include the proactive participation of all those associated with planning and the delivery of services.

## **17 Delegations**

- 17.1** The day to day discharge of the Chief Finance Officer duties of proper financial administration is carried out under the Chief Finance Officer's scheme of sub delegation made in accordance with Section D2 of Part 3 of this constitution.
- 17.2** The Chief Finance Officer's nominee(s) are responsible for specifying financial systems, advising on their use and monitoring compliance. Specifying normally takes the form of the publication of the relevant part of the Financial Manual and issuing other instructions which lay down best practice for each financial system, and identifies responsibilities. The Financial Manual is published on the council's intranet site.
- 17.3** Corporate Directors, in association with the Chief Finance Officer and the relevant Associate Director, are responsible for ensuring that all officers in their service areas, or anyone else acting on behalf of their service areas, understand, have access to and fully comply with these Regulations, the Financial Manual and any other relevant internal regulatory documents that form part of the council's financial governance arrangements. A Corporate Director must report to the Chief Financial Officer if he or she becomes aware of a failure to comply with these Regulations.
- 17.4** All Members and officers have a responsibility for taking reasonable action to provide for the security of council assets under their control, and for ensuring that the use of these resources is legal, properly authorised, provides value for money and achieves Best Value. Officers are responsible for actively managing all the resources under their control so as to achieve policy and service objectives set by Members. This active management must include securing value for money, achieving Best Value, maximising resources and staying within the approved budget. All of this should be done within the financial control framework as set down in these Regulations, the Financial Manual and any other relevant internal regulatory documents that form part of the council's financial governance arrangements.
- 17.5** Under the Local Government Finance Act 1988, the Chief Finance Officer must report to the Monitoring Officer, Head of Paid Service and Cabinet Member whose portfolio includes resources, any breach of the council's financial rules which may jeopardise the sound financial management of the council.

## **18 Virements**

- 18.1 Full Council, on the recommendation of the Cabinet, is responsible for setting limits for virement of expenditure between budget headings as set out in Section B of Part 3 of this constitution.
- 18.2 Corporate Directors are responsible for agreeing in-year virements within delegated limits, after consultation with the Chief Finance Officer where required and as necessary these will be reported to Cabinet in accordance with the requirements of the Scheme of Cost Centre Management.
- 18.2.1 The following delegation of authority applies to the approval of virements:
- (a) Up to £50,000 - Associate Directors, in consultation with relevant Corporate Director and Cabinet Member;
  - (b) Above £50,000 and up to £250,000 - Corporate Directors, in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and Cabinet.
  - (c) Above £250,000 plus – Cabinet

The financial limits for virements are dealt with in the Chief Finance Officer's scheme of sub-delegation.

## **19 Systems**

- 19.1 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the operation of the council's accounting systems, the form of accounts and the supporting financial records. Any changes made to the existing financial systems or the establishment of new systems must be approved by the Chief Finance Officer. However, Associate Directors are responsible for the proper operation of financial processes in their own service areas.
- 19.2 Any changes to agreed procedures by Associate Directors to meet their own specific service needs shall be agreed with the Chief Finance Officer.
- 19.3 Associate Directors shall ensure that officers in their areas receive relevant financial training that has been approved by the Chief Finance Officer.
- 19.4 Associate Directors must ensure that, where appropriate, computer and other systems are registered in accordance with data protection legislation. Associate Directors must ensure that officers in their areas are aware of their responsibilities in respect of information governance.

## **20 Audit requirements**

- 20.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require every local authority to maintain an adequate and effective internal audit. The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for internal audit for which purpose he may inspect and audit all books of account, financial documents and all other records of the council, visit

any of the council's premises and obtain such explanations and take away such records for examination as may be considered necessary.

20.2 [INSERT NEW ARRANGEMENTS UNDER LOCAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT 2014]

20.3 The council may, from time to time, be subject to audit, inspection or investigation by external bodies such as HM Revenue and Customs, who have statutory rights of access.

20.4 The appointment process for External Audit shall be in accordance with the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014

## **21 Preventing fraud and corruption**

21.1 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the development and maintenance of the council's anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy and will ensure that it is published on the Intranet as updated from time to time.

21.2 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the development and maintenance of the council's anti money laundering policy and will ensure that it is published on the Intranet as updated from time to time.

21.3 Where it is suspected that money or property has been stolen or otherwise misappropriated, or that a financial irregularity has occurred, the relevant Director shall immediately report the matter to the Chief Finance Officer. Except in trivial cases, the Chief Finance Officer shall report the circumstances to Corporate Directors and the Monitoring Officer who shall take such action as they may think fit.

21.4 Officers shall provide to the Monitoring Officer full details of any gift or hospitality in accordance with the requirements of the Officers' Code of Conduct.

## **22 Risk Management**

22.1 The Associate Director Corporate Function, Procurement and Programme Office is responsible for managing and maintaining the council's Risk Management Policy Statement and Strategy, reviewing its effectiveness, advising Corporate Directors, Associate Directors, Cabinet and promoting robust and effective effective risk management throughout the council.

## **23 Internal Control**

23.1 Internal control refers to the systems of control devised by management to help ensure the council's objectives are achieved in a manner that promotes the economic, efficient and effective use of resources and that the council's assets and interests are safeguarded.

23.2 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for advising on effective systems of internal financial control. These arrangements need to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation, guidance and best practice. They shall ensure that public funds are properly safeguarded and used economically, efficiently, and in accordance with the statutory and other authorities that govern their use.

23.3 It is the responsibility of Associate Directors to establish sound arrangements for planning, appraising, authorising and controlling their operations in order to achieve continuous improvement, economy, efficiency and effectiveness and for achieving their financial performance targets.

## **24 Insurance**

24.1 As part of Risk Management, the Associate Director Corporate Function, Procurement and Programme Office and the Chief Finance Officer are responsible for ensuring that proper insurance exists where appropriate and that the council has sufficient funds to meet potential liabilities and costs.



**Review of Constitution: Financial Regulations and Procurement and Contract Rules**

**Purpose of Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to ask the Standards Committee to consider proposed changes to the Council's Financial Regulations and the procurement and Contract Rules and make recommendations to full council on 12 July 2016 on their adoption.

**Background**

2. The Constitution is reviewed regularly to ensure that it is fit for purpose. As part of this ongoing review senior officers are consulted to see if they consider any changes are needed.

3. The Associate Directors for Finance and Corporate Function, Procurement and Programme Office have requested a review of the Finance Regulations and Procurement and Contract Regulations in the Council's Constitution to secure better governance. Officers from both directorates have therefore been working alongside legal officers to review these Parts of the Constitution.

4. The approach has been to draft rules that are clear and simple to understand with a consistent layout that set out the core rules and standards that apply in these areas and more detailed, web-based manuals for staff on how the core rules and standards are to be met. The manuals can then be updated easily as required

5. The Constitution Focus Group met on 21 June and indicated support for the proposed changes, designed to update and simplify the presentation of the regulations and rules.

**Main Considerations**

6. The draft financial regulations and procurement and contract rules are attached as **Appendix 1 and Appendix 2**. In summary the key points for members to note are set out below.

**Financial Regulations**

- The regulations will be supported by an online toolkit called the Financial Manual;

- Adds Wiltshire Funding Scheme for Schools (A1.4) and Wiltshire Pension Fund Investments (A1.5) as they are under different regulations;
- Objectives added – financial sustainability and Best Value; reduce corporate risk and ensure sound and proper conduct of financial affairs (A2.1)
- Principles – duty for members and officers to abide by the highest standards of probity in dealing with financial affairs; taking reasonable action to provide for the security of assets and proper use of resources; ensuring awareness and compliance with financial governance arrangements (A3.1- 3.3);
- Maintains the principle that Corporate Directors in conjunction with the Chief Finance Officer (CFO) and Associate Directors are responsible for ensuring compliance with the regulations, manual and all other internal financial requirements by officers and others acting on behalf of the Council in their service areas;
- Full Council adopt and amend the budget and policy framework proposed by Cabinet (B.1);
- Cabinet- discharge executive functions in accordance with the policy and budgetary framework (B2.)
- References to ‘Chief Executive’ ‘ have been replaced by Corporate Directors;
- Responsibility for insurance, corporate risk, and strategic assessment and management of capital assets clarified (B.11.2; 23.1 and 25.1);
- Any unfunded spend (i.e. not within the council set budget), including unfunded grants require Full Council approval;
- Grant income (B12.1) - limits for approval of grants income – prior to signing of grant agreement:
  - up to £500k – Associate Director and CFO;
  - £500k to £1m Corporate Director in consultation with CFO;
  - £1m - £5m Cabinet unless urgent, in which case it is the Leader or Cabinet Member in consultation with the Scrutiny Chair. If not possible the Corporate Director in consultation with Cabinet Member and Scrutiny Chair;
  - over £5m - Cabinet.
  - detailed guidance to be provided in financial manual.
- Grant expenditure (B.12.2) - approval to an external body:
  - Up to £50,000 –Associate Director in consultation with Corporate Director and Cabinet Member;
  - £50,000 to £250,000 Cabinet Member in consultation with Corporate Director,CFO and the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board;
  - £250,000 to £1m and above - Cabinet;
  - detailed guidance to be provided in financial manual.



- Writing off debts (B13.1)
  - Up to £100,000 CFO in consultation with Corporate Director;
  - over £100,000 Cabinet Member in consultation with CFO.
  - detailed guidance to be provided in financial manual.
  
- Corporate Directors in association with CFO and Associate Directors to be responsible for ensuring their service areas comply with the regulations and report any failures to comply to CFO. (B17.)

## **Procurement and Contract Rules**

- Require staff to seek advice from Legal Services and the Strategic Procurement Hub(SPH)(A.3.4);
- Commissioning Officers must comply with these Rules and the online Procurement Manual (A3.9);
- Added the Dynamic Purchasing System (see Definitions);
- Budget Manager responsible for ensuring the Council has funds and other resources to meet all obligations under a contract (A 3.8);
- Includes the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board and its role (B5 and Definitions);
- Procurement routes – electronic sourcing system to be used for all new contracts;
- A request for quote procedure may be used for spend below the relevant threshold (EU) – if SPH consider that quotes will not achieve best value they may recommend alternative route (B6.3);
- All reference to quotes and levels have been deleted;
- Use of SAP purchase orders required (B7.2);
- All model contracts to be reviewed annually (B7.5)
- All reference to frameworks, standstills etc. removed as now contained in the online manual.
- All contracts only to be signed by the following (and their nominees in accordance with their Scheme of Sub-Delegation)
  - Solicitor to the Council for all contracts or,
  - Associate Director for Corporate Office, Programme Office and Procurement (B9.5)
  
- Cabinet approval if:
  - key decision;
  - exceeds annual value of £1m or total contract value exceeds £4m;
  - involves the transfer of 50 or more employees or relates to a matter that is commercially, politically or strategically sensitive; (B9.6)

- Extensions to contracts – advice must be sought from SPH (C12);
- Variations – where EU threshold reached must be a new procurement (C13);
- All variations to be documented (C13.2);
- These rules do not apply to Partnerships or Grants that are approved under the relevant policies and procedures.
- To ensure compliance with these procurement and contracting rules the SPH will arrange a series of procurement training events for council officers to increase procurement awareness and capability.

### **Safeguarding Implications**

7. There are no safeguarding issues arising from this report.

### **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

8. There are no equalities impacts arising from this report.

### **Risk Implications**

9. The implementation of the proposed financial regulations and contract and procurement rules will strengthen the council's arrangements for the management of corporate risk.

### **Financial Implications**

10. There are no direct financial implications arising from report, but their implementation will strengthen the council's financial governance framework.

### **Legal Implications**

11. The proposed new financial regulations and procurement rules fully reflect the council's obligations in law.

### **Public Health Impact of the Proposals**

12. There are no public health impacts arising from this report.

### **Environmental Impact of the Proposals**

13. There are no environmental impacts arising from this report. Risk implications –

### **Recommendations:**

14. To recommend proposed changes Finance Regulations and Contract and Procurement be adopted by Full Council at its meeting on 12 July, as

detailed in appendix 1 and appendix 2.

**Ian Gibbons, Associate Director Law & Governance**  
**Robin Townsend, Associate Director Corporate Function, Procurement  
and Programme Office**  
**Michael Hudson, Associate Director, Financial Services**

**21 June 2016**

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Appendix 1 – Draft Finance Regulations [Link to existing Finance regulations](#)

Appendix 2 – Draft Contract and Procurement Rules [Link to existing  
Procurement rules](#)

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# Part 10

## Procurement and Contract Rules

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# Part 10

## Procurement and Contract Rules

### SECTION A

### GENERAL

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 These Procurement and Contract Rules (the “Rules”) are the standing orders which apply to the acquisition of all supplies, services and works by or on behalf of the council. This includes council controlled schools and where the council acts as lead commissioner on behalf of a third party using external funds.
- 1.2 These Rules apply to the whole lifecycle of the procurement process, from initial concept to the end of an asset’s useful life or the end of the contract liability period.
- 1.3 These Rules are divided into Sections A, B and C:
  - 1.3.1 Section A (“General”) sets out the Objects and Principles of these Rules;
  - 1.3.2 Section B (“Procurement Procedure”) sets out the rules for planning a Procurement and the procedure which must be followed for every Procurement up to signature of the relevant contract; and
  - 1.3.3 Section C (“Contract Maintenance, Monitoring and Administration”) sets out the rules for managing the relevant contract until termination or expiry together with other administration matters.
- 1.4 These Rules must be read in conjunction with the Procurement Manual, an online toolkit which gives detailed instructions and guidance in their implementation. The Procurement Manual will be updated from time to time and officers must always refer to the latest information as published on the Intranet.
- 1.5 These Rules do not apply to:
  - 1.5.1 contracts of employment; or,
  - 1.5.2 contracts that relate solely to the purchase or acquisition of land; or,
  - 1.5.3 contracts awarded by schools which are outside the control of the council such as academies and foundation schools, or
  - 1.5.4 Investment Manager contracts awarded by the Wiltshire Pension Fund Committee

## 1.6 Concession Contracts

1.6.1 For public works concession contracts, subsidised works and subsidised service contracts connected to subsidised works (i.e. contracts under which the contractor is given the right to exploit the works) the council will be obliged to ensure that the concessionaire complies with relevant EU Regulations. Further advice is given in the Procurement Manual and a senior officer in the Strategic Procurement Hub should be contacted for advice, who will also engage legal services and accountancy

## 1.7 Utilities

1.7.1 Procurement of utilities is covered by The Utilities Contract Regulations 2006. This includes postal services but excludes telecommunications. For further information on scope of the Utilities Contract Regulations 2006 please refer to the Procurement Manual. A senior officer in the Strategic Procurement Hub should be contacted for advice, who will also engage legal services and accountancy

1.8 A list of the definitions used in these Rules is given at Appendix 1 attached to this Section A.

## **2. Objects**

- 2.1 These Rules have three objects:
  - 2.1.1 to deliver Best Value;
  - 2.1.2 to manage and reduce the council's corporate risk;
  - 2.1.3 to ensure accountability for all procurement decisions.

## **3. Principles**

- 3.1 All Procurements must comply with these Rules, the Procurement Manual, the Wiltshire Council Financial Regulations and Financial Procedure Rules, English law and European law in force in England. All procurements must remain, within budget both in year and the Medium Term Financial Plan assumptions unless approved in line with the Financial Regulations.
- 3.2 Whether or not a Procurement is subject to the EU Regulations, it must be conducted in accordance with the basic EU Treaty Principles. In particular, this means all Procurements must be carried out in a fair, open and transparent way.
- 3.3 Any change to the relevant English or European law must be observed until these Rules are revised. If these Rules or the Procurement Manual conflict in any way with English law or European law in force in England then that legislation takes precedence.
- 3.4 The strategic advice of Legal Services and the Strategic Procurement Hub and accountancy must be sought during the earliest stages of planning any Procurement. See further Section B of these Rules.
- 3.5 When any employee of either the council or of a service provider may be affected by any transfer arrangement under a Procurement or re-Procurement, issues relating to the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE) must be considered and the Wiltshire Pension Fund must be consulted at the planning stage of the Procurement. Recognised trades union consultation must be carried out in compliance with the Externalisation, Procurement and the Workforce Agreement published on the Intranet (or any document which replaces or supplements that agreement). See further the Procurement Manual.
- 3.6 All Procurements must comply with the Best Value processes set out in the Procurement Manual.
- 3.7 Each Associate Director shall:
  - 3.7.1 be responsible for all Procurements undertaken for his or her service area;
  - 3.7.2 ensure that Best Value is achieved in all Procurements for his or her service area;
  - 3.7.3 ensure that during the earliest stages of planning any Procurement for his or her service area:
    - 3.7.3.1 the strategic advice of Legal Services, Accountancy, Human Resources and the Strategic Procurement Hub is sought; and



- 3.7.3.2 where appropriate, TUPE is considered and the Wiltshire Pension Fund consulted,
  - 3.7.4 assess the ability to join up spending / contracts across other service areas to secure efficiencies and value for money
  - 3.7.5 implement and operate a Scheme of Sub-delegation for his or her service area;
  - 3.7.6 in conjunction with the Strategic Procurement Hub, Accountancy and Legal Services, ensure that training on these Rules and the Procurement Manual is provided to Budget Managers and Commissioning Officers in accordance with the Procurement Manual;
  - 3.7.7 ensure that all Procurements for his or her service area are conducted in a fair, open and transparent way;
  - 3.7.8 ensure that Budget Managers in his or her service area comply with the duties listed at rule 3.8 below;
  - 3.7.9 ensure that Commissioning Officers in his or her service area comply with the duties listed at rule 3.9 below.
- 3.8 Each Budget Manager shall for all Procurements within his or her remit:
- 3.8.1 ensure compliance with these Rules, the Procurement Manual, the Wiltshire Council Financial Regulations and Financial Procedure Rules and EU Regulations (where applicable);
  - 3.8.2 ensure that the Best Value processes set out in these Rules and the Procurement Manual are achieved;
  - 3.8.3 ensure that only standard documentation or documentation approved by Legal Services is used in accordance with rule 7 below;
  - 3.8.4 operate within an effective check and challenge system and in line with the Behaviours Framework;
  - 3.8.5 ensure that the requirements from the Strategic Procurement Hub to provide information and documentation for the Corporate Contracts Register set out in these Rules are complied with in a timely manner.
- 3.9 Commissioning Officers must comply with these Rules and the Procurement Manual.
- 3.10 Key Performance Indicators will be used to monitor the operation of these Rules in accordance with the Procurement Manual. Results will be reported to Corporate Directors and Associate Directors regularly.
- 3.11 A successful challenge made under the community right to challenge set out in Part 5 of the Localism Act 2011 will trigger the procurement processes set out in these Rules.
- 3.12 The council must comply with its obligations and duties in respect of State Aid in its commercial arrangements with third parties. The rules on State Aid are set out in the Procurement Manual.

## Definitions

In these Rules, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

<b>Behaviours Framework</b>	The council's set of core behaviours which define how officers are expected to carry out their roles
<b>Best Value</b>	The optimum combination of whole life cost and benefits to meet the council's requirements, and includes consideration of social responsibility, equality, economic factors and sustainability
<b>Budget Manager</b>	An officer with budgetary responsibility for the spend relating to a Procurement
<b>Contractor</b>	Provider contracted to furnish supplies or undertake works
<b>Commissioning Officer</b>	An officer with strategic responsibility for commissioning a service
<b>Contract Management</b>	The administration of a completed contract by council officers to include ensuring compliance with its terms and conditions and implementation of any required variation
<b>Corporate Contracts Register</b>	The central repository of (i) key contracts information and (ii) electronic copies of those contracts, which is maintained and owned by the Strategic Procurement Hub and annually monitored by Legal Services
<b>Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board</b>	A duly constituted board whose purpose is to check, challenge and approve Tender Level Procurements. The Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board will act as an "approval gateway" to ensure that Tender Level Procurements are: (i) robust in approach, (ii) legally compliant, (ii) strategically sound and (iv) competitively sourced
<b>Dynamic Purchasing System</b>	A completely electronic process for procuring commonly used goods or services generally available on the open market.
<b>EU Regulations</b>	<a href="#">Public Contracts Regulations 2006</a> , as amended by the <a href="#">Public Contracts (Amendment) Regulations 2009</a> for legacy contracts awarded under that regime, and the <a href="#">Public Contracts Regulations 2015</a> .
<b>EU Threshold</b>	A financial threshold for supplies, services or works above which the EU Regulations apply
<b>Exemption</b>	Has the meaning given in rule 16.3

<b>Financial Regulations</b>	The Financial Regulations set out in the council's constitution as updated from time to time, which provide financial controls around commitments including contracts
<b>Framework Agreement</b>	An agreement which allows the council to call-off from a supplier a range or pre-defined supplies or services. Each call-off constitutes a standalone contract made on the terms and conditions of the Framework Agreement
<b>Grant</b>	Has the meaning given in Protocol 8 ("Wiltshire Council Partnership Protocol") of the constitution as updated from time to time
<b>Invitation to Tender (ITT)</b>	An invitation to tender documents in the form required by these Rules
<b>OJEU</b>	The Official Journal of the European Union
<b>Value Assessment</b>	A detailed analysis of the route to Procurement and options for Procurement which is both legally compliant and offers Best Value, as set out in the Procurement Manual
<b>Partnership</b>	Has the meaning given in Protocol 8 ("Wiltshire Council Partnership Protocol") of the constitution as updated from time to time
<b>Procurement</b>	The acquisition on behalf of the council of supplies, services or works of any value or type to include the entire process from initial planning to the end of the contract liability period or the end of an item's useful life
<b>Procurement Manual</b>	The council's online Procurement Manual as updated by the Head of Strategic Procurement from time to time and published on the Intranet
<b>Procurement Plan</b>	The schedule demonstrating a minimum of 12 months' forward planning of Tender Level Procurements for each service area, to be created and maintained in accordance with the Procurement Manual
<b>Purchase Order</b>	An order detailing the products or services required by the council. Sending a Purchase Order to a supplier constitutes a legal offer by the council to buy products or services. Acceptance of a Purchase Order by a supplier usually forms a one-off contract between the council and the supplier, so no contract exists until the Purchase Order is accepted
<b>Rules</b>	These Procurement and Contract Rules
<b>Scheme of Sub-delegation</b>	Delegation by corporate and Associate Directors to officers in their service areas of the authority to exercise on their behalf powers delegated to them under Part 3B of the constitution as updated from time to time

<b>Tender</b>	A supplier's formal written offer made in competition to supply specified supplies or services or carry out specified work at a stated cost or rate, made in response to an Invitation to Tender
<b>Tender Level Procurement</b>	Expenditure which exceeds the EU Regulation thresholds at which an advert must be placed in the Official Journal of the European Union

# **SECTION B**

## **PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE**

### **4. Planning each Procurement**

- 4.1 Save where an Exemption is granted under rule 14 below (can we move to end of para a first procedure is exemption), every Tender Level Procurement or complex or resource intensive procurement below tender level must be planned in accordance with these Rules and the Procurement Manual.
- 4.2 The Procurement Plan is the schedule demonstrating a minimum of 12 months' forward planning of such Procurements for each service area, to be created and maintained in accordance with the Procurement Manual.
- 4.3 Unless there is a clear corporate benefit of procurement, for example facilities management, each Associate Director will be responsible for the Procurement Plan for his or her service area.
- 4.4 Each Budget Manager must ensure that his or her Procurements are represented in the Procurement Plan as soon as reasonably practicable in order to ensure timely consideration of the Procurement procedure which must be followed. They must also agree with Accountancy, before a Procurement Plan is submitted, that the council has the funds and other resources available to meet all its obligations under any contract(s) that may result. This includes having sufficient non-pay budget provision in year and future years. The level of contracted work will then be driven by the ability to afford a contract as approved by accountancy. The award will also consider the value for money of the tenders and financial sustainability of the contract

### **5. Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board governance and approval of Tender Level Procurements**

- 5.1 The Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board will regularly review procurement and commissioning governance and recommend changes which enhance performance and added value activities.
- 5.2 The general powers of the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board are:
  - 5.2.1 To scrutinise and challenge planned Tender Level and outcomes/outputs of the procurement;
  - 5.2.2 To consider and recommend Tender Level Procurement spend at the assessment phase;
  - 5.2.3 To monitor the value added by the check and challenge system.
- 5.3 The reporting relationships between service areas, the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board, the Strategic Procurement Hub, Accountancy and Legal Services are set out in the Procurement Manual.
- 5.4 Every Potential Tender Level Procurement will be subject to an independent Value assessment carried out in accordance with these Rules and the

Procurement Manual, unless exempted from this process by the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board.

- 5.5 Each assessment report will be led by an Officer of the Strategic Procurement Hub. The Officer will work in collaboration with the relevant Commissioning Officer(s), including Legal and Accountancy, during the assessment and throughout the Procurement.
- 5.6 The Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board will consider each assessment in order to check, challenge and approve Tender level procurements. Approval will be required from the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board before Tender Level Procurements can progress.
- 5.7 All procurement related Cabinet Reports must be approved by the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board prior to submission.

## **6. Procurement Procedure**

- 6.1 The procurement procedure to be taken is dependent on the estimated value of the supplies, services, or works to be provided. Full details of the processes and related information are given in the Procurement Manual.
- 6.2 The value of the contract is the total value of the contract over its full duration including any extensions. Where the contract term is indeterminate or indefinite the value will be 48 times the monthly cost. When estimating the total value of a contract over its term, including extensions, all elements of cost must be considered not just the invoice value to be paid for the supplies, services or works.
- 6.3 A Request for Quotes (RfQ) procedure may be used for spend below the threshold defined for supplies and services in the EU Regulations for advertising contracts in the Official Journal of the European Union. Strategic Procurement Hub Officers may consider that an RfQ is not the best route to manage procurements below that threshold and may, for example, recommend a tender or use of a Public Buying Organisation framework where it is appropriate to do so. For procurements above EU Regulation thresholds as detailed in the Procurement Manual, a compliant procedure must be followed.

## **7. Form of Contract and Tender Documentation**

- 7.1 All Procurements, regardless of value, must either:
  - 7.1.1 use the council's appropriate unamended model contract available on the Intranet as updated from time to time; or
  - 7.1.2 be referred to Legal Services to review the proposed contract or produce a new contract as appropriate.
- 7.2 In addition to the requirements of rule 7.1 all Procurements must either:
  - 7.2.1 use the SAP Purchase Order procedure; or
  - 7.2.2 the Form of Agreement for low value one-off procurement of supplies and services; or
  - 7.2.3 use the council's unamended standard tender templates which are available on the Intranet as updated from time to time; or
  - 7.2.4 be referred to the Strategic Procurement Hub to review the proposed tender documentation in conjunction with Legal Services.

- 7.3 Legal Services shall in conjunction with the Strategic Procurement Hub keep current and formally review all model contracts at least annually.
- 7.4 Contract Managers must provide relevant information required and register contract details on the corporate Contracts Register
- 7.5 Legal Services shall in conjunction with the Strategic Procurement Hub review all standard tender templates at least annually.
- 7.6 Where there is an existing, appropriate authorised contractual arrangement this must be used unless a business case led by the relevant Officer in the Strategic Procurement Hub is properly approved.

## **8. Receiving And Opening Tenders**

- 8.1 All tenders must be received and opened in accordance with the council's "Tender Receiving and Opening Procedures" These can be found in the Procurement Manual.

## **9. Awarding Contracts and Audit Trails**

- 9.1 The results of any evaluation process must be recorded in writing by the Officer in the Strategic Procurement Hub responsible for leading the Procurement.
- 9.2 Any Officer awarding a contract must have sought confirmation from accountancy that the council has the funds available to meet all its financial obligations within the service AND under the contract prior to signature.
- 9.3 Commissioning Officers must be aware that the placing of any business with a third party constitutes a contractual commitment which must comply with these Rules. Placing an order off an approved contract may be undertaken by Officers with appropriate delegated budgets where those orders are placed against existing contracts based on pre-agreed terms and pricing. If any negotiations on price or changes to terms and conditions are required to place an order an Officer in the Strategic Procurement Hub must be contacted to determine how to proceed.
- 9.4 Unless the Contract involves a function reserved to Full Council, Cabinet or a Committee (see Part 3 Section B of this Constitution) and subject to rule 9.6 below, the authority to approve the award of contracts as a result of a procurement exercise is delegated to Associate Directors (and their nominees) in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation.
- 9.5 Subject to the authority to award contracts being granted as per paragraph 9.4 and 9.6 these contracts may only be executed under Seal as per Section 10 or be signed by the following (and their nominees in accordance with their Scheme of Sub-Delegation)
  - 9.5.1 Solicitor to the Council for all contracts or,
  - 9.5.2 Associate Director for Corporate Office, Programme Office and Procurement
- 9.6 Cabinet approval must be obtained for any contract (or programme) which:
  - 9.6.1 Involves a key decision under this Constitution (see Part 1 paragraph 9);

- 9.6.2 exceeds an annual value of £1 million or the total contract value exceeds £4million including any optional extension period;
- 9.6.3 involves the transfer of 50 or more employees in or out of the council; or
- 9.6.4 relates to a matter which is commercially, politically or strategically sensitive.

9.7 The legal requirements for issuing contract award notices must be followed.

## **10. Contracts to be executed under Seal**

10.1 Where a contract either:

10.1.1 exceeds £1m in value; or

10.1.2 is considered to be of a strategically important or politically sensitive nature; or

10.1.3 where the extended limitation period of 12 years would be of value,

the contract must be executed under seal, unless advised otherwise by Legal Services.



# **SECTION C**

## **CONTRACT MAINTENANCE, MONITORING AND ADMINISTRATION**

### **11. General**

- 11.1 Budget Managers, Commissioning Officers and those managing contracts shall observe the contract management, supplier management, vendor accreditation and registration processes set out in the Procurement Manual.

### **12. Extensions to Contracts or Framework Agreements**

- 12.1 The duration of a contract or Framework Agreement may only be extended if provision for that extension has been included in the terms of the contract or Framework Agreement.
- 12.2 The duration of Tender Level Procurements awarded under the EU Regulations may only be extended if provision for that extension was identified in the original OJEU Notice.
- 12.3 An extension should not be made where it would have the effect of changing the fundamental nature of the original contract and in no circumstances should an extension be made to a contract that has the effect of increasing the contract to a value over the EU Thresholds in force at that time.
- 12.4 The advice of the lead Officer in the Strategic Procurement Hub and Legal must be sought in relation to any proposals to extend a contract, even if a contractual option exists to explore if best value is offered from that option. This advice must be sought in an appropriate time period that would allow a new procurement to be undertaken if the advice is that the contract should not be extended.
- 12.5 All extensions must be fully documented and the signatories of the formal extension documents shall be Legal services or the same officers at 9.4.1 through 9.4.3.
- 12.6 Where the value of an extension exceeds £100,000.01 written approval must be obtained following consideration of a written report. The report should be addressed to the Head of Strategic Procurement and will be considered by the following officers as well as the Cabinet Member for Procurement:
- 12.6.1 Corporate Director
  - 12.6.2 Head of Strategic Procurement (or nominee);
  - 12.6.3 Head of Legal Services (or nominee);
  - 12.6.4 Section 151 Officer.
- 12.7 Cabinet approval must be obtained for any extension where the decision falls under the criteria for a key decision under the Constitution.

### **13. Variations to Contracts**

- 13.1 In any case where a variation means that the value of a contract would exceed the relevant EU Threshold, or where there is any material change to the contract, the contract must be treated as a new Procurement under these Rules.
- 13.2 All variations to contracts must be fully documented, whether they have a financial impact or not, and the signatories of the variation documents shall be Legal services or the same officers at 9.4.1 through 9.4.3. Nil value variations may be signed by the Senior Category Manager.
- 13.3 Any variation resulting in additional spend above the budgeted contract level will need approval in accordance with the Financial Regulations and must be funded before a decision to vary is taken.
- 13.4 Cabinet approval must be obtained for any variation where the decision falls under the criteria for a key decision under the Constitution.

## **14. Exceptions to these rules**

- 14.1 These Rules apply to all supplies, services and works purchased by the council. However, subject to rule 14.2, a formal exemption to the requirements of one or more of these Rules may be considered where the Procurement in question is not subject to the EU Regulations or existing legislation i.e. for procurement where the RfQ procedure may be used. Guidance on the exemption process is in the Procurement Manual.
- 14.2 Formal exemptions cannot be used to remove the requirement:
  - 14.2.1 to use un-amended model contracts and standard tender templates, or to seek the advice of Legal Services and the Strategic Procurement Hub where the standard documentation must be amended, in accordance with rule 7 above;
  - 14.2.2 to seek the advice of Legal Services and the Strategic Procurement Hub for all Tender Level Procurements.
- 14.3 The Strategic Procurement Hub may grant formal exemptions which fulfil the following strict criteria ("Exemptions"):
  - 14.3.1 Works orders placed with utility companies, e.g. for re-routing cables or pipework. The term utilities does not include telecommunications.
  - 14.3.2 Genuine emergencies – Critical preventative or remedial work where there is a real and imminent risk to the safety of people or property arising from a hitherto unforeseen 'catastrophic' event or incident such as fire, bombing, flooding, major landslide etc. Any contract entered into by the council under this exemption must not be for a term of more than 6 months.
  - 14.3.3 Collaborative/Joint Purchasing – Where another authority/public body is acting as 'lead buyer' and provided that the person(s) awarding the contract can demonstrate the arrangements comply with the requirements of Best Value and other applicable legislation including, where relevant, the EU Procurement Directives. This includes any recognised wider public sector agreements including, for example, Crown Commercial Services or successor contracts, etc.

- 14.3.4 Sole source of supply - Where suitable supplies or service are genuinely only available from one supplier (e.g. if patent, copyright or other exclusive design rights exist). Similarly, for any highly specialised/niche services where, for all practical purposes, no realistic alternative source of supply exists. Exemption requests made on this basis will be tested by the Strategic Procurement Hub using sourcing tools.
- 14.3.5 Urgent situations not of the council's own making – The urgency must have been reasonably unforeseeable (e.g. existing supplier going into liquidation, urgently imposed statutory changes, etc.) and genuinely be a case of 'time is of the essence'. However, urgency arising through problems of the council's own making (whatever the cause and regardless of whether it involved previous delays or shortage of resources, etc.) shall not in itself justify exemption. Any contract entered into by the council under this exemption must not be for a term of more than 6 months. Where extensions of contracts are entered into without an Opportunity Assessment, the Strategic Procurement Hub will seek a temporary extension term in order to allow a full Opportunity Assessment to take place as soon as reasonably practicable. The avoidance of Opportunity Assessments will be exceptional.
- 14.3.6 Reasons of compatibility - If compatibility with existing supplies, equipment or services is essential and where they cannot be sourced from another supplier (e.g. spare parts/components for existing equipment) or where additional units are being purchased to match existing equipment and there is an overwhelming case for matching the existing items on the grounds of functionality, aesthetics, etc.

#### Extraordinary Exemptions

- 14.4 Any Exemption which does not fulfil the strict criteria of rule 14.3 will be an "Extraordinary Exemption".
- 14.5 Only the Head of Strategic Procurement in conjunction with the Solicitor to the Council (or nominee) may grant an Extraordinary Exemption.

#### Procedure for Exemptions and Extraordinary Exemptions

- 14.6 Exemption requests made for one of the reasons under rule 14.3 must be submitted to a Business Partner in the Strategic Procurement Hub. Wherever possible, completed Exemption Request Forms should be scanned and submitted by email.
- 14.7 An Exemption will be either:
- 14.7.1 approved by the Strategic Procurement Hub, registered and confirmed with the requesting Commissioning Officer;
  - 14.7.2 held pending a request for further information (where appropriate);
  - 14.7.3 rejected stating the reasons why; or
  - 14.7.4 referred to Cabinet for determination.
- 14.8 Extraordinary Exemption requests must be submitted to the Head of Strategic Procurement ("Extraordinary Exemption Request Form"). Extraordinary Exemption Request Forms must include a full business case and must be countersigned by the relevant Service Director. Wherever possible, completed

- Extraordinary Exemption Request Forms should be scanned and submitted by email.
- 14.9 An Extraordinary Exemption will be either:
- 14.9.1 approved by two of the following three designated officers:
    - 14.9.1.1 The Head of Procurement;
    - 14.9.1.2 The Solicitor to the Council (or nominee); and
    - 14.9.1.3 The Section 151 Officer, and registered and confirmed with the requesting Commissioning Officer;
  - 14.9.2 held pending a request for further information (where appropriate) and then dealt with in accordance with rules 14.9.1, 14.9.3 or 14.9.4;
  - 14.9.3 rejected stating the reasons why; or
  - 14.9.4 referred to Cabinet for determination, and in the event of Cabinet approval, registered and confirmed in accordance with rule 14.9.1.
- 14.10 Within 10 working days of an Extraordinary Exemption approval made under rule 16, details of the approval decision and the attendant business case will be:
- 14.10.1 notified to the relevant Cabinet Member; and
  - 14.10.2 published on the Intranet, and the approval decision will normally be made available to the public, except where the notification of approval states that this would not be appropriate for legal reasons.
- 14.11 Service Directors must ensure that the information submitted in all Exemption Request Forms and Extraordinary Exemption Request Forms for his or her service area is correct.
- 14.12 The procurement may proceed only after the notification of approval is received by the Commissioning Officer.
- 14.13 All Exemption requests which would contravene English law or European law in force in England will be rejected.
- 14.14 If the Exemption is approved, the application form will be endorsed and returned to the relevant Commissioning Officer who must enter the contract on to the Corporate Contracts Register in accordance with rule 7. A copy of the Exemption will be retained by the Strategic Procurement Hub.

## 14 Partnerships and Grants

These Rules do not apply to Partnerships and Grants that are approved under the relevant policies and procedures.

Wiltshire Council

Council

12 July 2016

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## Annual Report on Treasury Management 2015-16

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### **Executive Summary**

In accordance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) (the accountancy body for the public services) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2003 (The Prudential Code), the Council adopted a Treasury Management Strategy (TMS) for 2015-16, including a set of Prudential and Treasury Indicators (PrIs/TrIs) and an Annual Investment Strategy (AIS) at its meeting on 24 February 2015. The Strategy report can be found in the Council agenda reports pack at the following [Link](#), Item 9, Pages 167 to 190. This report shows how the Council has performed against the strategy.

The Treasury Strategy was adhered to in 2015-16; the average long term borrowing rate was 3.769%; and the return on short term investments was 0.56%.

### **Proposals**

Following consideration by Cabinet at its meeting on 14 June 2016, the Council is asked to consider and note:

- a) Prudential Indicators, Treasury Indicators and other treasury management strategies set for 2015-16 against actual positions resulting from actions within the year as detailed in Appendix A; and
- c) investments during the year in the context of the Annual Investment Strategy as detailed in Appendix B.

### **Reasons for Proposals**

To give members an opportunity to consider the performance of the Council against the parameters set out in the approved Treasury Management Strategy for 2015-16.

This report is required by the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities and the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.

**Michael Hudson**  
**Associate Director, Finance**

**Annual Report on Treasury Management 2015-16**

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**1. Background & Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 In accordance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) (the accountancy body for the public services) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2003 (The Prudential Code), the Council adopted a Treasury Management Strategy (TMS) for 2015-16, including a set of Prudential and Treasury Indicators (PrIs/TrIs) and an Annual Investment Strategy (AIS) at its meeting on 24 February 2015. The Strategy report can be found in the Council agenda reports pack at the following [Link](#), Item 9, Pages 167 to 190.
- 1.2 A quarterly report for the period from 1 April to 31 December 2015 was submitted to Cabinet on 15 March 2016. This report covers the whole financial year ended 31 March 2016.

**2. Main Considerations for the Council**

- 2.1 This report reviews:
- a) PrIs, TrIs and other treasury management strategies set for 2015-16 against actual positions resulting from actions within the year (see Appendix A); and
  - b) investments during the year in the context of the Annual Investment Strategy (see Appendix B).
- 2.2 There were no opportunities to restructure Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) loans in 2015-16, mainly because of the continuing high level of premiums payable for early repayment. However, the Council did refinance a £10 million PWLB loan that matured in March 2016 with a PWLB loan at a lower interest rate.

**Lender Option Borrower Option (LOBO) Loans**

- 2.3 During the beginning/middle of March 2016 there were comments in the press relating to local authority LOBO loans. As members will be aware, Wiltshire Council has LOBO loans in its loan portfolio, however, they currently total less than 20% of the loan portfolio.
- 2.4 All this Council's LOBO loans are the 'plain vanilla' type and not the exotic version and we adhere to a Treasury Strategy of paying off any LOBO loan

where the lender exercises their option to increase the interest rate on any contracted call date.

### **Review of Prudential and Treasury Indicators and Treasury Management Strategy for 2015-16**

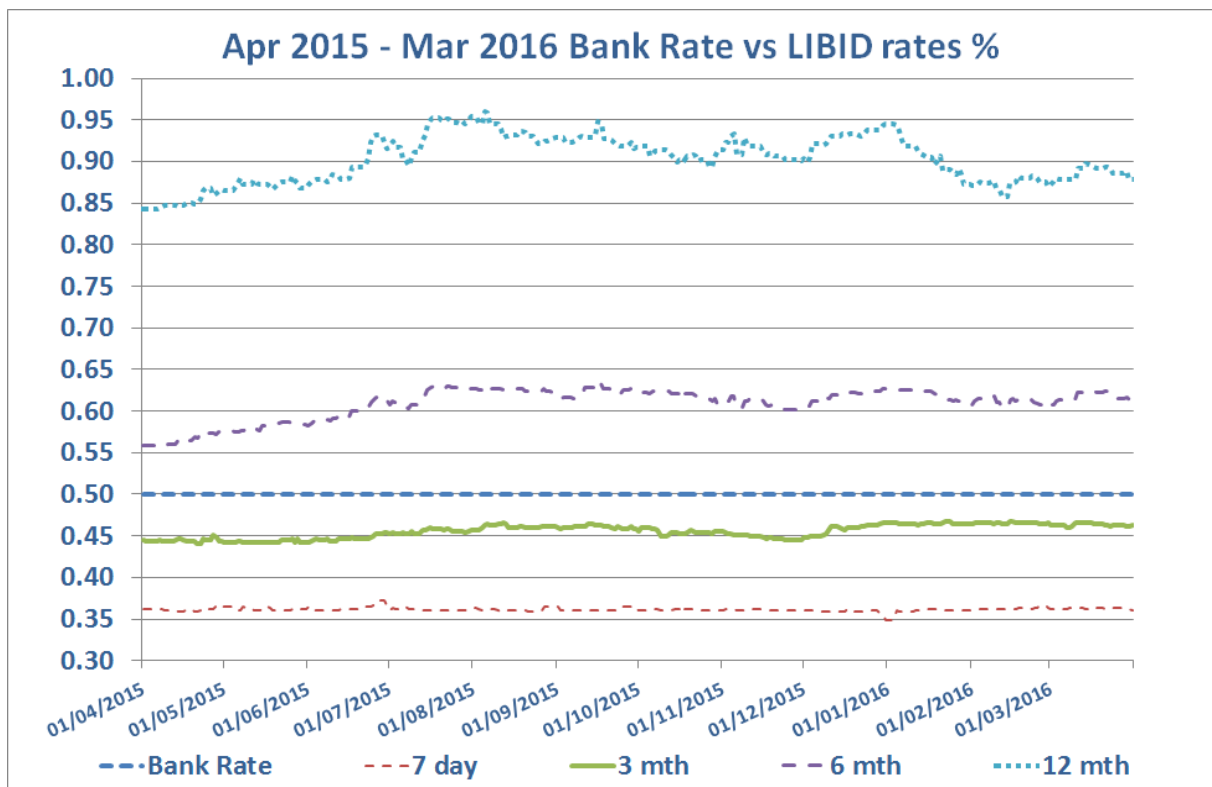
2.5 The detail of the review is given in Appendix A. The Council is asked to note that:

- a) all action has been within the approved PrIs and TrIs;
- b) the average interest rate for long term debt has decreased (from 3.823%) to 3.769%, the decrease being due to the maturity of two PWLB loans and the refinancing of one of them at a lower rate (albeit for a shorter period) during the year. The amount of loans outstanding has reduced by £2 million between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 as a result of an earlier maturity, which was not refinanced; and
- c) short term cash deficits and surpluses were managed through temporary loans and deposits with a return on short term investments of 0.56% (a decrease from 0.60% in 2014-15, reflecting decreases in the market during the year). This compares with the average market rate, based on the Average 3 Month LIBID Rate for 2015-16 (London Interbank Bid Rate, i.e. the rate at which banks are prepared to borrow from other banks) of 0.46% (0.43% for 2014-15).

### **Review of Investment Strategy**

2.6 This review is detailed in Appendix B. The Council is asked to note that:

- a) the financial year 2015-16 continued the challenging investment environment of previous years, namely low investment returns.
- b) Bank Rate remained at its historic low of 0.50% throughout the year; it has now remained unchanged for seven years. Capita are currently projecting that the start of monetary tightening (when the Bank of England is expected to start raising interest rates) will occur around the first quarter of 2017. However, under current market this is difficult to predict. Deposit rates remained depressed during the whole of the year.
- c) as can be seen from the chart below, interest (investment) rates remained relatively low/flat during the financial year, as measured by the London Interbank Bid (LIBID) rate (i.e. the bid rate banks are willing to pay other banks for deposits in the London interbank market).



**3. Safeguarding Implications**

3.1 None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

**4. Public Health Implications**

4.1 None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

**5. Corporate Procurement Implications**

5.1 None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

**6. Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

6.1 None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

**7. Environmental and Climate Change Considerations**

7.1 None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

**8. Risks Assessment and Financial Implications**

8.1 The primary treasury management risks to which the Council is exposed are adverse movements in interest rates and the credit risk of counterparties.



- 8.2 Investment counterparty<sup>1</sup> risk is controlled by assessing and monitoring the credit risk of borrowers as authorised by the Annual Investment Strategy. Appendix B of this report details action taken in 2015-16.
- 8.3 At 31 March 2016, the Council's average interest rate in respect of long term debt was 3.769%.
- 8.4 It is also considered important to ensure that there is an even spread of loans to avoid the prospect of a number of high value loans maturing in any one year, which may need to be re-financed at a time when interest rates are high. A summary of the present loan maturity profile is shown in Appendix C (i).
- 8.5 Returns on short term investments have not moved significantly, mainly as a result of the volatility of the market following the 'credit crunch' starting in October 2008 and are likely to continue at near current levels for some time. The costs of borrowing for this Council have remained at similar levels because the loan profile is almost entirely at fixed maturity rates (despite the unexpected change of policy on PWLB lending arrangements in October 2010, when new borrowing rates increased by 0.75% to 0.85%, without an associated increase in early redemption rates). The investment rate of return for the year was 0.56%, against the average borrowing rate of 3.769%.
- 8.6 Market expectations for the first increase in Bank Rate moved considerably during 2015/16, starting at quarter 3 2015 but soon moving back to quarter 1 2016. However, by the end of the year, market expectations had moved back radically to quarter 2 2018 due to many fears including concerns that China's economic growth could be heading towards a hard landing; the potential destabilisation of some emerging market countries particularly exposed to the Chinese economic slowdown; and the continuation of the collapse in oil prices during 2015 together with continuing Eurozone growth uncertainties.
- 8.7 These concerns have caused sharp market volatility in equity prices during the year with corresponding impacts on bond prices and bond yields due to safe haven flows. Bank Rate, therefore, remained unchanged at 0.5% for the seventh successive year. Economic growth (GDP) in 2015/16 has been disappointing with growth falling steadily from an annual rate of 2.9% in quarter 1 2015 to 2.1% in quarter 4.
- 8.8 PWLB rates have fallen during the year, however, they are expected to rise steadily over the next three years as the Bank Rate rises and the UK economy continues to improve.

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<sup>1</sup> A Counterparty is a term most commonly used in the financial services industry to describe a legal entity, unincorporated entity or collection of entities (e.g. lender/borrower) to which an exposure to financial risk might exist.

## **9. Legal Implications**

9.1 None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

## **10. Options Considered**

10.1 The availability of any longer term investment opportunities, such as those offered by “special tranche rates”, is continually monitored.

10.2 Also any options available to provide savings from rescheduling long term borrowing are continually assessed in liaison with our treasury advisers.

## **11. Conclusion**

11.1 Council is asked to note the report.

Michael Hudson  
Associate Director, Finance

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Report Author:

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### **Background Papers**

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this Report: NONE

### **Appendices**

Appendix A Review of Prudential and Treasury Indicators for 2015-16

Appendix B Review of Investment Strategy for 2015-16

Appendix C Summary of Long Term Loans, Temporary Loans and Deposits for 2015-16

**REVIEW OF PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY INDICATORS FOR 2015-16**

1. Where appropriate the figures shown in this report are consistent with the PrI and TrI estimates in the Strategy for the next three years, as reviewed and reported as part of the 2015-16 budget process.

**Prudential Indicators**

PrI 1 - Capital Expenditure

2. The table below shows the original and revised estimate of capital expenditure against the actual for the year 2015-16:

	<b>2015-16 Original Estimate £ million</b>	<b>2015-16 Revised Estimate £ million</b>	<b>2015-16 Actual Outturn £ million</b>
General Fund	131.7	110.5	101.6
Housing Revenue Account	15.3	12.2	13.3

3. The actual capital spends have increased from those reported in the December quarterly report because of additional capital expenditure incurred between the end of December 2015 and the end of March 2016.
4. The Capital Programme has been actively managed throughout the year and the revised capital budget (capital outturn position for 2015-16) is £131.4 million. Further breakdown of these figures was presented to Cabinet at its meeting on 14 June 2016.

PrI 2 – Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

5. PrI 2 expresses the net costs of financing as a percentage of the funding receivable from the Government and council tax payers (General Fund) and rents receivable (HRA). The net cost of financing includes interest and principal repayments for long and short term borrowing, as well as other credit-like arrangements, netted off by interest receivable from cash investments.

	<b>2015-16 Original Estimate</b>	<b>2015-16 Revised Estimate</b>	<b>2015-16 Actual</b>
General Fund	7.3%	7.1%	7.0%
Housing Revenue Account	14.6%	14.7%	14.9%

6. In terms of the General Fund slight differences between budgeted and actual costs led to a minor decrease in actual ratio when compared with the revised estimate. The actual ratio is also slightly lower than the revised estimate and the figure reported in the December 2014 quarterly report, reflecting a higher level of investment income than anticipated.

Prl 3 – Estimate of Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions on the Council Tax

7. This indicator is only relevant during budget setting, as it reflects the impact on the Band D Council Tax, or average weekly housing rents in respect of the HRA, caused by any agreed changes in the capital budget.

Prl 4 – Gross Borrowing and the Capital Financing Requirement

8. Prl 4 measures the so called “Golden Rule” which ensures that borrowing is only for capital purposes. The table below shows the original and revised estimate for 2015-16 compared with the actual position at the year end.

	<b>2015-16 Original Estimate £ million</b>	<b>2015-16 Revised Estimate £ million</b>	<b>2015-16 Actual £ million</b>
CFR – General Fund	416.2	413.8	394.7
CFR – HRA	122.6	122.6	122.6
Gross Borrowing – Gen Fund	289.1	280.1	231.1
Gross Borrowing – HRA	118.8	118.8	118.8
<b>CFR not funded by gross borrowing – Gen Fund</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>163.6</b>
<b>CFR not funded by gross borrowing – HRA</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>

9. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) increases whenever capital expenditure is incurred. If resourced immediately (from capital receipts, direct revenue contributions or capital grant/contributions) the CFR will reduce at the same time that the capital expenditure is incurred, with no net increase in CFR.
10. Where capital expenditure is not resourced immediately, there is a net increase in CFR, represented by an underlying need to borrow for capital purposes, whether or not external borrowing actually occurs. The CFR may then reduce over time by future applications of capital receipts, capital grants/contributions or further charges to revenue.
11. This Prl is necessary, because under an integrated treasury management strategy (in accordance with best practice under the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services), borrowing is not associated with particular items or types of expenditure, whether revenue or capital
12. The difference between actual external (gross) borrowing (£231.1 million) and the CFR (CFR not funded by gross borrowing above) is capital expenditure met by internal borrowing, i.e. funded from the Council’s own funds, such as reserves and balances and working capital (an accounting term for the difference, at a point in time, between what the Council owes and what is owed to it).

13. Internal borrowing is cheaper than external borrowing (see paragraph 8.5 of the main report), however, the ability to borrow internally will depend upon the sufficiency of reserves, balances and working capital. The sufficiency needs to be monitored and projections carried out to indicate where any adverse movements are expected, that could jeopardise the Council's cash flow position, making it necessary to replace internal with external borrowing.

Prl 5 – Compliance with CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services (“The Code”)

**In the past year the Council was fully compliant with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.**

14. This Code of Practice has been complied with during 2015-16.

### **Treasury Management Indicators within the Prudential Code**

#### Trl 1 – Authorised Limit for External Debt

<b>Authorised Limit</b>	<b>2015-16 £ million</b>	<b>2016-17 £ million</b>	<b>2017-18 £ million</b>	<b>2018-19 £ million</b>
Borrowing – General Fund	448.2	471.7	483.0	466.6
Borrowing – HRA	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>571.4</b>	<b>594.9</b>	<b>606.2</b>	<b>589.8</b>
Other Long Term Liabilities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>571.6</b>	<b>595.1</b>	<b>606.4</b>	<b>590.0</b>

15. This Authorised Limit was not exceeded at any time during the year, as maximum borrowing was below the (lower) Operational Boundary.

#### Trl 2 – Operational Boundary for External Debt

<b>Operational Boundary</b>	<b>2015-16 £ million</b>	<b>2016-17 £ million</b>	<b>2017-18 £ million</b>	<b>2018-19 £ million</b>
Borrowing – General Fund	437.2	460.2	471.2	455.2
Borrowing – HRA	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.2
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>560.4</b>	<b>583.4</b>	<b>594.4</b>	<b>578.4</b>
Other Long Term Liabilities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>560.6</b>	<b>583.6</b>	<b>594.6</b>	<b>578.6</b>

16. This Trl is for gross borrowing and was set at a limit that would allow the Council to take its entire financing requirement as loans if this was the most cost effective alternative. The limit on HRA borrowing is capped in 2015-16 at £123.2 million. The limits, which have not been exceeded during the period covered by this report, are set to anticipate expected expenditure. The maximum gross borrowing during the year being £351.9 million (£233.1 million on General Fund and £118.8 on HRA) at the beginning of the financial year up to 31 May 2015. In June 2015 a fixed rate PWLB loan (for £2 million) matured and was not refinanced.

### Trl 3 – External debt

	<b>31/3/15 Actual £ million</b>	<b>31/3/16 Expected £ million</b>	<b>31/3/16 Actual £ million</b>
Borrowing – General Fund	233.1	251.1	231.1
Borrowing – HRA	118.8	118.8	118.8
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	<b>351.9</b>	<b>369.9</b>	<b>349.9</b>
Other Long Term Liabilities	£0.2	0.2	£0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>352.1</b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>350.1</b>

17. This Trl shows the gross External Debt outstanding at year end. The actual borrowing figure is outstanding long term borrowing as shown in Appendix C (i). Actual borrowing was less than expected at the end of 2015-16, partially due to the reduced borrowing position as a result of not refinancing one of the maturing loans, together with the actual underlying borrowing requirement for capital projects being lower than anticipated.
18. As can be seen in the above table, actual General Fund Borrowing has decreased by £2 million (net), between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016. Two PWLB loans matured during 2015-16, a £2 million loan in June 2015 and a £10 million loan in March 2016, which was refinanced for a further three years, at a lower interest rate, to strengthen the Council's cash position and maintain a manageable gap between actual borrowing and the underlying borrowing requirement (per the CFR).

### **Treasury Management Indicators within the Treasury Management Code**

Trl 4a and 4b – Upper Limit on Fixed Interest Rate Exposures and Interest Rate Exposures, respectively

**The Council's upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure for the period 2015-16 to 2018-19 is 100% of net outstanding principal sums.**

**The Council's upper limit for variable interest rate exposure is 47% for 2015-16, 52% for 2016-17, 54% for 2017-18 and 56% for 2018-19 of net outstanding principal sums.**

19. All loans and investments are at fixed rates of interest.

## Trl 5 – Maturity Structure of Borrowing

<b>Limits on the Maturity Structure of Borrowing</b>	<b>Upper Limit</b>	<b>Lower Limit</b>	<b>Actuals 31/3/16</b>	<b>Actuals 31/3/16</b>
			<b>Next Call Date</b>	<b>Contracted Maturity</b>
Maturing Period:				
- under 12 months	15%	0%	16.6%	3.4%
- 12 months and within 24 months	15%	0%	4.0%	2.9%
- 2 years and within 5 years	45%	0%	6.5%	6.5%
- 5 years and within 10 years	75%	0%	13.7%	12.0%
- 10 years and above	100%	0%	59.2%	75.2%

20. In addition to the main maturity indicators it is considered prudent that no more than 15% of long term loans should fall due for repayment within any one financial year. Using CIPFAs guidance notes, it is recommended that treasury reports show LOBOs at the next call date, however, the Code states that LOBOs should be shown in the accounts disclosure notes when “the counterparty could first require payment”. This would ordinarily be the maturity date (further details are shown in Appendix C(i)).

21. Applying the CIPFA recommendation, for the treasury report, the actual maximum percentage falling due for repayment in any one year is currently 16.6% (£58 million) in 2016-17. This takes it, temporarily, (marginally) over the 15% and in excess of the upper limit on the maturity structure of borrowing. However, this is not the case if the alternative (contracted maturity date) is applied. 79% of the £58 million shown as maturing in 2016-17, by the recommended method, relates to LOBO loans. Through call options, the lender has the right to change the interest rate at various points, in which case the Council will repay the loans and consider whether it needs to refinance them. In the current interest rate climate (where interest rates are expected to remain low for some time – Bank Rate is not anticipated to rise until at least quarter 1 2017 and the Bank of England has stated that it expects to raise rates slowly) they are extremely unlikely to be called. The average interest rate on present long-term debt is 3.769%, which continues to be relatively low when compared with other local authority borrowing rates.

## Trl 6 – Total Principal Sums invested for periods longer than 364 days

22. This Trl is covered by the Annual Investment Strategy, which is detailed in Appendix B.

### **Other Treasury Management issues**

#### ***Short Term Cash Deficits and Surpluses***

23. It was agreed, as per the approved Strategy, that temporary loans and deposits would be used to cover short term cash surpluses and deficits that arise during the year. Such borrowing or investments would be made to specific dates at fixed

rates, with reference to cash flow requirements. Investments have also been placed in Money Market Funds during the year.

24. Any outstanding temporary loans and/or deposits are summarised in Appendix C (ii).

#### ***Icelandic Bank Deposits***

25. Nothing further to report.

#### ***Longer Term Cash Balances***

26. Interest rate movements in the financial year have not provided many opportunities for an increased return through longer term investment of the more permanent cash surpluses, such as reserves and balances. However, the availability of any appropriate longer term investment opportunities is continually monitored, such as “special tranche rates” that are offered by ‘Government backed’ banks. The rates available from these types of investments will now be reduced as Lloyds are no longer be partially Government owned and RBS will follow in the future, as the Government’s programme of the sale of shares in the banks progresses. This has already led to a change in the credit rating level of Lloyds and, consequently, the recommended duration for deposits, thus affecting the interest rate available to the Council. The tight monetary conditions have continued through 2015-16 without much upward movement in the deposit rates for all types of investments (short/medium and long term). As a result opportunities for an increased return by longer term investment of the more permanent cash surpluses, such as reserves and balances have been limited.



**REVIEW OF INVESTMENT STRATEGY FOR 2015-16**

1. All investments of surplus cash balances were placed to ensure:
  - a) the security of capital, deposits only being placed with financial institutions which met the **high credit ratings** laid down in the approved Strategy;
  - b) the liquidity of investments, all deposits being placed for fixed periods at fixed rates of interest; and
  - c) all such investments were in sterling and in “Specified Investments”, as prescribed in the DCLG Guidance on Local Government Investments (the “Guidance”).
2. The investment activity during the year conformed to the approved strategy, and the Council had no liquidity difficulties.
3. Details of the deposits outstanding at the end of the year, totalling £27.371 million, are shown in Appendix C (ii). These deposits represent the Council’s reserves both long term, such as the PFI and Insurance funds, and short term such as creditors or payments in advance and include the small deposit that remains in Iceland, which is currently held subject to the, awaited, relaxation of currency controls.
4. Subject to the cash position, available opportunities to invest in longer term investments, up to 12 months, were taken during the year, taking advantage of higher interest rates available for the longer maturity period, where appropriate and within the minimum requirements set out in the Treasury Strategy. These are shown within general deposits in Appendix C (ii).
5. The Council contracts with a treasury adviser, regularly reviewing credit ratings of potential organisations and their respective country's ratings, together with other 'tools' used to assess the credit quality of institutions such as credit default swaps. The Council uses this information to assess institutions with which it may place deposits or from which it may borrow, including interest rate forecasts for both borrowing and investment, together with setting a 'benchmark' borrowing rate. The Council's investment policy is 'aimed' at the prudent investment of surplus cash balances to optimise returns whilst ensuring the security of capital and liquidity of investments. However, the Council, like any other organisation, can be exposed to financial risk, which is negated as far as possible by the foregoing measures.

**SUMMARY OF LONG TERM BORROWING 1 APRIL - 31 MARCH 2016****Loans Raised During the Period**

Date Raised	Lender	Amount (£m)	Type	Interest rate (%)	Maturity date	No. of years
March	PWLB	10.000	Maturity	1.38	Mar-19	3.00
	<b>Total</b>	10.000				

Average period to maturity (years) 3.00

Average interest rate (%) 1.38

**Maturity Profile at 31 March 2016**

Year	Amount (£m)					% age		Average rate (%)	
	PWLB	Market Loans (LOBO)		Total		Next Call Date	Contracted Maturity	Next Call Date	Contracted Maturity
		Next Call Date	Contracted Maturity	Next Call Date	Contracted Maturity				
(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)+(B)	(A)+(C)					
1 to 5 years	48.810	56.000	-	104.810	48.810	30.0	13.9	3.610	2.695
6 to 15 years	97.123	5.000	-	102.123	97.123	29.2	27.8	3.315	3.280
16 to 25 years	68.500	-	-	68.500	68.500	19.6	19.6	3.897	3.897
26 to 50 years	74.500	-	51.000	74.500	125.500	21.3	35.9	4.497	4.459
Over 50 years	-	-	10.000	-	10.000	-	2.9	-	4.206
<b>Totals</b>	288.933	61.000	61.000	349.933	349.933	100.0	100.0	3.769	3.769

Average period to maturity (years) 14.68 21.49

CIPFAs Guidance Notes on Treasury Management in the Public Services recommends that the Treasury Management Strategy Reports include LOBO (Lender Option Borrower Option) loans at the earliest date on which the lender can require payment, deemed to be the next 'call date'. At that date the lender may choose to increase the interest rate and the borrower (the Council) may accept the new rate or repay the loan (under the current approved Treasury Management Strategy, the Council would repay the loan). Whether or not the lender chooses to exercise their right to alter the interest rate will depend on market conditions (interest rates). Current market conditions, where interest rates are predicted to remain low for some time, indicate that it is highly unlikely that lenders will call the loans in the immediate future.

The alternative method of determining the maturity profile of LOBO loans, based on contracted maturity dates, is used in the 2015-16 year end outturn.

The table above includes the maturity profiles using both the earliest date on which the lender can require payment and the contracted maturity dates.

**SUMMARY OF DEPOSITS 1 APRIL - 31 MARCH 2016****Deposits Outstanding at 31 March 2016**

Borrower	Amount £m	Terms	Interest Rate	Sector Credit Rating at 31/03/2016
HSBC	4.900	No fixed maturity date	0.15	Red - 6 Months
Landesbank Baden Wuerttbg	8.000	Fixed to 12-Apr-16	0.80	Red - 6 Months
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	0.017	No fixed maturity date	0.50	Orange - 12 Months
Prime Rate Money Market Fund	14.425	No fixed maturity date	0.53	AAA
Landsbanki (Escrow Account)	0.029	Est Recoverable Amount	4.36	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.371</b>			

Investments held have decreased by £24.167 million between the end of December 2015 as reported in the previous quarterly report, and the end of March 2016. This is because of changes in cash flows/reversal of timing differences (e.g. decreased receipts/increased payments, particularly those associated with the funding arrangements for Business Rates Retention), resulting in a reduction in cash available for investment. The cash position is constantly reviewed to ensure that the Council maintains an appropriate level for cash flow purposes. The timing difference reduced (as expected) as the financial year progressed as shown in the table below.

	Year Ended 31/03/2015 £m	Quarter Ended 30/06/2015 £m	Change £m	Quarter Ended 30/09/2015 £m	Change £m	Quarter Ended 31/12/2015 £m	Change £m	Quarter Ended 31/03/2016 £m	Change £m
<b>Total Deposits Outstanding</b>	<b>42.870</b>	<b>71.050</b>	<b>28.180</b>	<b>58.767</b>	<b>-12.283</b>	<b>51.538</b>	<b>-7.229</b>	<b>27.371</b>	<b>-24.167</b>

**Temporary Loans Outstanding at 31 March 2016**

Lender	Amount £m	Terms	Interest Rate
Falkirk Council	5.000	Fixed to 11-Apr-16	0.45
London Borough of Havering	5.000	Fixed to 15-Apr-16	0.50
Surrey County Council	10.000	Fixed to 21-Apr-16	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.000</b>		

The three temporary loans outstanding at the end of the financial year, as shown in the above table, were all taken in March 2016 to cover anticipated short term cash deficits.

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Council**

**12 July 2016**

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## **Urgent Executive Decisions taken by Cabinet - Exemption from Call-in**

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### **Purpose of Report**

1. To report to Council the decision to exempt decisions by Cabinet at its meeting on 14 June 2016 regarding the 'Help to Live at Home Service Commissioning' from the Scrutiny call-in process.

### **Relevance to the Council's Business Plan**

2. The Help to Live at Home scheme support the Council's Business Plan by providing a mechanism to deliver high quality support to both customers and their carers enabling customers to remain in their family home for as long as possible, and as part of their communities.

### **Main Considerations for the Council**

3. It is a requirement of the Constitution that decisions taken as a matter of urgency in this way are reported to the next available meeting of the Council, together with the reasons for urgency. (Part 8 – paragraph 41 refers). This report seeks to comply with this requirement.

### **Background**

4. Cabinet at its meeting on 14 June 2016 in considering a detailed [report](#) (item 77) resolved as follows:
  - a) **That the contracts with Somerset Care Ltd are extended for the full extension available, West 2 until September 2018 and North 2 until April 2019**
  - b) **That following the recent tender process that the contracts currently held by Mihomecare and Leonard Cheshire for HTLAH are awarded to the preferred provider(s) identified through the current tender process.**
  - c) **That authority is delegated to the Corporate Director and Associate Director for Adult Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Health (including Public Health and Adult Social Care), to finalise**

**the terms of the contracts and to agree the extension with Somerset Care Ltd.**

5. In order to complete the formal award process and allow the preferred provider(s) the maximum transition period for implementation of the contract, it was necessary to exempt these decisions from the Scrutiny call-in process.
6. Treating the matter as urgent was in both the Council's and the public interest. If the contract was not delivered on time, the Council would have failed in its duty to provide a statutory service to a significant number of vulnerable adults in the community, and would have failed to provide support to a large number of customers currently residing in Sheltered Housing schemes.
7. This urgency procedure is exercised only in very exceptional circumstances and this was in fact the first time it had been used since at least the Council became a unitary authority in 2009. This report is not about the merits or otherwise of the decisions taken, but about the application of this urgency procedure.
8. The procedure requires that the Chairman of the Council must agree both that the decision proposed is reasonable in all the circumstances and to it being treated as a matter of urgency. The Chairman of Council was consulted and gave his consent on both counts.

**Overview & Scrutiny Engagement**

9. As stated in the report to Cabinet, the Health Select Committee has been closely involved with Help to Live at Home scheme having previously established a task group to explore the extent to which the service was fulfilling its objectives, achieving value for money and learning any lessons from provider CQC reports. Its final report was endorsed by the Committee in November 2015 and an executive response provided in March 2016.
10. Whilst not a requirement, the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Health Select Committee were also briefed on the report to Cabinet.

**Proposal**

11. **That Council notes that the Cabinet decisions, namely in relation to the 'Help to Live at Home Service Commissioning' dated 14 June 2016, were determined as matters of urgency thereby exempting them from the Scrutiny call-in process, in the interests of the Council and the public and for the reasons outlined in this report.**

## **Reason for Proposal**

12. To comply with paragraph 41 of Part 8 of the Constitution – Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules which requires that decisions taken as a matter of urgency are reported to the next available meeting of Council.

**Robin Townsend**  
**Associate Director, Corporate Function, Procurement and Programme Office**

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Report Author:

Yamina Rhouati  
Democratic Governance Manager

30 June 2016

## **Background Papers**

The following documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

None

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Council**

**12 July 2016**

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## **Revised Cabinet Member Responsibilities**

1. The Leader, Baroness Scott of Bybrook has given written notice that she has made the following change with effect from 27 June 2016.
2. Following the resignation of Councillor Keith Humphries from the Cabinet, the Leader has appointed Councillor Jerry Wickham to replace him, taking over the same areas of responsibility, namely as the Cabinet member for Health (including Public Health) and Adult Social Care.
3. I am therefore reporting this change to Council as required by the Constitution (Part 7 - paragraph 9 of the Cabinet Procedure Rules).
4. An updated Appendix 2 to the Council's Scheme of Delegation reflecting this change is appended to this report.

### **Proposal**

**That Council notes the change to the Cabinet Scheme of Delegation for Individual members of the Cabinet as detailed in this report and Appendix presented.**

**Dr Carlton Brand  
Corporate Director**

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Background papers: None

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## Part 3 Section C

### Delegation of Executive Functions

#### Individual members of Cabinet

#### Appendix 2

Cabinet Member	Responsibilities	Cabinet Member(s)
<p><b>Leader</b></p> <p><b>Communications</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Setting strategic direction</li> <li>○ Ensuring the needs and aspirations of Wiltshire people are known</li> <li>○ Management initiatives</li> <li>○ Identifying priorities and setting targets</li> <li>○ Setting priorities</li> <li>○ Communication policy</li> <li>○ Promoting the council</li> <li>○ Relationships with other political group leaders and the chairman of the council</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Baroness Scott of Bybrook OBE</p> <p>Bybrook</p> <p>Correspondence address: Leader of the Council Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road Trowbridge BA14 8JN</p>
<p><b>Deputy Leader</b></p> <p><b>Communities, Campuses, Area Boards and Broadband</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Broadband</li> <li>○ Community development in local areas including area boards</li> <li>○ Campus development</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr John Thomson</p> <p>Sherston</p> <p>Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road, Trowbridge BA11 8JN</p>

<p><b>Finance</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Finance</li> <li>○ Probity and financial management</li> <li>○ Housing benefit</li> <li>○ Welfare Reform</li> <li>○ Council tax</li> <li>○ Performance</li> <li>○ Risk</li> <li>○ Pensions</li> <li>○ Audit</li> <li>○ Procurement and commissioning</li> <li>○ Business transformation (systems thinking/lean)</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Richard (Dick) Tonge Corsham Without and Box Hill Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road, Trowbridge BA11 8JN</p>
<p><b>Children's Services</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Performance of children's social services including child protection, fostering and adoption, children's homes and special educational needs</li> <li>○ Relations with other organisations, especially the health service and voluntary organisations regarding children's services</li> <li>○ Partnership with Wiltshire's school governors and headteachers on education matters including school performance and funding, curriculum, buildings and admissions</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Laura Mayes Roundway Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road, Trowbridge BA11 8JN</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Performance of the youth development service and early years provision and youth justice</li> </ul>	
<b>Health (including Public Health) and Adult Social Care</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Performance of adult care services including services for people with learning disability, mental health problems or a physical impairment and for older people</li> <li>○ Relations with other organisations, especially the health service and voluntary organisations regarding social care services</li> <li>○ The Supporting People Programme</li> <li>○ Public health</li> <li>○ Community safety</li> <li>○ Environmental health</li> <li>○ Trading standards</li> <li>○ Licensing</li> <li>○ Emergency planning</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Jerry Wickham Ethandune Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road Trowbridge BA14 8JN</p>
<b>Economic Development, Skills, Strategic Transport and Strategic Property</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Economic development</li> <li>○ Tourism</li> <li>○ Performance and strategy for transport including the Local Transport Plan and related strategies and policies</li> <li>○ Local Economic Partnership</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Fleur de Rhé-Philippe Warminster Without Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road, Trowbridge BA11 8JN</p>

<p><b>Strategic Planning, Development Management, Strategic Housing, Operational Property and Waste</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Performance of waste management including collection, disposal and recycling and property management including county farms</li> <li>○ Performance of countryside management and the provision of gypsy and traveller services</li> <li>○ Climate change and carbon trading</li> <li>○ Development management services including planning enforcement and conservation</li> <li>○ Strategic Housing</li> <li>○ Strategic planning including the Local Development Framework</li> <li>○ Wiltshire and Swindon minerals and waste local plans</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Toby Sturgis Brinkworth Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road Trowbridge BA14 8JN</p>
<p><b>Hubs, Governance (including information management), Support Services (HR, legal, ICT, business services, democratic services), Heritage and Arts, and Customer Care</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Cultural development including heritage, museums and arts</li> <li>○ Governance including information management</li> <li>○ Registration service and coroners</li> <li>○ Human resources and organisational development</li> <li>○ Equalities and diversity</li> <li>○ Legal</li> <li>○ ICT</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Stuart Wheeler Burbage and the Bedwyns Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road Trowbridge BA14 8JN</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Business Services</li> <li>○ Democratic Services</li> <li>○ Councillor development</li> <li>○ Customer care</li> </ul>	
<b>Housing, Leisure, Libraries and Flooding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Housing</li> <li>○ Leisure and sports</li> <li>○ Libraries</li> <li>○ Flooding</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Jonathon Seed</p> <p>Summerham and Seed Division</p> <p>Correspondence address: Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road Trowbridge BA14 8JN</p>
<b>Highways and Transport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Highways maintenance and improvements</li> <li>○ Rights of way</li> <li>○ Public conveniences</li> <li>○ Grounds and open space management including allotments</li> <li>○ Cemeteries and markets</li> <li>○ Litter and cleansing activities and environmental enforcement including abandoned vehicles, fly tipping etc</li> <li>○ Traffic management including car parking, road safety and passenger transport</li> </ul>	<p>Cllr Philip Whitehead</p> <p>Urchfont and the Cannings Division</p> <p>Correspondence address:  Wiltshire Council Bythesea Road Trowbridge BA14 8JN</p>

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