

Strategic Policy Committee Scheme (SPC) 2024 – 2029 (DRAFT)

July 2024

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1. Introduction

Leitrim County Council has a wide range of statutory and service obligations which it carries out on behalf of and for the benefit of the people of County Leitrim.

There are 18 Councillors elected to Leitrim County Council from three Municipal Districts as set out below. The Council formulates and adopts policy and is assisted and supported in this work by a number of Committees called Strategic Policy Committees. Adopted policies are implemented by the Executive of the Council.

Municipal District	No. of Members	
Ballinamore	6	
Carrick-on-Shannon	6	
Manorhamilton	6	

Table 1: Municipal District Membership

Following the local elections held in June 2024, each Local Authority is required to establish new Strategic Policy Committees in line with the revised Guidelines published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in June 2024.

Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs)

The statutory basis for Strategic Policy Committees (SPC's) is set out in Section 48 of the Local Government Act 2001 as amended by Section 41 of the Local Government Reform Act 2014.

The Council is and remains the decision making Authority, and it is the task of the SPCs, as committees of the Council, to advise and assist the Council in the formulation, development and review of policy. The remit of the SPC is to deal only with policy matters and as such they are strategic in nature. They have no remit in relation to routine operational matters in relation to delivery of services. The SPC system is intended to give Elected Members and relevant Sectoral Interests an opportunity for full involvement in the policy making process from an early stage.

Section 48(1A) of the 2001 Act requires that at least one SPC that is established shall consider matters relating to the functions of the Local Authority in relation to economic development and enterprise support.

Local Authorities are required to establish "strategic policy committees to consider matters connected with the **formulation**, **development**, **monitoring** and **review of policy** which relate to the functions of the local authority and to advise the authority on those matters" (Section 133(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2001 as amended).

The Department Guidelines issued June 2024 provide guidance to aid SPC members and official in relation to possible definitions in relation to the role of the SPC's as follows:

- **Policy formulation** can be seen as the process by which policy alternatives to address particular local challenges or opportunities are identified and narrowed down.
- Policy development can be the process by which a particular policy is to be most effectively implemented: by whom, using what financial and other resources, within what timeframe, with what measurable anticipated outcomes or results, etc.
- The monitoring and review of policy occur during and after a policy is implemented to evaluate whether the policy objectives are being achieved and the outcome of the policy approach taken.

Corporate Policy Group (CPG)

The Corporate Policy Group (CPG) consists of the Cathaoirleach of the Council who will chair the group together with the chair of each of the Strategic Policy Committees and a representative of any Municipal District not already on the Corporate Policy Group.

The role of the CPG is strategic, and it links and co-ordinates the work of the different SPCs.

Its role is set out in Section 133 of the Local Government Act 2001 as amended by Section 48 of the 2014 Act which provides that the CPG may:

- a) "advise and assist the elected council in the formulation, development, monitoring and review of policy for the local authority and for that purpose propose arrangements for the consideration of policy matters and the organisation of related business by the elected council", and
- b) "make proposals for the allocation of business as between strategic policy committees and for the general coordination of such businesses".

Workflow and Feedback Mechanism between SPCs and the Plenary Council

The SPCs, CPG, and Plenary Council have a synergistic relationship regarding policy formulation, development, approval, and review. The SPCs focus on specialised policy development, engaging stakeholders and conducting analyses. The CPG, on the other hand, provides strategic oversight, coordinating and integrating the work of the SPCs to ensure alignment with the local authority's overall corporate objectives. The final policy

decisions rest ultimately with the full council.

This process can be outlined as follows:

SPC: Develop policy by engaging in detailed discussions and engagement with stakeholders. Policy is then submitted to CPG.

CPG: Reviews policy and sends to full council for consideration or returns to SPC with feedback and commentary

Full Council: may approve, reject, or seek amendments to the policy. Decision communicated to SPC through CPG

Council Executive

The Chief Executive and their staff are responsible for the operational activities of Leitrim County Council. They oversee the day-to-day management and administration of the services and functions of the authority and operate within the Government and Council policy framework and the legislation governing local authorities.

2. Proposed Strategic Policy Committee Framework 2024 – 2049

Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) are structured around the main functions of Councils. While their remit is based on the main local government services, it is intended that they will operate in the context of the wider local picture, taking into account related public services and agencies and of local needs and circumstances generally.

They are made up of elected Councillors and other representatives of the Social Partners and other Sectoral interests. SPCs have a minimum total membership of nine with at least one third of the members of each SPC drawn from relevant sectoral interests. Each SPC will be chaired by an Elected Member and will be supported by a Director of Services. Membership of the SPCs (both Councillors and Sectoral Representatives) shall be for the lifetime of the Council. Casual vacancies which arise will be filled by the sector involved. Nominating bodies may also de-select their nominees.

Each SPC is required to consider climate action and climate impacts as part of any policies which form part of its work programme. SPCs must be mindful of the "Guide for Inclusive Community Engagement in Local Planning and Decision" (2023, Department of Rural and Community Development) to ensure a collaborative and inclusive process for its work programme.

Leitrim County Council propose to establish four "thematic" Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) as follows:

- Economic and Enterprise Development
- Physical Environment
- Local Development
- Social Development

Each SPC will consist of six (6) Elected Members and four (4) nominees from Sectoral Interests.

The Council appoints the Chairperson of each SPC. At the Annual Meeting of Leitrim County Council on 21st June 2024, following the Local Elections, four SPC Chairpersons-designate were appointed.

Meetings of SPCs

SPCs will normally meet about four (4) times yearly at suitable times for all SPC members. It will be a matter for each individual SPC to decide on times, dates, etc., for their meetings, and whether it will be held in-person, hybrid, or remote.

Each individual SPC will at its inaugural meeting determine how matters relating to the conduct of meetings will be managed and adopt standing orders to ensure all SPC members have a clear understanding of procedures.

Media

Meetings of SPCs will generally be open to the Media, unless a Committee shall decide otherwise by a majority vote of the membership of that Committee.

3. SPC Scheme

Guidelines regarding Councillors

- Every Councillor should, as a matter of equity and good practice, have the opportunity to serve on more than one SPC during a single council term.
- Councillors may not be nominated to represent sectoral interests.
- A person ceasing to be a Councillor would automatically cease membership of the SPC.
- A Councillor should not serve on more than two SPCs insofar as possible, again for reasons of equity, good practice, and workload.
- SPC Councillor membership should reflect the proportionality and the distribution
 of elected representation on the full council. It is also important that the SPC
 membership should, as far as it is practical, be representative of each of the
 Municipal Districts in the local authority
- The allocation of SPC chairs should also reflect equitably the spread of elected representation on the council, including, as far as it is practical, be representative of each of the Municipal Districts in the local authority.

Guidelines regarding Sectoral Interests

The following principles should be respected in the selection of groups and associations for a particular sector including those being facilitated by the national pillars:

- Groups/associations should be active in the area or an area of the authority and have a county wide impact or at a minimum a relevance in a locality or number of localities in the area.
- Groups/associations should be open to new members, hold AGMs and regular meetings, and should be broadly representative and accountable.
- Single-interest groups should be eligible, e.g., campaign groups focused on the
 disabled or elderly. Single-issue groups should be encouraged to affiliate with their
 relevant PPNs to ensure that they are also represented. Local Development
 Agencies represented at Strategy Group/LCDC level should not be represented on
 an SPC. Arrangements should be in place, however, to facilitate meaningful

engagement and consultation with such Local Development Agencies as part of the policy-making process.

- Each sector should select its own nominee(s) via the PPN. The nomination of sectoral representatives is the sole responsibility of each particular sector. However, the authority may recommend that such nominee(s) have broad knowledge (or expertise) of a particular nature.
- Each sector will be asked to nominate the appropriate number of representatives as set out in the adopted scheme to the SPCs. While every effort will be made to accommodate preferences, final decisions on membership will ultimately rest with the local authority as a reserved function.
- An appropriate time frame to enable the nomination process should be provided.
 It is considered that one month should be sufficient in this regard.

Sectoral Representatives for the SPCs will be drawn from the following sectors:

- Agriculture/Farming
- Environmental/Conservation
- Development/Construction
- Business/Commercial
- Trade Union
- Community/Voluntary
- Social Inclusion

Nomination Process

The nomination process will be facilitated and agreed by the National Pillars, in other words, the Business Pillar, the Trade Union Pillar, the Farming Pillar, and the Environment Pillar.

The nomination process for the remaining sectors will be determined via the PPN structure on the basis of a local nomination process.

Due regard will be given to those groups or county wide organisation who have a specialist expertise in certain specific areas of interest.

Sectoral nominees should retain membership of the SPC for the life of the Council. Each sector should select its own nominee. State and Local Development Agencies are not included as nominating bodies to the sectors and should not be represented on the SPC.

Nominations from the Sectors should, insofar as possible, reflect an appropriate gender balance in line with Government Policy.

Expenses incurred by SPC external members

In general, any travel expenses arising for an SPC member would be met by the organisation that the SPC member represents. However, in exceptional circumstances, where the nominating body is unable to pay such travel expenses, the member would be entitled to claim travel for attendance at SPC meetings, at the rate applicable to Elected Members of the Council.

4. Lobbying Act 2015 - Transparency Code

The Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015 (the Act) is designed to provide information to the public regarding who is lobbying whom about what. Individuals and organisations who participate in Strategic Policy Committees established by local authorities may have obligations under the Act.

A critical element of public policy formulation by the Strategic Policy Committees is the availability to the local authorities of expertise, skills and knowledge from persons outside of the public service. Where membership of the Committee comprises of at least one person who, for the purposes of the Act is a Designated Public Official, it may be the case that communications within the group could be considered lobbying communications. The person making these communications may be required to register as a lobbyist and to submit a return of this communication to the Lobbying Register.

However, the Act provides for an exception from the requirement to register in such cases once specified transparency criteria have been put in place. A transparency code was published by the Minister for Finance and Public Expenditure and Reform to address this situation. Communications between members of Strategic Policy Committee about the work of the Committee would be exempt where the group in question complies with the Transparency Code.

5. Implementation and Support Measures

Leitrim County Council will provide ongoing training and support for members of the SPCs to support them in their work:

- Workshops on policy to cover the areas within the remit of the SPCs
- Briefings on the role and functions of local government
- Any other training deemed necessary by the Council

6. Process of Establishments of SPCs

Sequence of Events	Timescale
Draft Scheme discussed with CPG and approved by full Council	July 2024
Advertise/Publicise/Circulate Draft Scheme	July/August 2024
Submissions deadline	Late August 2024
Council to consider submissions on Draft Scheme	September 2024
Adoption of scheme with/without amendments at Council Meeting	September 2024
Council to write to National Pillars and PPN seeking Nominations	September 2024
Nominations confirmed from each of the sectors at Council Meeting	November 2024
First Meeting of SPCs	November 2024

TABLE A: Strategic Policy Committees – Proposed Remit and Responsibilities

Economic and Enterprise Development	Physical Environment	Local Development	Social Development
This SPC is responsible for all areas of policy concerning: Economic Development Tourism Planning Enterprise Town Regeneration Broadband/Digital Casual Trading 	This SPC is responsible for all areas of policy concerning: Roads and Active Travel EV Charging Climate Action Environment Heritage Biodiversity Rural Water Water Quality Emergency Services Note: Climate Action will transcend work programme of all SPCs in context of adopted Climate Action Plan	This SPC is responsible for all areas of policy concerning: Placemaking – towns and villages Community Development Agriculture sector Creative sector Local Transport Parks Open Spaces Burial Grounds Recreational Trails and Facilities, Playgrounds	This SPC is responsible for all areas of policy concerning: Housing Community Integration/Social Inclusion Arts and Culture Sports Libraries Children and Youth Needs of People with Disabilities Older People/Age Friendly Healthy Ireland

TABLE B: Sectoral Representation on Each SPC

	Economic and Enterprise Development	Physical Environment	Local Development	Social Development
Sectors	4	4	4	4
Councillors	6	6	6	6
Total:	10	10	10	10

TABLE B: Proposed Breakdown of Membership of Sectoral Interests

Sectors	Economic and Enterprise Development	Physical Development	Local Development	Social Development	Total
Agriculture / Farming		1	1		1
Environment/ Conservation		1			1
Development/ Construction	1		1		3
Business/Commercial	1				1
Trade Unions	1				1
Community/ Voluntary	1	2	1	2	5
Social Inclusion			1	2	3
Total Sectors	4	4	4	4	16
Elected Members	6	6	6	6	24
Total SPC Membership	10	10	10	10	40