



Introduction

This is the tenth Annual Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (the Panel), and the seventh published under the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011(as amended).

1. As with all the Panel's Annual Reports the determinations on member remuneration are underpinned by the principles set out in Section 1.
2. The Panel has consistently expressed its view that maintaining the democratic values of local governance cannot be cost-free. Members of local authorities (including co-opted and appointed members) are there to represent the interests of local people, undertake the governance of local communities, and secure appropriate value-for-money public services for local tax-payers through effective scrutiny. These are significant and considerable tasks for members of the relevant authorities within the Panel's remit. Payments to members are made available to encourage a diversity of willing and able people to undertake local governance through their elected, appointed or co-opted roles.
3. In determining the level of payments to members of local councils, the Panel seeks to meet the principle of 'acceptability' by ensuring that these are not 'so great as to require a significant diversion of resources from key council priorities'. But Section 142(8) of the Measure is more explicit on 'affordability' when it states that "*when setting an amount¹ ...the Panel must take into account what it considers will be the likely financial impact of doing so on relevant authorities*". Meeting the requirement of the Measure in regard to affordability has been a challenge for the Panel, not least because of public interest in the payments made to members. The Panel acknowledges that the issue of affordability – in relation both to relevant authorities' service budgets and to the electorate's disposable incomes – is likely to impact on the public perception of any increases to members' payments.
4. As a charge on the public purse, payments to members for their time, worth and responsibility must be, and must be seen to be, fair to those undertaking the role but at the same time be affordable. The Panel's determinations in its 2009 Report aligned payments to the median gross earnings of all full-time employees resident in Wales as reported in the Annual Survey of Hourly Earnings (ASHE). The basic salary was set at three-fifths of the All Wales Median Salary and senior salaries were set at multiples of this annual median salary. In setting these salaries the Panel recognised that there was an unpaid public service contribution.

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2011/4/contents/enacted>.

5. As 2017 was an election year for councils in Wales, Panel members have visited all 22 principal councils to provide an opportunity for members and officers to comment on the Remuneration Framework and to put forward ideas for future consideration. We are appreciative of the welcome that we received from every council and the useful discussions that arose during our visits.
6. One of the observations that many members expressed was that when the basic salary is compared with a traditional paid employment – ‘a job’ the salary is too low to attract younger people and to encourage diversity. They also pointed out the significant differences between remuneration and support available to elected members in other levels of government in Wales. They proposed that the level of the basic salary should therefore be raised significantly in recognition of the importance of the role of an elected member of a principal council. However, it is recognised that elected members of principal councils are not employees and are not remunerated as such.
7. The financial constraints on the public sector and particularly local authorities has meant that the link with average Welsh earnings has not been maintained. The Panel considers that this has undervalued the worth of elected members. To avoid further erosion in relation to average earnings the Panel has decided to increase the basic annual salary to £13,600 (an increase of 1.49%). No increase is proposed for senior salaries but these post holders will receive the increase in the basic salary element.
8. The Annual Report 2016 introduced two levels of salary for members of councils’ executives and committee chairs of principal authorities, Fire and Rescue Authorities (FRAs) and National Park Authorities (NPAs). This was to provide flexibility to enable authorities to reflect, in their schedules of remuneration, variations in the level of responsibility of portfolios and chairs. However as far as the payments to members of executives is concerned this flexibility has not been used other than in one case. Similarly it has not been taken on board in respect of chairs of committees. It was clear from the discussions that arose during the Panel’s visits that almost all councils took the view that this arrangement was contrary to the desire for the Panel to be prescriptive in its determinations. The Panel accepts this and has therefore removed the two tier arrangement for executive members and for committee chairs.
9. From the discussions during our visits to the principal councils it is clear that very few members are utilising the provision in the framework to reimburse the costs of care. It appears that some members are still reluctant to claim all that they are entitled to support in their role, because of concerns about the adverse publicity this can attract (see Annex 4 for the publication options). We urge Democratic Services Committees to take steps to encourage and facilitate greater use of this element of our framework so that members concerned are not financially disadvantaged.
10. The Panel has continued to contribute wherever possible to enhancing diversity in local government in Wales through its determinations. To take this

a step further the Panel has produced a leaflet for prospective candidates on the remuneration of members of councils. We are pleased that several councils have added this leaflet to their website.

11. We believe that there are still major issues to be addressed with community and town councils which we will be raising with individual councils and their representative organisations. However as a start to this process we are proposing to introduce grouping councils according to the level of income or expenditure. We propose that mandatory payments be made to senior members in those councils in the highest group. This is detailed in Section 13.
12. The Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 amended the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 by inserting Section 143A. This requires that any principal council or fire and rescue authority that intends to change the salary of its Head of Paid Service must consult the Panel unless the change is in keeping with changes applied to other officers. Section 143A also enables the Panel to take a view on anything in the Pay Policy Statement of an authority that relates to the salary of the Head of Paid Service (normally the Chief Executive or Chief Fire Officer). The Local Government (Wales) Act 2015 extended this responsibility, on a temporary basis to Chief Officers of principal authorities. The Panel's approach to its use of these powers is set out in Section 15 of this Report and accords with the guidance issued to the Panel by the Welsh Government.
13. Since assuming the additional responsibility in respect of changes to the salaries of chief officers of principal councils the Panel has dealt with several submissions. The Panel's decisions are attached at Section 15.