

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE COMMUNITY
GOVERNANCE REVIEW FOR THE PARISHES OF
BRICKHILL AND CLAPHAM**

CONTENTS

1. Introduction	1
2. Consultation	4
3. Electorate Forecasts	6
4. Demographic Trends and Influences in the Area	6
5. The Present Structure of Parishes and their Electoral Arrangements	7
6. Names and Styles	11
7. Electoral Arrangements	11
8. Conclusion	11
Appendix A: Existing Parish Councils and Electoral Ratios	13
Appendix B: Existing Parish Council and Band D Council Tax Precepts 2016/17	15
Appendix C: Outline of What Local Councils can do: Extract from “The Good Councillor’s Guide” published by the National Association of Local Councils, 2016	17
Appendix D: Map referred to in the Terms of Reference for the Community Governance Review for the Parishes of Brickhill and Clapham	22

1. INTRODUCTION

Setting the Context

Brickhill Parish Council is the only “urban” area in Bedford Town which is parished and has its own Parish Council. The Order creating the Parish of Brickhill was made in 2004. A Community Governance Review was conducted for Brickhill in 2008 which resulted in the establishment of three Parish Wards. A further review

conducted in 2013 resulted in the inclusion of Woodlands Park as a Parish Ward within Brickhill Parish and the exclusion of three smaller areas that continue to be a part of Brickhill Borough Ward, namely BA2, BA3 and BA4. The Parish is served by 15 Parish Councillors across the four Parish Wards.

There are five polling districts covering the Parish with the designation letters BA1 (Brickhill East), BB (Brickhill North), BC and BD (covering Brickhill South and West) in Brickhill Borough Ward, and NP (Woodlands Park) which is part of the Great Barford Ward.

The neighbouring Parish of Clapham does not have Parish Wards and is comprised of four polling districts. Only three of these are included within this Community Governance Review. The relevant polling districts have the designation letters NF, NG and NH. NF covers the East of the area including Clapham Green and Clapham Park, NG covers the central area of Clapham and NH covers the area from the West of the Milton Road to the railway line.

The Borough Ward of Clapham also includes a fourth polling district known as BQ. This polling district, which is currently unparished is part of the Review.

Polling district maps are available at:

http://www.bedford.gov.uk/council_and_democracy/elections/polling_district_and_places.aspx

The following data is relevant to this Review and is derived from the Revised Electoral Register published on 1 December 2015. The figures are for local government electors only.

Polling District	Total Electors	16 + 17 Year Old included	Over 70 Year Olds	NonCommonwealth or Irish - European Union Electors
Brickhill				
BA1	1961	10	278	83
BB	2212	10	170	123
BC	1607	7	156	78
BD	900	3	56	73
NP	1024	4	35	57
Clapham				
NF	464	7	37	9
NG	2063	6	110	88
NH	955	4	54	41
BQ	16	0	1	1

These areas are the areas to which the community governance review relates

Why undertake a Community Governance Review?

Guidance issued by the previous Government but which has not been replaced by this Government, suggests that it is good practice to conduct a Community Governance Review every 10-15 years. The Borough Council is now able to

undertake a Community Governance Review as it has the legislative powers to create and amend parishes and the electoral arrangements for Parish Councils in the Borough.

In January 2014, Bedford Borough Council completed a Community Governance Review of Brickhill and Ravensden Parishes. The outcome of that review was that the area of the Woodlands Park development became part of the Parish of Brickhill and ceased to be part of the Parish of Ravensden. The detailed circumstances and Final Recommendations relating to this recently completed Review are available using the following link:

http://www.bedford.gov.uk/council_and_democracy/elections/community_governance_reviews/2013_reviews/brickhill-ravensden-woodlands.aspx

The Woodlands Park development can only be accessed by road from the Parish of Brickhill, and to reach the development it is necessary to go through an area which is located in the adjoining Parish of Clapham (along Ashmead Road).

The area of the 2014 Community Governance Review did not encompass Clapham Parish and therefore recommendations would not extend to that Parish's area.

Since April 2015 (when the final recommendations of the 2014 Review were implemented), the Borough Council has considered requests from the Brickhill and Clapham Parish Councils for a Community Governance Review of their areas.

Some of the possible outcomes that could be examined are:

- No change to Brickhill and Clapham Parishes
- The area of Brickhill Parish is extended to include land currently within Clapham Parish e.g. the area of St Thomas More Roman Catholic School and that section of Ashmead Road that is currently within Clapham Parish.
- The unparished area of Clapham Borough Ward (polling district BQ) becomes part of Clapham Parish.

The above outcomes are not intended to exclude in any way other potential outcomes including changes to the areas of the parishes concerned, the names of parishes, warding arrangements and the number of parish councillors to be elected.

What is a Community Governance Review?

A community governance review can cover a range of proposals, such as creating, merging, altering and abolishing Parishes. The Review must have regard to the need to secure community governance that reflects the identities and interests of the community in the area and that is effective and convenient. It is proposed that the Review considers Community Governance matters in Brickhill and for that part of Clapham Borough Ward that is currently unparished.

The Borough Council will undertake this Community Governance Review under the powers within Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and the relevant parts of the Local Government Act 1972, and in accordance with the following regulations: Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/625); Local Government Finance (New Parishes) Regulations 2008 SI2008/626).

The Council will have regard to the statutory Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued in accordance with section 100(4) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 by the Department of Communities and Local Government and The Local Government Boundary Commission in April 2010. The 2007 Act has transferred powers to the principal councils which previously, under the Local Government Act 1997, had been shared with the Electoral Commission's Boundary Committee for England.

Parish Governance in the Review Area

Town and parish councils are important stakeholders within the Borough. The Borough Council wants to ensure that there is clarity and transparency as to the areas that town and parish councils represent and that the electoral arrangements of parish councils – the warding arrangements and the allocations of Councillors – are appropriate, equitable and readily understood by their respective electorate.

The Borough Council wants to ensure that any parish governance in the Borough is robust, representative and enabled to meet the challenges that lay before it. Ultimately, the recommendations made in a community governance review should bring about improved community engagement, more cohesive communities, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services.

2. CONSULTATION

How Consultations will be Conducted

This section sets out how the Borough Council proposes to conduct consultations during the separate stages of the Review. Specific details of the consultation periods are set out in the timetable below.

In coming to its recommendations in this Review, the Borough Council will take into account the views of local people. The Borough Council will consult the local government electors for the area under review - Brickhill and Clapham Parishes, and the unparished part of Clapham Borough Ward - and any other person or body who appears to have an interest in the Review. The Council will take the representations that are received into account by judging them against the criteria in the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. The decision of the Council will be taken in public and the reasons publicised in the area affected by the Review.

Details of the consultation will be circulated by letter to all electors in the area under review and, subject to the timing of publication, will also be published in the parish newsletters of the area concerned. In addition, this information will be posted on the

parish council noticeboards of Brickhill and Clapham. All stakeholders will be invited to complete a response form. Public meetings will be held at a community facility in Brickhill and Clapham. Details will be available on the Borough Council's website and the Borough Council will also engage with the media to publicise the consultation.

It is hoped that the Parish Councils for Brickhill and Clapham will include the review in any meetings they have during the period of the review and on any websites they have.

How to contact us

For further details please contact Democratic and Registration Services, Bedford Borough Council, Borough Hall, Cauldwell Street MK42 9AP or e-mail: communitygovernance@bedford.gov.uk with the words Brickhill- Clapham in the e-mail heading.

A Timetable for the Review

The Community Governance Review commences with the publication of this Terms of Reference and the review must be completed within twelve months of that date.

Action	Timetable	Date
Stage 1: Terms of reference are published. Start of formal Community Governance Review		1 July 2016
Stage 2: Initial submissions are invited	Three months	1 July 2016 – 14 September 2016
Stage 3: Consideration of submissions received and draft Recommendations are prepared		15 September 2016 – 14 October 2016 (Date for General Purposes Committee meeting: 1 November 2016)
Stage 4: Draft Recommendations are published – consultation on them	Three months	24 November 2016 – 21 February 2017
Stage 5: Consideration of submissions received and Final Recommendations are prepared and published; interested parties informed		15 February 2017 – 6 March 2017 (Date for General Purposes Committee meeting: 7 March 2017)
Action		Date

Recommendation and draft Order submitted to Council	March 2017 (Date for Council meeting: 22 March 2017)
Application of Decision and reasoning and interested parties informed. Copy of Order with map(s) placed on deposit and notification as required.	As soon as practicable thereafter

3. ELECTORATE FORECASTS

The Borough Council is required to consider the number and distribution of electors which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the review starts. The following electorate forecasts have been developed by the Intelligence Team at Bedford Borough Council and their methodology is available upon request. It is the Government's guidance that these forecasts should be made available to all interested parties as early as possible in the review process, ideally before formal commencement of the review, so that they are available to all who may wish to make representations. This data is as follows:

Parish Area	Polling District	Electorate 2015	Electorate 2021
Brickhill East	BA1	1961	1970
Brickhill North	BB	2212	2210
Brickhill South & West	BC	1607	1610
	BD	900	910
Woodlands Park	NP	1024	1030
Clapham	NF	464	460
	NG	2063	2070
	NH	955	970
Unparished:	BQ	16	16

4. DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND INFLUENCES IN THE AREA

Individual Borough ward profile data is available for Brickhill and for Clapham Wards. These profiles are available at:

http://www.bedford.gov.uk/council_and_democracy/statistics_and_census/ward_profiles.aspx. You can also access parish profiles for both Brickhill and Clapham

Parishes by using the above link and selecting Parish Profiles (from the side menu).

If you would like to receive a paper copy of these documents, please contact the Intelligence Team at intelligence@bedford.gov.uk or at the address/email provided in these Terms of Reference.

5. THE PRESENT STRUCTURE OF PARISHES AND THEIR ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

Introduction

This review will need to consider the current boundaries and electoral arrangements within the two parishes concerned.

Present Structure of Parish Governance in our Area

The Borough of Bedford has 48 parishes. A list of the parishes is given in Appendix A and this Appendix also identifies the number of Parish Councillors and the ratio of electors to Parish Councillors. In addition, details of the Council Tax precepts for 2016/17 in relation to those parished areas are set out at Appendix B.

There are no moribund parish councils and there have been calls in the recent past for the size of some parish councils to be increased in order that the members can deal with the volume of work.

Brickhill Parish is surrounded by the parishes of Clapham and Ravensden and the unparished areas of Putnoe, De Parys and Harpur Borough Wards in Bedford Town.

Neighbouring parishes to Clapham are Brickhill, Ravensden, Thurleigh, Milton Ernest, Oakley and Bromham. As previously mentioned there is also a relatively small area of Clapham Borough Ward that is unparished and forms part of the southern boundary of the parish. Clapham Parish also shares a boundary with the unparished area of Harpur Ward in Bedford Town.

Present Electoral Matters for Brickhill and Clapham Parishes

As of 1 December 2015, Brickhill Parish had 7,704 local government electors with 15 Parish Councillors representing the area. Clapham Parish had an electorate of 3482 electors with 15 Parish Councillors representing the area. The electoral ratios for Brickhill and Clapham Parishes are, as below (also identifying the ratios for the existing Parish Wards of Brickhill):

Parish/Ward Name	Electorate - 2015	Number of Parish Councillors	Electoral Ratio (ie one Parish Councillor per how many electors)
Brickhill:			
East	1961	4	490
North	2212	4	553
South & West	2507	5	501
Woodlands Park	1024	2	512
Totals	7704	15	514
Clapham	3482	15	232
Totals	3482	15	232

Parishes

Bedford Borough Council is anxious to ensure that electors should be able to identify clearly with the parish council area in which they are resident because it considers that this sense of identity and community lends strength and legitimacy to the parish structure, creates a common interest in local affairs, encourages participation in elections to the parish council, leads to representative and accountable government, engenders visionary leadership and generates a strong, inclusive community with a sense of civic values, responsibility and pride. A list of the powers and duties of parish councils is set out at Appendix C.

The Borough Council considers that parishes should reflect distinctive and recognisable communities of interest, with their own sense of identity; the feeling of local community and the wishes of local inhabitants are primary considerations in this Review. The process of this review supports the Council's Corporate Plan objective of "Empowering Communities". Additionally, the reviews reflect the Council's drive to "improve community engagement".

The Borough Council wishes to balance carefully the consideration of changes that have happened over time, through population shifts or additional development, for example, and that have led to a different community identity with historic traditions in its area.

The Borough Council also notes the guidance issued by a previous Government that community cohesion should be taken into account in this review. Whilst this guidance was published by the previous Government, it has not been replaced by the present Government and therefore remains to be considered when undertaking reviews of this nature. In addition, the Council will be mindful in carrying out the review to its duties under the Equality Act 2010 which came into force in April 2011. The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on the Authority "to have due regard to" the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations in regards to age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The Borough Council is further mindful of the guidance from the previous government referred to already in which it strongly states that it "expects to see a trend in the creation, rather than the abolition, of parishes".

Boundaries

The Borough Council invites views on the possible redrawing of the Parish boundaries of Brickhill and Clapham. Part of the review will also be to consider the current Parish Warding arrangements and whether this still best reflects the community identity of the parish.

The Council considers that Parish boundaries should where possible be easily identifiable. These barriers will be either natural or man-made: they might include

rivers or man-made features such as parks, railways, major road – those barriers that oblige the residents of an affected area to have little in common with the remainder of the Parish council area to which they may have been allotted.

The Council considers that ‘natural’ settlements or settlements as they are defined in the Local Development Framework should not in normal circumstances be partitioned by electoral boundaries.

The Council will endeavour to select boundaries that are and are likely to remain easily identifiable.

Council Size

The government has advised, and this Council concurs that “it is an important democratic principle that each person’s vote should be of equal weight so far as possible, having regard to other legitimate competing factors, when it comes to the election of Councillors.” By law, each Parish Council must have at least five Councillors and there is no specified maximum. As guidance, the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) suggest the minimum number of Councillors for any Town/Parish should be 7 and the maximum 25.

The former Aston Business School published the following indicative table for representation on Parish Councils:

Electorate	Parish Councillor Allocation
Less than 500	5-8
501-2,500	6-12
2501-10,000	9-16
10,001-20,000	13-27
Greater than 20,000	13-31

By law, the Borough Council must have regard to the following factors when considering the number of Councillors to be elected for a Parish Council(s):

- the number of local government electors for the area;
- any change in that number which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the Review starts.

Each area will be considered on its own merits having regard to its population, geography and the pattern of communities. In addition the pattern of delivery of services by individual Parish Councils may affect the optimum number of Parish Councillors in any individual case.

Parish Warding

Parish warding is the division of the Parish Council area into appropriately sized wards for the purpose of electing Parish Councillors. Any Community Governance Review must examine the number and boundaries of Parish Wards, their names and the number of Councillors to be elected to each ward. In determining warding arrangements regard will be given to community ties in the area. In considering

whether or not a Parish Council area should be divided into wards, the legislation requires that consideration be given to whether:

- a) The number, or distribution of the local government electors for the area would make a single election of Parish Councillors impracticable or inconvenient; and
- b) It is desirable that any area or areas of the Parish Council should be separately represented.

There is a need to consider not only the size of the electorate in the area but also the distribution of communities within it. Warding arrangements should be clearly and readily understood by and should have relevance for the electorate in the Parish Council area.

The Council will be mindful of all this guidance. Each case will be considered on its merits and on the basis of information and evidence provided during the course of the review. Parish Ward proposals should have merit in themselves; not only should they meet the two tests laid down in the Act (namely):

- (a) Whether the number, or distribution, of the local government electors for the Parish Council would make a single election of councillors impractical or inconvenient
- (b) Whether it is desirable that any area or area of the Parish Council should be separately represented on the council.

They should also be in the interests of effective and convenient local government and not be wasteful of a Parish Council's resources.

The Pattern of Community Representation and Community Engagement

The Council will take account of the nature of the area under review to determine whether the creation of a Parish Council for the area, rather than moving the boundaries of existing Parishes, would reflect the identities and interests of the community.

In considering whether to separate out parts of the existing parishes of Brickhill and / or Clapham, consideration needs to be given to the name of the new parish, whether there should be a new parish council and whether any new parish should be styled using one of the alternative names referred to elsewhere in these Terms of Reference.

In relation to any existing parish, the review must come to a conclusion whether an area should be altered or retained and whether the name of the parish should be changed. The review must also make a recommendation on the future of the current Parish Council.

In relation to future parish councils in the area under review, the electoral arrangements for that/those parish councils must be the subject of a recommendation through the review.

Based on the existing electorate in the two parishes, both are above the threshold that would require a Parish Council to be established. The number of electors in the Woodlands Park area is also above the threshold that would require a Parish Council to be established.

6. NAMES AND STYLES

The Naming of Parish Council/Wards

With regard to the names of Parish Wards, the Borough Council will endeavour to reflect existing local or historic place names, and will give a strong presumption in favour of names proposed by local interested parties. The Council would wish to avoid composite names other than in exceptional circumstances where the demands of history, local connections or the preservation of local ties make a pressing case for the retention of distinctive traditional names.

Alternative styles

Parishes may have alternative styles to 'Parish'. The alternative styles are "community", "neighbourhood" or "village". In addition, it should be noted that the style "town" is still available to a parish. However, for as long as the parish has an 'alternative style', it will not also be able to have the status of a town and vice versa. The use in these terms of reference of Parish and Community does not preclude one of the alternative styles being adopted.

7. ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

The next programmed elections for all parishes in the Borough of Bedford are in May 2019. If, following the Community Governance Review, an area is parished, and any amendments to parish arrangements were to come into existence from April 2018, elections would need to be held in May 2018 and the initial term of office would be for the following full year ending with elections in May 2019. Elections would then be every fourth year thereafter. In these circumstances, existing Parish Councillors could have their term of office reduced.

8. CONCLUSION

In formulating its recommendations, the Council will consider all submissions of opinion about the issues contained in the Review expressed by residents and other interested parties, as well as its knowledge of the local area. Everyone affected by these proposals including Ward Councillors, MPs, MEPs, community organisations, other stakeholders and the public will be encouraged to submit their views.

The Review Process

The Borough Council would expect there to be a minimum number of responses from the population to trigger a draft recommendation for changes to the existing parish arrangements. This number would be 5% of the electors involved. A greater level of support would be expected for such a draft recommendation to be made a final recommendation.

If more than one option is supported at the draft or final recommendation stage then the support from the local electorate for those options will be measured against one another to determine whether the trigger point has been achieved.

Date of publication of these Terms of Reference: 1 July 2016

Appendix A - Existing Parish Councils and Electoral Ratios (as of 1 December 2015)

Parish	Parish Ward	No. of Councillors	Electorate	No. of electors per Cllr
Biddenham		9	1798	200
Bletsoe		7	221	32
Bolnhurst and Keysoe	Bolnhurst	2	145	73
Bolnhurst and Keysoe	Keysoe	5	462	92
Brickhill	North	4	2212	553
Brickhill	East	4	1961	490
Brickhill	South and West	5	2507	501
Brickhill	Woodlands Park	2	1024	512
Bromham		14	4099	293
Cardington		7	269	38
Carlton and Chellingham		9	726	81
Clapham		15	3482	232
Colmworth		7	319	46
Cople		7	626	89
Dean and Shelton	Lower Dean	2	86	43
Dean and Shelton	Shelton	1	50	50
Dean and Shelton	Upper Dean	4	189	47
Eastcotts	Eastcotts South (Cotton End)	5	636	127
Eastcotts	Eastcotts North (Shortstown)	10	2187	219
Elstow		9	2286	254
Felmersham		7	638	91
Great Barford		11	1660	151
Great Denham		5	1848	370
Harrold		13	1337	103
Kempston Rural		9	1369	152
Kempston	Central and East	6	5460	910
Kempston	North	2	2988	1494
Kempston	South	2	3253	1627
Kempston	West	2	2889	1445
Knotting and Souldrop	Knotting	1	48	48
Knotting and Souldrop	Souldrop	6	166	28
Little Staughton		7	394	56
Melchbourne and Yielden	Melchbourne	4	139	35
Melchbourne and Yielden	Yielden	4	200	50
Milton Ernest		7	634	91
Oakley		11	1948	177
Odell		7	242	35
Pavenham		7	597	85
Pertenhall and Swineshead	Pertenhall	4	181	45
Pertenhall and Swineshead	Swineshead	3	103	34
Podington		9	296	33
Ravensden		7	565	81
Renhold	North	5	914	183
Renhold	South West	2	521	261
Renhold	The Spires	2	831	416
Riseley		9	1050	117
Roxton		7	437	62
Sharnbrook		13	1808	139
Stagsden		7	327	47
Staploe		7	278	40
Stevington		7	486	69
Stewartby	Hardwick	4	28	7
Stewartby	Village	8	974	122
Thurleigh		7	575	82
Turvey		9	976	108
Wilden		7	351	50
Willington		7	726	104
Wilshamstead		11	1964	179
Wixams		9	1586	176
Wootton		15	3876	258
Wyboston, Chawston and Colesden		7	657	94
Wymington		9	661	73

Appendix B

Parish Precepts and Levies 2016 to 2017

The Town and Parish Council precepts that form part of the Council Tax bill are shown below. The table shows the total amount of each Parish Precept and the resulting parish Council Tax charge for 2016/2017 for a property in valuation band D.

2015/2016		Parish	2016/2017	
Parish Precept £	Band D amount £		Parish Precept £	Band D Amount £
39,752.00	35.11	Biddenham	40,000.00	34.91
12,324.00	104.85	Bletsoe	10,732.00	89.00
11,500.00	34.51	Bolnhurst and Keysoe	11,794.00	34.50
115,129.00	32.99	Brickhill	116,185.00	33.09
109,000.00	52.13	Bromham	112,300.00	53.71
7,244.00	51.66	Cardington	7,400.00	52.66
16,892.00	44.49	Carlton and Chellington	17,229.84	45.21
61,015.00	41.88	Clapham	64,168.00	43.53
8,400.00	45.37	Colmworth	8,568.00	46.25
16,471.00	54.42	Cople	16,471.00	53.92
4,263.00	23.38	Dean and Shelton	4,458.00	24.41
50,000.00	43.06	Eastcotts	56,500.00	45.11
15,000.00	15.59	Elstow	15,090.00	15.58
15,000.00	41.90	Felmersham and Radwell	15,400.00	42.84
52,600.00	66.29	Great Barford	55,600.00	69.56
33,470.00	34.99	Great Denham	37,500.00	34.78
70,695.00	105.23	Harrold	72,645.00	107.73
21,982.72	32.42	Kempston Rural	181,200.00	32.42
177,156.28	31.19	Kempston Town Council (1)	26,336.00	31.20
3,649.28	30.95	Knotting and Souldrop	3,877.12	32.36
0.00	0.00	Little Barford	0.00	0.00
5,950.00	27.40	Little Staughton	6,800.00	30.40
4,574.00	22.24	Melchbourne and Yelden	5,000.00	24.31
14,075.00	42.98	Milton Ernest	14,790.00	45.13
49,856.00	52.25	Oakley	50,689.00	53.04
7,070.00	51.75	Odell	7,200.00	52.68
11,240.00	32.96	Pavenham	11,802.00	34.28
5,000.00	30.73	Pertenhall and Swinehead	5,250.00	32.26
10,000.00	54.48	Podington	10,500.00	56.91
6,420.00	20.04	Ravensden	6,463.80	20.00
18,479.00	16.54	Renhold	19,869.00	16.54
24,100.00	46.00	Riseley	24,500.00	46.46
14,586.00	73.01	Roxton	15,315.30	74.77
46,057.00	50.31	Sharnbrook	47,500.00	51.45

2015/2016		Parish	2016/2017	
7,950.00	46.19	Stagsden	8,200.00	46.85
8,024.75	61.61	Staploe and Duloe	8,422.00	64.66
14,000.00	50.79	Stevington	14,000.00	50.79
60,000.00	167.77	Stewartby	60,000.00	160.58
6,500.00	23.83	Thurleigh	6,800.00	24.63
25,500.00	50.70	Turvey	30,000.00	60.68
10,200.00	55.21	Wilden	10,200.00	55.21
9,753.00	25.58	Willington	9,753.00	25.46
41,800.00	47.57	Wilshamstead	42,000.00	47.29
37,100.00	47.63	Wixams (2)	40,570.00	47.63
123,116.00	75.43	Wootton	137,354.51	76.94
10,276.00	34.45	Wyboston, Chawston and Colesden	10,532.90	34.23
15,500.00	58.85	Wymington	16,250.00	61.29
1,428,670.03		Total	1,493,215.47	

Notes

(1) The Kempston Town Council precept includes £22,354.00 and Kempston Rural precept £3,983.00 to be paid to the Kempston Burials Joint Committee.

Larger Parish or Town Precepts

Where a parish precept is over £140,000 further information must be provided by law. This is set out below:

Kempston Town Council	2015/2016	2016/2017
Gross Expenditure	£294,562.00	£292,449.00
Income	£117,406.00	£111,249.00
Council Tax Precept	£177,156.00	£181,200.00

What can local councils do?

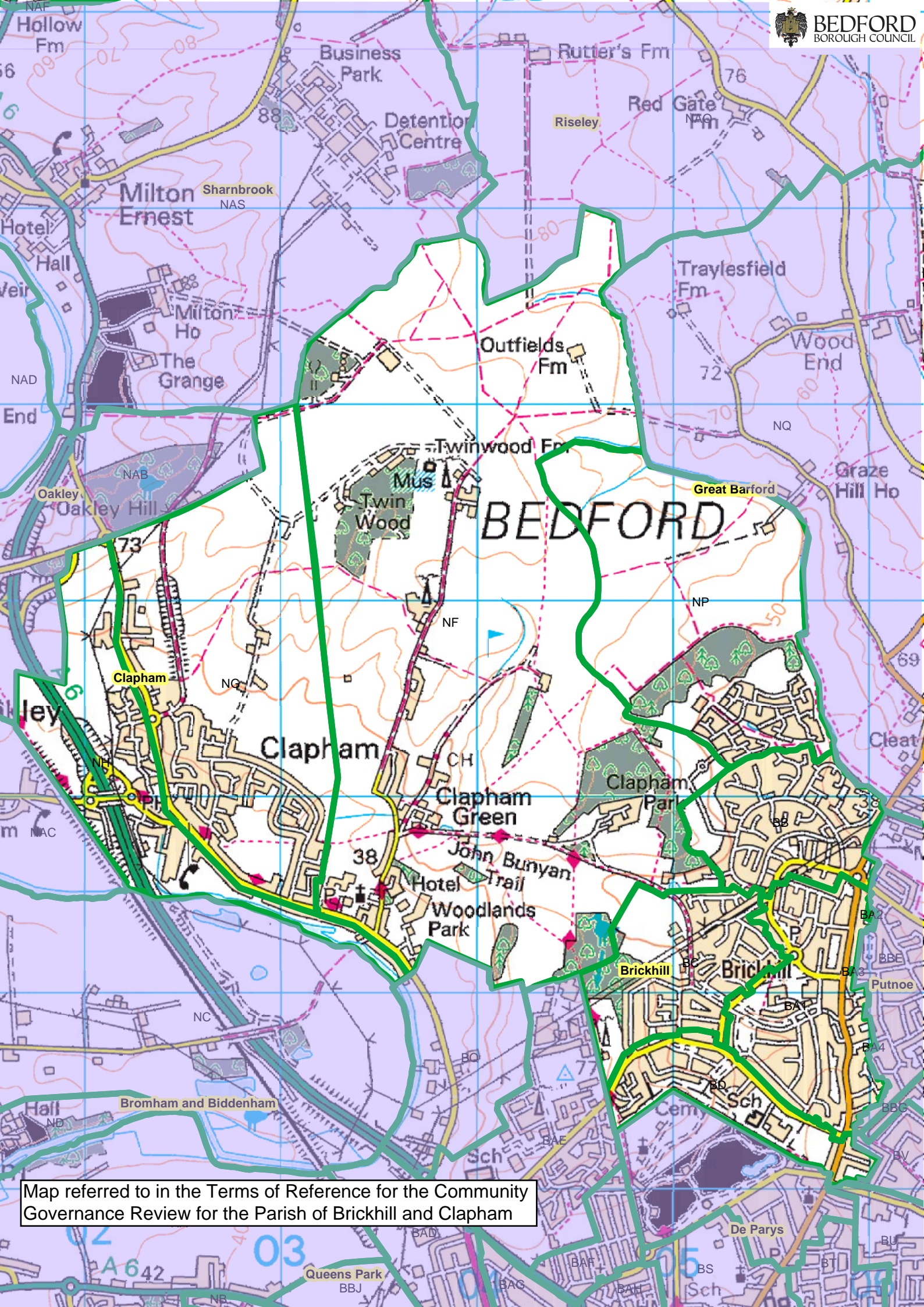
Function	Powers & Duties	Statutory Provisions
Allotments	Powers to provide allotments. Duty to provide allotment gardens if demand unsatisfied and if reasonable to do so	Small Holding & Allotments Act 1908, s.23
Borrowing money	Power for councils to borrow money for their statutory functions or for the prudent management of their financial affairs	Local Government Act 2003, Schedule 1, para. 2
Baths (public)	Power to provide public swimming baths	Public Health Act 1936, s.221
Burial grounds, cemeteries and crematoria	Power to acquire and maintain Power to provide Power to contribute towards expenses of cemeteries	Open Spaces Act 1906, Sections 9 and 10 Local Government Act 1972, s.214 Local Government Act 1972, s.214 (6)
Bus Shelters	Power to provide and maintain shelters	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1953, s.4
Byelaws	Power to make byelaws for: Places of public recreation Cycle parks Public swimming baths Open spaces and burial grounds Mortuaries and post-mortem rooms	Public Health Act 1875, s.164 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, s.57(7) Public Health Act 1936, s.223 Open Spaces Act 1906, s.15 Public Health Act 1936, s.198
Charities	Duties in respect of parochial charities Power to act as charity trustees	Charities Act 2011, ss.298-303 Local Government Act 1972, s.139 (1)
Clocks	Power to provide public clocks	Parish Councils Act 1957, s.2

Closed Churchyards	Powers to maintain	Local Government Act 1972, s.215
Commons and common pastures	Powers in relation to Inclosure, regulation, management and provision of common pasture	Inclosure Act 1845; Small Holdings and Allotments Act 1908, s.34
Conference facilities	Power to provide and encourage the use of facilities	Local Government Act 1972, s.144
Community centres	Power to provide and equip buildings for use of clubs having athletic, social or educational objectives Power to acquire, provide and furnish community buildings for public meetings and assemblies	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 s.19 Local Government Act 1972, s.133
Crime prevention	Power to spend money on crime detection and prevention measures	Local Government and Rating Act 1997, s.31
Ditches and ponds	Power to drain and maintain ponds and ditches to prevent harm to public health	Public Health Act 1936, s.260
Entertainment and the arts	Provision of entertainment and support of the arts	Local Government Act 1972, s.145
Environment	Power to issue fixed penalty notices for litter, graffiti and offences under dog control orders	Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005, s.19, s.30, Part 6
General Power of Competence	Power for an eligible council to do anything subject to statutory prohibitions, restrictions and limitations which include those in place before or after the introduction of the general Power of competence	Localism Act 2011, ss.1-8
Gifts	Power to accept	Local Government Act 1972, s.139

<p>Highways</p>	<p>Power to repair and maintain public footpaths and bridle-ways.</p> <p>Power to light roads and public places</p> <p>Power to provide parking places for vehicles, bicycles and motor-cycles.</p> <p>Power to enter into agreement as to dedication and widening.</p> <p>Power to provide roadside seats and shelters.</p> <p>Power to consent to a local highway authority stopping maintenance of a highway or stopping up/ diverting a highway</p> <p>Power to complain to district council about the protection of rights of way and roadside waste</p> <p>Power to provide certain traffic signs and other notices</p> <p>Power to plant trees and shrubs and to maintain roadside verges</p>	<p>Highways Act 1980, ss.43, 50</p> <p>Parish Councils Act 1957, s.3; Highways Act 1980, s.301</p> <p>Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, ss.57, 63</p> <p>Highways Act 1980, ss.30, 72</p> <p>Parish Councils Act 1957, s.1</p> <p>Highways Act 1980, ss.47, 116</p> <p>Highways Act 1980, s.130</p> <p>Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, s.72</p> <p>Highways Act 1980, s.96</p>
<p>Honorary titles</p>	<p>Power to admit to be honorary freemen/ freewomen of the council's area persons of distinction and persons who have, in the opinion of the authority, rendered eminent services to that place or area.</p>	<p>Local Government Act 1972, s.249</p>
<p>Investments</p>	<p>Power to participate in schemes of collective investment</p>	<p>Trustee Investments Act 1961, s.11</p>

Land	Power to acquire by agreement, to appropriate, to dispose of Power to accept gifts of land	Local Government Act 1972, ss.124, 126, 127 Local government Act 1972, s.139
Litter	Provision of bins	Litter Act 1983, ss.5, 6
Lotteries	Powers to promote	Gambling Act 2005, s.252, 258
Markets	Power to establish or acquire by agreement markets within the council's area and provide a market place and market buildings	Food Act 1984, s.50
Mortuaries and post-mortem rooms	Powers to provide mortuaries and post-mortem rooms	Public Health Act 1936, s.198
Neighbourhood planning	Powers to act as lead body for a neighbourhood development plan or a neighbourhood development order.	Localism Act 2011, Schedule 9; Town and Country Planning Act 1990, ss.61E-61Q, Schedule 4B; Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, s.38A
Newsletters	Power to provide information relating to matters affecting local government	Local Government Act 1972, s.142
Nuisances	Power to deal with offensive ditches	Public Health Act 1936, s.260
Open spaces	Power to acquire and maintain land for public recreation Power to acquire and maintain land for open spaces	Public health Act 1875, s.164 Open Spaces Act 1906, ss.9 and 10
Parish Property and documents	Powers to receive and retain Duty to deposit certain published works in specific deposit libraries	Local Government Act 1972, s.226 Legal Deposit Libraries Act 2003, s.1
Public buildings and village hall	Power to acquire and provide buildings for public meetings and assemblies	Local Government Act 1972, s.133

Public Conveniences	Power to provide	Public Health Act 1936, s.87
Recreation	Power to provide a wide range of recreational facilities Provision of boating pools	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, s.19 Public Health Act 1961, s.54
Right to challenge services that are provided by a principal authority	The right to submit an interest in running a service provided by a district, county or unitary authority.	Localism Act 2011, ss.81-86
Right to nominate and bid for assets of community value	The right to nominate assets to be added to a list of assets of community value and the right to bid to buy a listed asset when it comes up for sale	Localism Act 2011, ss.87-108
Town and Country Planning	Right to be notified of planning applications if right has been requested	Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Sched.1, para.8
Tourism	Power to encourage tourism to the council's area	Local Government Act 1972, s.144
Traffic Calming	Powers to contribute financially to traffic calming schemes	Local Government and Rating Act 1997, s.30
Transport	Powers to spend money on community transport schemes	Local Government and Rating Act 1997, s.26-29
War memorials	Power to maintain, repairs, protect and adapt war memorials	War Memorials (Local Authorities' Powers) Act 1923, s.1
Water	Power to utilise wells, springs or streams for obtaining water	Public Health Act 1936, s.125
Websites	Power for councils to have their own websites	Local Government Act 1972, s.142



Map referred to in the Terms of Reference for the Community Governance Review for the Parish of Brickhill and Clapham