ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
MEETING:	STANDARDS COMMITTEE (DISPENSATION PANEL)	
DATE:	24 th SEPTEMBER 2015, 5PM	
TITLE OF REPORT:	TO CONSIDER A COLLECTIVE APPLICATION FOR DISPENSATION	
PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:	TO CONSIDER A COLLECTIVE APPLICATION FOR DISPENSATION BY MEMBERS OF THE ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL IN RELATION TO A REPORT ENTITLED 'PROVISION OF FREE BREAKFAST CLUBS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS' TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL ON THE 29 th SEPTEMBER 2015	
REPORT BY:	HEAD OF FUNCTION (COUNCIL BUSINESS) / MONITORING OFFICER	
CONTACT OFFICER:	LYNN BALL, HEAD OF FUNCTION (COUNCIL BUSINESS) / MONITORING OFFICER (ext 2586)	

DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED:

- 1. Collective Application
- 2. Code of Conduct for Members of Isle of Anglesey County Council (highlighted)
- 3. Standards Committee (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001 (highlighted)
- 4. Report to Council entitled 'Provision of free breakfast clubs in primary schools'

LEGAL ISSUES

Pursuant to the Members' Code of Conduct, those with prejudicial interests are precluded from participating in Council business.

Categories of personal interests are listed in paragraph 10 of the Code at **Enclosure 2**. If a personal interest exists, the Member must disclose the interest at any meeting where business relevant to the interest is transacted, but the Member may still participate in discussion and voting, as appropriate.

However, if the personal interest is also "prejudicial", then the Member may not participate in discussion or voting and must also physically withdraw from the meeting room. The definition of a prejudicial interest is in paragraph 12 of the Code at **Enclosure 2**.

The bar on participation of Members with a prejudicial interest, and where there are no saving provisions in the Code, is absolute, unless the Member so affected has first

obtained a dispensation from the Standards Committee. In essence a dispensation overreaches a prejudicial interest.

Dispensations may only be granted in specified circumstances, which are listed in Section 2 of **Enclosure 3**. Those which may apply in this specific context are highlighted.

THE APPLICATION

The Panel is referred to the Application form at **Enclosure 1**. The Application relates to the item of business referred to at **Enclosure 4**, which is a report to be considered by the full Council on the 29th September 2015. In summary, the Council will be deciding whether to introduce financial charges for the cost of care in providing breakfast clubs in primary schools. For those affected the Report to Council recommends a possible maximum annual fee of £384. This is based on full use of the service for three or more children, at the suggested cap in the Report of two pounds per day.

GROUNDS FOR DISPENSATION

The grounds on which this application is made are:-

-Paragraph 2(c); -Paragraph 2(d); -Paragraph 2(e); -Paragraph 2(f) of **Enclosure 3**.

If the Panel decides to grant the dispensation, then consideration should be given to imposing constraints and/or extending the dispensation to future circumstances where the same impediment is likely to arise and should be removed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:-

- 1. That a generic dispensation be granted under paragraphs 2(c), 2(d), 2(e) and 2(f) of the Standards Committee (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001.
- 2. The terms of the dispensation should permit any Member placing reliance thereon to speak and vote on the issue.
- 3. The dispensation should include the meeting of the 29th September 2015 but should be extended to any further consideration of this issue for the remainder of the term of this Council.

ATODIAD / ENCLOSURE 1

TO CONSIDER A COLLECTIVE APPLICATION FOR DISPENSATION

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

APPLICATION TO THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE FOR DISPENSATION PURSUANT TO SI 2001 No. 2279 (W. 169)

- 1. <u>Name of Applicant</u> : All Members of the Isle of Anglesey County Council to whom the circumstances in this application apply.
- 2. Address of Applicants : Isle of Anglesey County Council, Council Offices, Llangefni
- 3. <u>Relevant Authority</u> : Isle of Anglesey County Council
- 4. **<u>Committee/Committees</u>** : Full Council on the 29th September 2015 and thereafter.

5. Interest Registered pursuant to Section 81 (1) & (2) of the Local Government Act 2000 (if applicable):

n/a

6. Details of interest in respect of which Dispensation sought :

On the 29th September 2015 the Council will consider whether or not to introduce charging for the cost of care provided in delivering primary school breakfast clubs.

The recommendation in the relevant report suggests a daily fee for each child using the service, capped at a maximum of $\pounds 2$ per day for a family of 3 or more children using the service. Based on 192 school days in a year, the maximum fee would be $\pounds 384$.

Consideration of this issue creates an interest pursuant to Part 3.10(2)(c)(i) of the Code and is also likely to meet the definition of a prejudicial interest under paragraph 12(1) of the Code.

The relevant provisions are as follows:-

10(2)(c)(i) "You must regard yourself as having a personal interest in any business of your authority if a decision upon it might reasonably be regarded as affecting your wellbeing or financial position, or that of a person with whom you live, or any person with whom you have a close personal association" and

12(1) "....where you have a personal interest in any business of your authority you also have a prejudicial interest in that business if the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant it is likely to prejudice your judgment of the public interest".

Additionally, the Code of Conduct provides inbuilt dispensations for those with prejudicial interests in some specified circumstances.

Paragraph 12(2)(b)(ii)

"...you will not be regarded as having a prejudicial interest in any business where that business relates to the functions of your authority in respect of school meals, transport and travelling expenses, when you are a guardian, parent, grandparent or have parental responsibility (as defined in Section 3 of the Children Act 1989) of a child in fulltime education, unless it relates particularly to the school which that child attends." As the potential for charging relates to the provision of care, rather than "school meals", the dispensation built into the Code is not directly applicable to these circumstances, nor does the category extend to all relationships which might reasonably constitute "close personal associations" under the Code.

Nevertheless paragraph 12(2)(b)(ii) clearly indicates a statutory intention (which predates the provision of free breakfast clubs) to permit those with this / very similar interests to fully participate in debate and voting on decisions in this category.

7. Statutory Grounds relied upon in support of the Application :

Section 2(c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Standards Committee (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001

8. Date application submitted :

To be considered by a Panel of the Standards Committee on the 24th September 2015

9. Date by which Decision required :

29/09/2015

A. Decision of Standards Committee :

- B. Date Decision made :
- C. Parties to be notified :

ATODIAD / ENCLOSURE 2

5.8 Political Management Protocols

5.9 Protocol on Gifts and Hospitality

5.1 Members' Code of Conduct

This is the Model Code of Conduct adopted by the County Council on 09.05.2008 in accordance with the draft supplied by the Welsh Assembly Government, incorporating the compulsory training requirement described in Part 2 – General Provisions paragraph 4(e).

Part 1 - Interpretation

1. (1) In this code

"co-opted member" ("aelod cyfetholedig"), in relation to a relevant authority, means a person who is not a member of the authority but who —

(a) is a member of any committee or Subcommittee of the authority, or

(b) is a member of, and represents the authority on, any joint committee or joint Subcommittee of the authority,

and who is entitled to vote on any question which falls to be decided at any meeting of that committee or Subcommittee;

(a) of the relevant authority,

(b) of any executive or board of the relevant authority,

(c) of any committee, Subcommittee, joint committee or joint Subcommittee of the relevant authority or of any such committee, Subcommittee, joint committee or joint Subcommittee of any executive or board of the authority, or

(d) where members or officers of the relevant authority are present other than a meeting of a political group constituted in accordance with regulation 8 of the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 (1),

(1) S.I. 1990/1553 as amended by S.I. 1991/1389; S.I. 1993/1339; S.I. 1998/1918; and S.I. 1999/500.

and includes circumstances in which a member of an executive or board or an officer acting alone exercises a function of an authority;

"member" ("aelod") includes, unless the context requires otherwise, a co-opted member;

"relevant authority" ("awdurdod perthnasol") means-

(a) a county council,

(b) a county borough council,

(c) a community council,

(d) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004(2) or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies,

(2) 2004 c.21.

(e) a National Park authority established under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995(3);

(3)1995 c.25.

"you" ("chi") means you as a member or co-opted member of a relevant authority; and

"your authority" ("eich awdurdod") means the relevant authority of which you are a member or co-opted member.

(2) In relation to a community council, references to an authority's monitoring officer and an authority's standards committee are to be read, respectively, as references to the monitoring officer and the standards committee of the county or county borough council which has functions in relation to the community council for which it is responsible under section 56(2) of the Local Government Act 2000.

Part 2 - General Provisions

2. (1) Save where paragraph 3(a) applies, you must observe this code of conduct —

(a) whenever you conduct the business, or are present at a meeting, of your authority;

(b) whenever you act, claim to act or give the impression you are acting in the role of member to which you were elected or appointed;

(c) whenever you act, claim to act or give the impression you are acting as a representative of your authority; or

(d) at all times and in any capacity, in respect of conduct identified in paragraphs 6(1)(a) and 7.

(2) You should read this code together with the general principles prescribed under section 49(2) of the Local Government Act 2000 in relation to Wales.

3. Where you are elected, appointed or nominated by your authority to serve —

(a) on another relevant authority, or any other body, which includes a police authority or Local Health Board you must, when acting for that other authority or body, comply with the code of conduct of that other authority or body; or

(b) on any other body which does not have a code relating to the conduct of its members, you must, when acting for that other body, comply with this code of conduct, except and insofar as it conflicts with any other lawful obligations to which that other body may be subject.

4. You must —

(a) carry out your duties and responsibilities with due regard to the principle that there should be equality of opportunity for all people, regardless of their gender, race, disability, sexual orientation, age or religion;

(b) show respect and consideration for others;

(c) not use bullying behaviour or harass any person; and

(d) not do anything which compromises, or which is likely to compromise, the impartiality of those who work for, or on behalf of, your authority.

(e) attend at least one training session on this code of conduct during each full term of office, such attendance to take place during the six months following election in the case of those members elected to the County Council for the first time and those having been re-elected but without continuity of office.

5. You must not —

(a) disclose confidential information or information which should reasonably be regarded as being of a confidential nature, without the express consent of a person authorised to give such consent, or unless required by law to do so;

(b) prevent any person from gaining access to information to which that person is entitled by law.

6. (1) You must —

(a) not conduct yourself in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing your office or authority into disrepute;

Isle of Anglesey County Council Constitution Version 2.20 27 July 2015

(b) report, whether through your authority's confidential reporting procedure or direct to the proper authority, any conduct by another member or anyone who works for, or on behalf of, your authority which you reasonably believe involves or is likely to involve criminal behaviour (which for the purposes of this paragraph does not include offences or behaviour capable of punishment by way of a fixed penalty);

(c) report to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales and to your authority's monitoring officer any conduct by another member which you reasonably believe breaches this code of conduct;

(d) not make vexatious, malicious or frivolous complaints against other members or anyone who works for, or on behalf of, your authority.

(2) You must comply with any request of your authority's monitoring officer, or the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales, in connection with an investigation conducted in accordance with their respective statutory powers.

7. You must not —

(a) in your official capacity or otherwise, use or attempt to use your position improperly to confer on or secure for yourself, or any other person, an advantage or create or avoid for yourself, or any other person, a disadvantage;

(b) use, or authorise others to use, the resources of your authority —

(i) imprudently;

(ii) in breach of your authority's requirements;

(iii) unlawfully;

(iv) other than in a manner which is calculated to facilitate, or to be conducive to, the discharge of the functions of the authority or of the office to which you have been elected or appointed;

(v) improperly for political purposes; or

(vi) improperly for private purposes.

8. You must —

(a) when participating in meetings or reaching decisions regarding the business of your authority, do so on the basis of the merits of the circumstances involved and in the public interest having regard to any relevant advice provided by your authority's officers, in particular by —

(i) the authority's head of paid service;

(ii) the authority's chief finance officer;

(iii) the authority's monitoring officer;

(iv) the authority's chief legal officer (who should be consulted when there is any doubt as to the authority's power to act, as to whether the action proposed lies within the policy framework agreed by the authority or where the legal consequences of action or failure to act by the authority might have important repercussions);

(b) give reasons for all decisions in accordance with any statutory requirements and any reasonable additional requirements imposed by your authority.

9. You must —

(a) observe the law and your authority's rules governing the claiming of expenses and allowances in connection with your duties as a member;

(b) avoid accepting from anyone gifts, hospitality (other than official hospitality, such as a civic reception or a working lunch duly authorised by your authority), material benefits or services for yourself or any person which might place you, or reasonably appear to place you, under an improper obligation.

Part 3 - Interests

Personal Interests

10. (1) You must in all matters consider whether you have a personal interest, and whether this code of conduct requires you to disclose that interest.

(2) You must regard yourself as having a personal interest in any business of your authority if —

(a) it relates to, or is likely to affect —

(i) any employment or business carried on by you;

(ii) any person who employs or has appointed you, any firm in which you are a partner or any company for which you are a remunerated director;

(iii) any person, other than your authority, who has made a payment to you in respect of your election or any expenses incurred by you in carrying out your duties as a member;

(iv) any corporate body which has a place of business or land in your authority's area, and in which you have a beneficial interest in a class of securities of that body that

exceeds the nominal value of £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body;

(v) any contract for goods, services or works made between your authority and you or a firm in which you are a partner, a company of which you are a remunerated director, or a body of the description specified in sub-paragraph (iv) above;

(vi) any land in which you have a beneficial interest and which is in the area of your authority;

(vii) any land where the landlord is your authority and the tenant is a firm in which you are a partner, a company of which you are a remunerated director, or a body of the description specified in sub-paragraph (iv) above;

(viii) any body to which you have been elected, appointed or nominated by your authority;

(ix) any —

(aa) public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature;

(bb) company, industrial and provident society, charity, or body directed to charitable purposes;

(cc) body whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy;

(dd) trade union or professional association; or

(ee) private club, society or association operating within your authority's area,

in which you have membership or hold a position of general control or management;

(x) any land in your authority's area in which you have a licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy for 28 days or longer;

(b) a member of the public might reasonably perceive a conflict between your role in taking a decision, upon that business, on behalf of your authority as a whole and your role in representing the interests of constituents in your ward or electoral division; or

(c) a decision upon it might reasonably be regarded as affecting ---

(i) your well-being or financial position, or that of a person with whom you live, or any person with whom you have a close personal association;

(ii) any employment or business carried on by persons as described in 10(2)(c)(i);

(iii) any person who employs or has appointed such persons described in 10(2)(c)(i), any firm in which they are a partner, or any company of which they are directors;

(iv) any corporate body in which persons as described in 10(2)(c)(i) have a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £5,000; or

(v) any body listed in paragraphs 10(2)(a)(ix)(aa) to (ee) in which persons described in 10(2)(c)(i) hold a position of general control or management,

to a greater extent than the majority of ---

(aa) in the case of an authority with electoral divisions or wards, other council tax payers, rate payers or inhabitants of the electoral division or ward, as the case may be, affected by the decision; or

(bb) in all other cases, other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the authority's area.

Disclosure of Personal Interests

11. (1) Where you have a personal interest in any business of your authority and you attend a meeting at which that business is considered, you must disclose orally to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest before or at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent.

(2) Where you have a personal interest in any business of your authority and you make —

(a) written representations (whether by letter, facsimile or some other form of electronic communication) to a member or officer of your authority regarding that business, you should include details of that interest in the written communication; or

(b) oral representations (whether in person or some form of electronic communication) to a member or officer of your authority you should disclose the interest at the commencement of such representations, or when it becomes apparent to you that you have such an interest, and confirm the representation and interest in writing within 14 days of the representation.

(3) Subject to paragraph 14(1)(b) below, where you have a personal interest in any business of your authority and you have made a decision in exercising a function of an executive or board, you must in relation to that business ensure that any written statement of that decision records the existence and nature of your interest.

(4) You must, in respect of a personal interest not previously disclosed, before or immediately after the close of a meeting where the disclosure is made pursuant to sub-paragraph 11(1), give written notification to your authority in accordance with any requirements identified by your authority's monitoring officer from time to time but, as a minimum containing —

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(a) details of the personal interest;

(b) details of the business to which the personal interest relates; and

(c) your signature

(5) Where you have agreement from your monitoring officer that the information relating to your personal interest is sensitive information, pursuant to paragraph 16(1), your obligations under this paragraph 11 to disclose such information, whether orally or in writing, are to be replaced with an obligation to disclose the existence of a personal interest and to confirm that your monitoring officer has agreed that the nature of such personal interest is sensitive information.

(6) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (4), a personal interest will only be deemed to have been previously disclosed if written notification has been provided in accordance with this code since the last date on which you were elected, appointed or nominated as a member of your authority.

(7) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3), where no written notice is provided in accordance with that paragraph you will be deemed as not to have declared a personal interest in accordance with this code.

Prejudicial Interests

12. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, where you have a personal interest in any business of your authority you also have a prejudicial interest in that business if the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), you will not be regarded as having a prejudicial interest in any business where that business —

(a) relates to ---

(i) another relevant authority of which you are also a member;

(ii) another public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature in which you hold a position of general control or management;

(iii) a body to which you have been elected, appointed or nominated by your authority;

(iv) your role as a school governor (where not appointed or nominated by your authority) unless it relates particularly to the school of which you are a governor;

(v) your role as a member of a Local Health Board where you have not been appointed or nominated by your authority;

(b) relates to —

(i) the housing functions of your authority where you hold a tenancy or lease with your authority, provided that you do not have arrears of rent with your authority of more than two months, and provided that those functions do not relate particularly to your tenancy or lease;

(ii) the functions of your authority in respect of school meals, transport and travelling expenses, where you are a guardian, parent, grandparent or have parental responsibility (as defined in section 3 of the Children Act 1989) of a child in full time education, unless it relates particularly to the school which that child attends;

(iii) the functions of your authority in respect of statutory sick pay under Part XI of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992, where you are in receipt of, or are entitled to the receipt of such pay from your authority;

(iv) the functions of your authority in respect of an allowance or payment made under sections 22(5), 24(4) and 173 to 176 of the Local Government Act 1972, an allowance or pension under section 18 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 or an allowance or payment under section 100 of the Local Government Act 2000;

(c) your role as a community councillor in relation to a grant, loan or other form of financial assistance made by your community council to community or voluntary organisations up to a maximum of £500.

(3) The exemptions in subparagraph (2)(a) do not apply where the business relates to the determination of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration.

Overview and Scrutiny Committees

13. You also have a prejudicial interest in any business before an overview and scrutiny committee of your authority (or of a Subcommittee of such a committee) where —

(a) that business relates to a decision made (whether implemented or not) or action taken by your authority's executive, board or another of your authority's committees, Subcommittees, joint committees or joint Subcommittees; and

(b) at the time the decision was made or action was taken, you were a member of the executive, board, committee, Subcommittee, joint-committee or joint Subcommittee mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) and you were present when that decision was made or action was taken.

Participation in Relation to Disclosed Interests

14. (1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), where you have a prejudicial interest in any business of your authority you must, unless you have obtained a dispensation from your authority's standards committee —

(a) withdraw from the room, chamber or place where a meeting considering the business is being held —

(i) where sub-paragraph (2) applies, immediately after the period for making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the business has ended and in any event before further consideration of the business begins, whether or not the public are allowed to remain in attendance for such consideration; or

(ii) in any other case, whenever it becomes apparent that that business is being considered at that meeting;

(b) not exercise executive or board functions in relation to that business;

(c) not seek to influence a decision about that business;

(d) not make any written representations (whether by letter, facsimile or some other form of electronic communication) in relation to that business; and

(e) not make any oral representations (whether in person or some form of electronic communication) in respect of that business or immediately cease to make such oral representations when the prejudicial interest becomes apparent.

(2) Where you have a prejudicial interest in any business of your authority you may attend a meeting but only for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the business, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise.

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not prevent you attending and participating in a meeting if —

(a) you are required to attend a meeting of an overview or scrutiny committee, by such committee exercising its statutory powers; or

(b) you have the benefit of a dispensation provided that you —

(i) state at the meeting that you are relying on the dispensation; and

(ii) before or immediately after the close of the meeting give written notification to your authority containing —

(aa) details of the prejudicial interest;

(bb) details of the business to which the prejudicial interest relates;

(cc) details of, and the date on which, the dispensation was granted; and

(dd) your signature.

(4) Where you have a prejudicial interest and are making written or oral representations to your authority in reliance upon a dispensation, you must provide details of the dispensation within any such written or oral representation and, in the latter case, provide written notification to your authority within 14 days of making the representation.

Part 4 - The Register of Members' Interests

Registration of Financial and Other Interests and Memberships and Management Positions

15. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), you must, within 28 days of-

(a) your authority's code of conduct being adopted or the mandatory provisions of this model code being applied to your authority; or

(b) your election or appointment to office (if that is later),

register your financial interests and other interests, where they fall within a category mentioned in paragraph 10(2)(a) in your authority's register maintained under section 81(1) of the Local Government Act 2000 by providing written notification to your authority's monitoring officer.

(2) You must, within 28 days of becoming aware of any new personal interest or change to any personal interest registered under sub-paragraph (1), register that new personal interest or change by providing written notification to your authority's monitoring officer.

(3) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply to sensitive information determined in accordance with paragraph 16(1).

(4) Sub-paragraph (1) will not apply if you are a member of a relevant authority which is a community council when you act in your capacity as a member of such an authority.

Sensitive information

16. (1) Where you consider that the information relating to any of your personal interests is sensitive information, and your authority's monitoring officer agrees, you

need not include that information when registering that interest, or, as the case may be, a change to the interest under paragraph 15.

(2) You must, within 28 days of becoming aware of any change of circumstances which means that information excluded under sub-paragraph (1) is no longer sensitive information, notify your authority's monitoring officer asking that the information be included in your authority's register of members' interests.

(3) In this code, "sensitive information" ("gwybodaeth sensitif") means information whose availability for inspection by the public creates, or is likely to create, a serious risk that you or a person who lives with you may be subjected to violence or intimidation.

Registration of Gifts and Hospitality

17. You must, within 28 days of receiving any gift, hospitality, material benefit or advantage above a value specified in a resolution of your authority, provide written notification to your authority's monitoring officer of the existence and nature of that gift, hospitality, material benefit or advantage.

ATODIAD / ENCLOSURE 3

OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL

2001 Rhif 2279 (Cy. 169)

LLYWODRAETH LEOL, CYMRU

Rheoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Caniatáu Gollyngiadau) (Cymru) 2001

Wedi'u gwneud

21 Mehefin 2001

* Yn dod i rym

28 Gorffennaf 2001

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn gwneud y Rheoliadau canlynol drwy arfer y pwerau a roddwyd iddo gan adran 81(5) ac (8) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000(a).

Enw, cychwyn, cymhwyso a dehongli

1.- (1) Enw'r Rheoliadau hyn yw Rheoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Caniatáu Gollyngiadau) (Cymru) 2001 a deuant i rym ar 28 Gorffennaf 2001.

(2) Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn gymwys i Gymru yn unig.

(3) Yn y Rheoliadau hyn -

mae "aelod" ("member") yn cynnwys aelod cyfetholedig;

ystyr "awdurdod perthnasol" ("relevant authority") yw cyngor sir neu gyngor bwrdeistref sirol, cyngor cymuned, awdurdod tân neu awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol;

ystyr "buddiant" ("interest") yw buddiant y mae'n ofynnol ei gofrestru yng nghofrestr buddiannau'r awdurdod perthnasol;

ystyr "corff gwirfoddol" ("voluntary organisation") yw corff (heblaw awdurdod lleol neu gorff cyhoeddus arall) sy'n cynnal ei weithgareddau heblaw ar gyfer gwneud elw;

acystyr "y Ddeddf" ("the Act") yw Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 2279 (W. 169)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, WALES

The Standards Committees (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001

Made

Coming into force

21st June 2001

28th July 2001

The National Assembly for Wales makes the following Regulations in exercise of the power given to it by section \$1(5) and (\$) of the Local Government Act 2000(a).

Name, commencement, application and interpretation

1.- (1) The name of these Regulations is the Standards Committees (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001 and they shall come into force on 28th July 2001.

(2) These Regulations apply to Wales only.

(3) In these Regulations -

"interest" ("buddiant") means an interest which is required to be registered in the relevant authority's register of interests;

"member" ("aelod") includes a co-opted member;

"relevant authority" ("awdurdod perthnasol") means a county or county borough council, a community council, a fire authority or a National Park authority;

"the Act" ("y Ddeddf") means the Local Government Act 2000; and

"voluntary organisation" ("corff gwirfoddol") means a body (other than a local authority or other public body) whose activities are carried on otherwise than for profit.

(a) 2000 p. 22.

(a) 2000 c. 22

Yr amgylchiadau lle gellir caniatáu gollyngiadau

2. Caiff pwyllgor safonau awdurdod perthnasol ganiatáu gollyngiadau o dan adran 81(4) o'r Ddeddf -

(a) os oes gan ddim llai na hanner aelodau'r awdurdod perthnasol neu hanner aelodau un o bwyllgorau'r awdurdod (yn ôl fel y digwydd) y mae'r busnes i gael ei ystyried ganddo fuddiant sy'n berthnasol i'r busnes hwnnw;

(b) os oes gan ddim llai na hanner aelodau gweithrediaeth arweinydd a chabinet y mae'r busnes i gael ei ystyried ganddo fuddiant sy'n berthnasol i'r busnes hwnnw a bod naill ai paragraff (ch) neu baragraff (d) hefyd yn gymwys;

(c) yn achos cyngor sir neu gyngor bwrdeistref sirol, os byddai anallu aelod i gymryd rhan yn tarfu ar gydbwysedd gwleidyddol yr awdurdod perthnasol neu'r pwyllgor o'r awdurdod y mae'r busnes i'w ystyried ganddo i'r fath raddau nes y byddai'r canlyniad yn debygol o gael ei effeithio;

(ch) os yw natur buddiant yr aelod yn gyfryw fel na fyddai cyfranogiad yr aelod yn y busnes y mae'r buddiant yn berthnasol iddo yn niweidio hyder y cyhoedd yn y modd y mae busnes yr awdurdod perthnasol yn cael ei gynnal;

 (d) os yw'r buddiant yn gyffredin i'r aelod ac i gyfran arwyddocaol o'r cyhoedd;

(dd) os oes cyfiawnhad i'r aelod gymryd rhan yn y busnes y mae'r buddiant yn berthnasol iddo oherwydd rôl neu arbenigedd penodol yr aelod;

(e) os yw'r busnes y mae'r buddiant yn berthnasol iddo i'w ystyried gan bwyllgor trosolygu a chraffu i'r awdurdod perthnasol ac nad yw buddiant yr aelod yn fuddiant ariannol;

(f) os yw'r busnes sydd i'w ystyried yn berthnasol i arian neu eiddo corff gwirfoddol y mae'r aelod yn aelod o'i bwyllgor neu ei fwrdd rheoli heblaw fel cynrychiolydd yr awdurdod perthnasol ac nad oes gan yr aelod unrhyw fuddiant arall yn y busnes hwnnw ar yr amod na fydd unrhyw ollyngiad yn ymestyn i gymryd rhan mewn unrhyw bleidlais mewn perthynas â'r busnes hwnnw; neu

(ff) os yw'n ymddangos i'r pwyllgor ei bod o les i drigolion ardal yr awdurdod perthnasol i'r anallu gael ei godi, ar yr amod bod hysbysiad ysgrifenedig bod y gollyngiad yn cael ei ganiatáu yn cael ei roi i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru o fewn saith diwrnod a hynny mewn unrhyw fodd y gall ei bennu.

Circumstances in which dispensations may be granted

2. The standards committee of a relevant authority may grant dispensations under section 81(4) of the Act where -

(a) no fewer than half of the members of the relevant authority or of a committee of the authority (as the case may be) by which the business is to be considered has an interest which relates to that business;

(b) no fewer than half of the members of a leader and cabinet executive of the relevant authority by which the business is to be considered has an interest which relates to that business and either paragraph (d) or (e) also applies;

(c) in the case of a county or county borough council, the inability of the member to participate would upset the political balance of the relevant authority or of the committee of the authority by which the business is to be considered to such an extent that the outcome would be likely to be affected;

(d) the nature of the member's interest is such that the member's participation in the business to which the interest relates would not damage public confidence in the conduct of the relevant authority's business;

(e) the interest is common to the member and a significant proportion of the general public;

(f) the participation of the member in the business to which the interest relates is justified by the member's particular role or expertise;

(g) the business to which the interest relates is to be considered by an overview and scrutiny committee of the relevant authority and the member's interest is not a pecuniary interest;

(h) the business which is to be considered relates to the finances or property of a voluntary organisation of whose management committee or board the member is a member otherwise than as a representative of the relevant authority and the member has no other interest in that business provided that any dispensation shall not extend to participation in any vote with respect to that business; or

(i) it appears to the committee to be in the interests of the inhabitants of the area of the relevant authority that the disability should be removed provided that written notification of the grant of the dispensation is given to the National Assembly for Wales within seven days in such manner as it may specify.

4



CYNULLIAD CENEDLAETHOL CYMRU

OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL

2001 Rhif 2279 (Cy. 169)

LLYWODRAETH LEOL, CYMRU

Rheoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Caniatáu Gollyngiadau) (Cymru) 2001

NODYN ESBONIADOL

(Nid yw'r nodyn hwn yn rhan o'r Rheoliadau)

O dan adran 51 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000 ("y Ddeddf") mae'n ofynnol i gynghorau sir a chynghorau bwrdeistref sirol, awdurdodau tân ac awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol yng Nghymru ("awdurdodau perthnasol") fabwysiadu cod ymddygiad ar gyfer aelodau ac aelodau cyfetholedig sy'n gorfod ymgorffori unrhyw ddarpariaethau gorfodol o unrhyw god ymddygiad enghreifftiol a gyhoeddir gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru o dan adran 50(2) o'r Ddeddf.

Mae adran 81(1) a (2) o'r Ddeddf yn darparu bod yn rhaid i'r swyddog monitro ym mhob awdurdod perthnasol sefydlu a chadw cofrestr o fuddiannau aelodau ac aelodau cyfetholedig yr awdurdod a bod darpariaethau gorfodol y cod enghreifftiol sy'n gymwysadwy i bob awdurdod perthnasol yn gorfod ei gwneud yn ofynnol i aelodau ac aelodau cyfetholediog pob awdurdod gofrestru unrhyw fuddiannau ariannol ac eraill a bennir yn y darpariaethau gorfodol yng nghofrestr yr awdurdod hwnnw.

O dan adran 81(3) a (4) o'r Ddeddf rhaid i'r darpariaethau gorfodol hynny ei gwneud yn ofynnol hefyd i aelod neu aelod cyfetholedig o awdurdod perthnasol sydd â buddiant o'r fath ei ddatgelu cyn cymryd rhan mewn unrhyw fusnes gan yr awdurdod sy'n berthnasol i'r buddiant a gwneud darpariaeth i atal yr aelod neu'r aelod cyfetholedig hwnnw rhag cymryd rhan mewn unrhyw fusnes gan yr awdurdod y mae'r buddiant a ddatgelwyd yn berthnasol iddo neu i gyfyngu ar y rhan y mae'n ei chymryd ynddo.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 2279 (W. 169)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT , WALES -

The Standards Committees (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Regulations)

County and county borough councils, community councils, fire authorities and National Park authorities in Wales ("relevant authorities") are required by section 51 of the Local Government Act 2000 ("the Act") to adopt a code of conduct for members and coopted members which must incorporate any mandatory provisions of any model code of conduct issued by the National Assembly for Wales under section 50(2) of the Act.

Section 81(1) and (2) of the Act provides that the monitoring officer of each relevant authority must establish and maintain a register of interests of the members and co-opted members of the authority and that the mandatory provisions of the model code applicable to each relevant authority must require the members and co-opted members of each authority to register in that authority's register such financial and other interests as are specified in the mandatory provisions.

Under section 81(3) and (4) of the Act those mandatory provisions must also require a member or co-opted member of a relevant authority who has such an interest to disclose it before taking part in any business of the authority which relates to it and make provision for preventing or restricting the participation of that member or co-opted member in any business of the authority to which the disclosed interest relates.

1

Mae adran 81(4) o'r Ddeddf yn darparu nad yw unrhyw gyfranogiad gan aelod neu aelod cyfetholedig o awdurdod perthnasol mewn unrhyw fusnes a waherddir gan y darpariaethau gorfodol yn fethiant i gydymffurfio â chod ymddygiad yr awdurdod os yw'r aelod neu'r aelod cyfetholedig wedi gweithredu yn unol â gollyngiad rhag y gwaharddiad a gafodd ei ganiatáu gan bwyllgor safonau'r awdurdod yn unol â rheoliadau a wneir o dan is-adran (5).

Mae'r rheoliadau hyn yn rhagnodi'r amgylchiadau y caiff pwyllgorau safonau'r awdurdodau perthasol ganiatáu gollyngiadau o'r fath odanynt. Section 81(4) of the Act provides that any participation by a member or co-opted member of a relevant authority in any business which is prohibited by the mandatory provisions is not a failure to comply with the authority's code of conduct if the member or co-opted member has acted in accordance with a dispensation from the prohibition granted by the authority's standards committee in accordance with regulations made under subsection (5).

These regulations prescribe the circumstances in which standards committees of relevant authorities may grant such dispensations.

Llofnodwyd ar ran Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru o dan adran 66(1) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998(a).

Signed on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales under section 66(1) of the Government of Wales Act 1998(a).

21 Mehefin 2001

D. Elis-Thomas

21st June 2001

Llywydd y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol

The Presiding Officer of the National Assembly

(a) 1998 p. 38.

(a) 1998 c. 38.

5

CYNULLIAD CENEDLAETHOL CYMRU

OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL

2001 Rhif 2279 (Cy. 169)

LLYWODRAETH LEOL, CYMRU

Rheoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Caniatáu Gollyngiadau) (Cymru) 2001 NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 2279 (W. 169)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, WALES

The Standards Committees (Grant of Dispensations) (Wales) Regulations 2001

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ATODIAD / ENCLOSURE 4

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
Report to:	Full Council	
Date:	September 2015	
Subject:	Provision of Free Breakfast Clubs in Primary Schools	
Portfolio Holder(s):	Coun. Kenneth Hughes	
Head of Service:	Delyth Molyneux	
Report Author:	Gareth Jones	
Tel:	01248 752947	
E-mail:	dgjed@anglesey.gov.uk	
Local Members:	Relevant to all members	

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

The Task and Finish Group set up by the Council recommends -

1. Schools to run a fee paying pre-school care club between 8.00 and 8.25. Schools to then run a free breakfast club between 8.25 and 8.50. These clubs to be distinct from each other and attendance at the pre school club is not a requirement for attendance at the breakfast club.

2. This recommendation to be consulted upon with the stakeholders in a similar way to the previous consultation e.g. use of surveymonkey and correspondence with Governing Bodies. This to be done as the recommendation outlined above was not an option outlined as part of the original consultation.

3. The new arrangements, if approved, to be implemented in September 2016. If the on-line payment system is available by April 2016, the new arrangements to be implemented from the beginning of the summer term, April 2016.

4. The Task and Finish Group to continue as a monitoring and standards group for the new arrangements.

Details for the proposed arrangements are

• Current staff employed under the Free Breakfast Scheme to continue as they are employed for one hour under existing arrangements; 7.50 to 8.50.

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- The fee to be set at 75p per day per child for the pre school care club. If a family has three or more children attending the pre school care club then the fee to be set at £2 per day for the family.
- The Authority will put in place a system for the collection of fees electronically. Any cash collected will need to be banked within the school's usual banking arrangements.
- There will be no change in Caterlink's role as the provider of the breakfasts.
- The Authority will have to consider the effect on the need for registration with CSSIW on an individual school basis as registration is required if the school runs a pre school and after school club for a total of more than two hours in one day. There is no cost involved with CSSIW registration.

The Task and Finish Group recommends this option as:

- It continues to provide children with a free breakfast at the start of the school day and delivers on a Welsh Government priority.
- It provides families with a pre school care club to facilitate work arrangements. This was a significant factor for families in using the Free Breakfast Clubs. 60% of respondents said they used the provision for child care and of these 92% said it was to facilitate their work arrangements.
- It provides income for the Council to set against budgetary considerations as the cost of the provision at present is £398,000 and set to rise by at least £20,000 under the adoption of the new Pay and Grading Structure .Based on 14/15 take up figures the income generated is estimated at £176,130 if all pupils attend the pre school care club. If 75% of those pupils who attend the breakfast club also attend the pre school care club then £132,098 will be generated. This falls to £88,065 if there is 50% take up and to £44,033 if there is 25% take up.
- 10 out of 21 Governing Bodies who expressed a preference chose this option (48%).

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

1. Change supervisors employment from an hour to half an hour with the club running from 8.30 to 8.50.

This was rejected as an inherent risk as supervisors would be unwilling to undertake a cut, creating difficulties in recruiting new staff. The savings would also only be in the region of $\pounds 87,000$ for a full year.

2. Cut employment of supervisors and arrange volunteers.(but not in the kitchen).

This was rejected as being unworkable in terms of recruiting volunteers and keeping them. It would increase head teacher workload which is unacceptable as a way forward, in light of

difficulties recruiting head teachers.

3. Governing Bodies to withdraw from the scheme and join the Clwb Bore Bach.

This was rejected as the response of stakeholders through surveymonkey displayed opposition to the idea. This would also entail families paying for a breakfast which is not in line with Welsh Government guidance.

4. Governing Bodies to arrange own school scheme by receiving delegated finance.

This was rejected as no Governing Body expressed an interest in this option due to the resulting increase in beaurocracy.

C – Why is this a decision for the Full Council?

This is a decision which the Executive Committee has decided should be taken as a Council.

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the Council?

This recommendation still allows the continuation of the provision of a free breakfast for primary pupils before the start of the school day.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

The Council has set a budget for the provision of the Free Breakfast Scheme.

DD	– Who did you consult?	What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Supportive of the proposal to try to implement by April 2016. The reason for this suggestion is twofold – the possibility that an ICT based payment system could be installed by April and the need to maximise financial savings in view of the present budget constraints.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Finance have been involved in developing this report and has no further comment to make.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer	Suggestions made to clarify Paragraph C in

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	(mandatory)	report –this has been actioned.
4	Human Resources (HR)	No comments from HR about the recommendations, current staff contracts remain the same as they are currently employed.
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	Governors, head teachers, CAB and Lleisiau Lleol propose this option as a result of the concllusions of their Task and Finish Group.

E –	E – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	No comments	
2	Anti-poverty	The favoured option continues to ensure free	
		school breakfast for all pupils.	
3	Crime and Disorder		
4	Environmental		
5	Equalities		
6	Outcome Agreements		
7	Other		

F - Appendices:

1. Breakfast Club Parent Consultation Report May 2015.

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

^{2.} Governors Response.

ATODIAD / ENCLOSURE 1

Breakfast Club Report

Report from the results of the survey circulated to parents of children in primary schools across Anglesey.

The survey was to look at options available to the schools that currently offer a free Breakfast club provision, but need to review the situation in light of service cuts, yet ensuring a quality provision for those families who need it.

The survey was circulated in different formats. As a paper copy through the primary schools, as electronic copies promoted via Facebook, twitter and collated through surveymonkey.

Current Situation

Over the coming months, the Council will have to make decisions about how to reduce the amount it spends on services up to the value of £15m. This includes looking at the budget for Education. This means that the council will have to balance the need for cutting current budgets with raising the standards in the classroom, whilst minimising the impact of budget cuts on a schools' budget.

One area for possible discussion is that of breakfast clubs, which currently cost £385,000 to run. At this point in time, Breakfast Club is run free of charge in 46 of the 47 primary schools on Anglesey. This is a service that the Council must provide where the school governors have asked them to do so, when there is no "reasonable reason to refuse", and where the Breakfast Club has already been running since 2013. However the money provided by the Welsh Government to run the clubs is not kept separately within the overall council budget and could be used to pay for other services that the Council provides. It is because the Breakfast Clubs are funded by this pot of money from the Welsh Government that the County Council are unable to charge a fee. The Council will only make arrangements for a free Breakfast Club if the schools' Governing Body requests one. The Council however has the right to stop that provision where it judges that it is "unreasonable" to do so. There is no definition of "unreasonable", but a wide range of factors can be considered including the cost of the service, and the numbers of children using the club.

As an alternative to the existing free Breakfast Club scheme, the Council is now looking at options for a new scheme for primary schools, an early morning club "Clwb Bore Bach". One suggested option is for this new club to be open from 8:00 am – 8:50 am offering a preschool care club with a healthy breakfast as part of the provision. The club would be free for all pupils who are eligible for free school meals. The club would not make a profit, but a fee would be charged for the service to make sure it was sustainable, for instance £1 per child per morning. To make sure costs to families are kept at a minimum, no individual family would be expected to pay more than £12:50 a week in total for their childrens' club. For the scheme to go ahead, the Governing Bodies of every school would need to agree. The Council would still be contributing to the scheme, with all pupils eligible for free school meals still attending the club for free. Parental contributions would help to make sure that the overall cost to the Council would be less than it is now, (up to 50% of the current budget), which would reduce the cuts to other areas of the Education budget.

Overview of Responses

There was a fantastic response to this survey, with 1,035 responses gained, and the use of social media has played a huge role in this participation, with over 83% as a result of a Facebook post. The number of responses only equates to the number of families, as some respondents have a number of children attending, but only returned one survey.

With 799 of the respondents having children of primary school age, and of these, only 10.49% eligible for free school meals.

There were 1,000 responses to the question of how respondents travelled to school, but this increased number of responses was as a result of multiple answers from individuals. Noticeably, use of a private car was the highest response with over 52%, followed by those who walk to school coming in at 37%. 27 respondents used school transport to travel to school.

80% of respondents attended their catchment school.

Almost 93% of respondents attend breakfast club at their school, and 59% use the service for childcare, whilst 10 children have to use the service as the school transport arrives at school too early. 61 respondents use the service for their children to access a breakfast to enable a reduction in household costs.

93% of those who use the service as childcare do so to access work, which equates to 406 of all respondents.

As to the costs or ability to pay for the service, it was very close between those who responded that a charge of 80p - £1:00 would be acceptable, at 30%, while 32% indicated that any charge would have a significant impact on the household budget.

34% of respondents thought they would have to reduce the number of hours worked, or cease employment if a charge for the breakfast service was introduced, 27% indicated "other" as a response, and suggested ideas such as a lower charge, some were willing to pay, but 14% thought they would have to reduce essential spending, while 13.46% suggested they would have breakfast at home. Many respondents have no alternatives available to them, and feel as they have no choice but to accept the charge.

Respondents

Total responses were 1,035

Of which completed:

English	81.29 %	821
Welsh	18.71%	189
Totals:		1,010

Format of responses

Paper based responses (manual entry)	14.11%	146
Facebook response	83.19%	861
Other promotion (direct website	2.42%	25
responses)		
Totals:		1,035

Q2 Please confirm you have children of primary school age

Yes	89.98%	799
No	10.02%	89
Totals:		888

Q3 Are your children eligible for free school meals?

Yes	10.49%	83
No	89.51%	708
Totals:		791

Q4 How do your children travel to school? (please tick all that apply)

Walk	37.8%	378
Bike	6.1%	61
Private Car	52.2%	522
Official school transport e.g. bus/ taxi/ mini bus	2.7%	27
Public transport / taxi arranged privately	1.2%	12
Totals:		1000*

*Multiple responses from respondents

Q5 Are your children attending the local catchment school?

Yes	80.48%	643
No	19.52%	156
Totals:		799

Q6 Do your children attend the breakfast club?

Yes	92.82%	737
No	7.18%	57
Totals:		794

Q7 Why do your children attend the breakfast club?

Breakfast (to reduce household expenditure)	8.33%	61
Social reasons	10.93%	80
Childcare	58.88%	431
Other (please specify)	21.86%	160
Total:		732

Of the "others" recorded

Health / mental health	2.67%	4
Social	12.67%	19
Transport (inc school transport)	6.67%	10
Work	71.33%	107
Other / no response	6.67%	10
Total:		150

Q8 Please tell us why you require childcare?

Employment	92.27%	406
Education	4.09%	18
Volunteering	0.68%	3
Other caring responsibilities	1.36%	6
Other (please specify)	1.59%	7*
Total:		440

*No responses indicated

Q9. If a charge was introduced under a new scheme what could you reasonably afford to pay?

80p-£1 a day per child (up to the £12.50 cap)	30.08%	219
£1.00-£1.20 a day per child (up to the £12.50 cap)	7.28%	53
£1.20-£1.40 a day per child (up to the £12.50 cap)	4.81%	35
Any charge would significantly impact on household budget	31.87%	232
I/We cannot afford to pay for breakfast club	25.96%	189
Total:		728

Q10 Please tell us what options you would consider if the charge was introduced (please tick all that apply)

Alternative arrangements for childcare e.g. neighbour, friend	22.81%	190
Reduce non essential spending e.g. leisure , holidays etc	16.93%	141
Consider reducing hour/ ceasing employment	33.61%	280
Other (please specify)	26.65%	222
Total:		833

Responses to "others"

Breakfast at Home	13.46%	28
Arrival time governed by school	3.37%	7
transport or employment at the		
school		
Reduce essential spending	14.42%	30
Reduce employment / education or	7.21%	15
cease		
Stop going to breakfast club / eat at	8.17%	17
home		
Will Pay	30.77%	64
No response	13.94%	29
Uncategorised	8.65%	18
Total:		208

ATODIAD / ENCLOSURE 2



Cynllun Brecwast am Ddim, Gorffennaf 2015.

Free Breakfast Scheme, July 2015.

Gofynnwyd i Gyrff Llywodraethol ystyried yr opsiynau canlynol gan hysbysu'r Awdurdod o'r un sydd fwyaf ffafriol iddynt fel Corff. Mae'r tabl yn dangos yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd.

Governing Bodies were asked to consider the following options and to inform the Authority of the option that was most favoured by them as the Body. The table shows the responses received.

Nifer ysgolion ymatebodd / Number of schools responding - 25 (54%)

Nifer yn methu ymateb oherwydd diffyg cworwm / Number who could not respond because of no quorum – 1.

Nifer yn datgan mai penderfyniad yr Awdurdod yw / Number who stated that it is an Authority decision – 2.

Nifer am gadw at y cynllun fel ac y mae / Number to stay with the scheme as it is - 1

<u>Opsiwn</u>	Disgrifiad	Nifer ymatebion	<u>%</u>
<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>responses</u>	
1	Cadw at y cynllun presennol OND / Keep to the present scheme BUT		
1a	Newid cyflogaeth o awr i hanner awr gyda'r clwb yn rhedeg o 8.30 i 8.50. Change employment from an hour to half an hour with the club running from 8.30 to 8.50.	4	16%
1b	Torri cyflogaeth goruchwylio gan drefnu gwirfoddolwyr (ond dim yn y gegin) <i>Cut employment of supervisors and arrange volunteers.(but not in the kitchen)</i>	0	

2	Corff Llywodraethol yn tynnu allan o'r Cynllun GAN Governing Body pulling out of the scheme AND		
2a	Ymuno gyda Clwb Bore Bach Join the Clwb Bore Bach	7	28%
2b	Trefnu cynllun eich hunain gan dderbyn cyllid datganoledig Arrange your own scheme by receiving delegated finance	0	
3	 Rhedeg clwb gofal rhwng 8.00 a 8.30 gan godi 75c ar bawb. Yna Clwb Brecwast am 8.30 i 8.50 am ddim. Defnyddio staff presennol ar y telerau presennol. Gall rhieni danfon eu plant i'r clwb brecwat erbyn 8.30 yn unig. Run a care club between 8.00 and 8.30 at a fee of 75p for all children. Then a Free Breakfast Club from 8.30 to 8.50. Use present staff at the present conditions. Parents can send their children to the breakfast club by 8.30 only. 	10	40%

Sylwadau / Comments

Opsiwn 1 Option.

Opsiwn 1a Option

- Pwy sydd yn hysbysu staff?
- A fydd cytundebau newydd?
- Colli cyflogaeth
- Who to inform staff?
- Will there be new contracts?
- Loss of employment

Opsiwn 1b Option

- Ni ellir dibynnu ar wirfoddolwyr
- One cannot rely on volunteers

Opsiwn 2a Option

- Pryderon am gasglu arian man a gweinyddu'r cynllun.
- Teuluoedd gyda dyledion
- Cymhareb staff / disgyblion.
- Gall yr ysgol dynnu allan yn y dyfodol e.e. adolygu ymhen blwyddyn?
- Concerns regarding collecting money and administering the scheme
- Families with debts
- Staff / pupil ratio
- Can the school pull out in the future e.g. review in a year?

Opsiwn 2b Option

Opsiwn 3 Option

- Pwy sydd yn cadw'r 75c?
- Pwy sydd yn rhedeg y clwb ysgol ynteu Awdurdod?
- Angen clwb gofal tan 8.50 i osgoi anawsterau goruchwylio.
- Effaith 75c y dydd ar rai teuluoedd
- Eraill o'r farn fod 75c yn rhad
- Cadw 75c am 3 blynedd i roi sicrwydd
- Gosod amser pendant i rieni
- Pwy cyllido'r gweinyddu?
- Who keeps the 75p?
- Who runs the club school or Authority?
- Need for the care club to run until 8.50 to avoid supervision problems
- Effect of 75p on some families
- Others of the opinion that 75p is cheap
- Keep 75p for 3 years to give stability
- Place definite times for parents
- Who to finance the administration?

Cyffredinol / General

- Angen dewis opsiwn gyda'r gefnogaeth fwyaf gan yr Awdurdod.
- Pryd y daw unrhyw newidiadau i rym?
- Angen i ysgolion symud fel un
- Adolygiadau rheolaidd
- Sir i benderfynnu

- Need to choose the option with the greatest support from the Authority
- When do any changes come into force?
- Need for schools to move as one
- Regular reviews
- Council to decide