

Report of the City Solicitor to the meeting of Governance and Audit Committee on Friday 25 September 2015.

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Subject:

Community Governance Review for a new Local Council in the Bingley area

Summary statement:

This report provides feedback from the Community Governance Review for a proposed new Local Council in the Bingley area which was triggered by receipt of a petition from local residents.

Suzan Hemingway
City Solicitor

Report Contact: Kathryn Jones
Phone: (01274) 433664
E-mail: k.jones@bradford.gov.uk

1. SUMMARY

This report provides feedback from the Community Governance Review for a proposed new Local Council in the Bingley area which was triggered by receipt of a petition from local residents.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A Local Council is a tier of local government. It can be known as a parish, town, community or village council. It has members (councillors) elected by the people who live in its area. It has a clerk, who is an employee of the Local Council and who looks after the administration of its activities. A Local Council is an independent organisation and its decisions, assets and liabilities are solely its own responsibility.

In Bradford there are currently 18 Local Councils. They are supported by regional and national associations – Yorkshire Local Councils Association, and National Association for Local Councils. Funding is sometimes available from these bodies to support people in the set up of a new Local Council.

- 2.2 Local Councils are responsible for setting their own precept with Bradford Council acting only as the billing authority. The precept charged by the Local Councils in the Bradford District vary for Band D households from £7.50 per year in Wrose, to £42.69 per year in Keighley. Appendix 3 lists the breakdown of precepts charged for all Bradford's Local Councils for the year 2015/16.

Bradford Council working with Local Councils

- 2.3 To help manage relations and outline how Bradford Council and Local Councils aim to work together, a Charter was first produced and approved by Executive in 2006 and has most recently been updated in May 2015.

The Charter includes agreements on general communications, liaison activity, elections, financial arrangements, town planning and relevant parts of the Localism Act 2011 such as neighbourhood planning and standards committee arrangements. For example:

- Bradford Council must respond to enquiries from Local Councils within five working days.
- Bradford Council arranges liaison meetings with Local Council representatives to discuss shared issues.
- Local Councils are consultees on planning applications that affect the people who live in their area, giving them direct communications from Bradford Council and the opportunity to provide views on relevant planning matters.
- An explanation is provided on financial arrangements around precepting, options available should a service be transferred from Bradford council to Local Councils, as well as routine administration matters.
- Bradford Council should ensure that Local Councils are included in any consultation activity taking place which impacts on their geographical area.
- Arrangements and responsibilities for elections are also included.



Community petition

- 2.4 Should the people of an area wish to have a new Local Council set up they can petition their Local Authority to run a Community Governance Review. If the petition area has more than 2,500 local government electors, as is the case in Bingley, the petition must be signed by at least 10% of the electors.
- 2.5 In 2014 a group of residents from the Bingley area formed a group called Bingley Community Council Group (BCCG) - www.bingleyccg.org.uk - with the purpose of raising interest in a new Local Council for Bingley, Cottingley, Crossflatts, Eldwick, Gilstead, Micklethwaite.
- 2.6 The proposed area has 18,430 local government electors and as such any petition would need to be signed by at least 1,843 of those electors in order to be valid. BCCG collected the required amount of signatures and submitted this as a petition to Bradford Council in January 2015. Out of the 2,100+ local government electors who signed the petition, 1,978 were valid and within the petition area. With the petition verified Bradford Council had a duty to carry out a Community Governance Review. The proposed area is defined on the map at appendix 1.

Community Governance Review

- 2.7 A community governance review provides an opportunity for Bradford Council to review and make changes to local governance within an area. The aim of the review is to ensure that local governance continues to be effective and convenient and that it reflects the people and interests of local communities.
- 2.8 In undertaking the review, the Council must have due regard to the relevant parts of the Local Government Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, the relevant parts of the Local Government Act 1972 and Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued by the Department of Communities and Local Government and the Electoral Commission.
- 2.9 The first requirement of the community governance review is to set out a Terms of Reference outlining how that review will be run. The Terms of Reference were agreed by the Interim Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader of the Council and were published in May 2015 ahead of the consultation period. It is available on the Bradford Council web site.

Consultation process

- 2.10 In order to determine the interest of local people in a new Local Council, a consultation was run by Bradford Council to support the Community Governance Review. The following opportunities were made available for people to make their representations.
- a) A letter and fact sheet was sent to all households in the area (see appendix 2 and background documents).
 - b) Email communications were sent to stakeholders in the area (including businesses, community organisations, public agencies).
 - c) Four public drop in sessions were run in June covering each of the villages/towns in the proposed area – two of these were weekday day time sessions, one was an evening, and the fourth was on a Saturday afternoon.



- d) Promotional leaflets in were distributed public areas.
- e) Information has been available on the Bradford Council web site including an online survey.
- f) The opportunity has been given to write to the Council using a freepost address or emailing a managed inbox.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Consultation considerations

- 3.1 During the course of the consultation the issue has been raised as to whether some form of referendum should form part of the consultation process. The difficulty with a referendum in this context is that whilst it might help to establish the level of public interest in the proposals, it would not provide the evidence necessary to weigh against the statutory criteria set out at paragraph 3.4 below. What is clear is that a referendum cannot be a substitute for the consultation process required for a community governance review. The Council was obliged by law to conduct a community governance review once a valid petition was received, and as part of that review the recommendations made by the petitioners had to be addressed, including the boundaries of the proposed parish and the name of the proposed parish council, namely Bingley Town Council. Having carried out the community governance review, the Council must take into account any representations received in connection with the review in deciding what recommendations to make, and must publish its recommendations as soon as practicable after making any recommendations. In addition the DCLG guidance requires the Council to take into consideration the views of not only those who live in the area but those who work or have an interest in the area, whose views could not be captured in the referendum process.
- 3.2 Throughout the consultation Council officers sought the views of individuals, answering questions and providing standard information, but as the decision making body deliberately did not seek to influence or support any particular view. The consultation was open for anyone to respond to, though its promotion was kept local with contact made with residents, community groups, and other establishments operating in the area. People were asked to provide their views on the proposal as a means of providing elected members, as decision makers, with reasons for and against.
- 3.3 As the community governance review undertook a qualitative consultation and was not a referendum, the numbers responding for or against cannot statistically be taken into consideration, as individuals could have responded on more than one occasion. This report therefore focuses on providing an analysis of views provided, to enable decision makers to balance the views against the legal guidance from the Local Government Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.
- 3.4 “The Act places a duty on principal authorities to have regard to the need to secure that any community governance for the area under review **reflects the identities and interests of the local community** in that area, and that it is **effective and convenient**; relevant considerations which influence judgements against these two principal criteria include the impact on **community cohesion, and the size,**



population and boundaries of the proposed area.” *Guidance on Community Governance Reviews – Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG), and The Local Government Boundary Commission for England.*

Level of responses

3.5 Over the two month period of consultation 770 representations were made, with the numbers of responses to the different consultation formats as follows.

- Web survey – 572
- Email – 69
- Letter – 36
- Event feedback – 93

The full range of comments received can be viewed as a background document. There were generally more responses in favour (63%) of a new Local Council than there were against (37%) – though as already outlined a numeric count does not provide an accurate picture.

Summary of comments in support of a new Local Council

3.6 There were many reasons given in support of the proposed new Local Council which have been grouped and summarised as:

- Help with economic development
- Improved maintenance of green spaces
- Local people have a better understanding of local issues
- Issues would be resolved more efficiently
- The community would be brought together
- The town and surrounding area would have a stronger voice
- Will give Bingley its own budget which it can control
- Perception of a lack of focus on Bingley by Bradford Council

3.7 One of the predominant supporting comments was around local people having a **better understanding of local issues**. It was suggested that local representation in the current climate of austerity and cuts was important. More funding for local groups to combat issues such as any community tensions was also felt to be a priority. Some respondents felt that issues are better managed on a micro level as they are easily lost when the whole district is considered. It was thought that a Local Council would be better able to focus limited resources on what matters most for the area and therefore realise the area’s potential. Other comments in support include the idea that with a Local Council greater pride in the area would be provided led by people who care directly for Bingley and surrounds. This would consequently lead to greater motivation to make things happen. It was felt to be important that local issues are funded locally by local people.

3.8 Another popular view was that it was felt that a Local Council would give the town and surrounding areas **more of a voice** through determining and securing its own future. Comments in support of this suggestion were that a Local Council would provide more opportunity for individuals in the area to have their say and have it heard, with a formal body speaking up for the town and its surrounds. It was felt that to have an independent body run on democratic principles would give a greater voice. The suggestion was also made that it would improve local governance and potentially take the politics out of local decision making. It was suggested that a



positive role for a Local Council would be in having a voice on local developments through neighbourhood planning and through potential access to community infrastructure levy funds. The role of a Local Council's voice on local planning applications was seen as important and useful, as a reliable means of sharing community views with Bradford Council. It was felt the area would have a stronger identity with the opportunity to work with district councillors to keep a focus on the parished area.

- 3.9 Further comments to take into consideration included a request to consider fairness with 18 other areas in the district being parished already. It was also felt that in light of the cuts that Bradford Council has already had to make, and is still required to make, that a Local Council would be in a strong position to take on services that the local authority might no longer be able to provide. It was suggested that more responsibility could be given to communities through a Local Council which would give a greater feeling of ownership and involvement. It was also felt that more facilities were likely to remain in the area should a Local Council be established.

Summary of comments against a new Local Council

- 3.10 There were many reasons given for not supporting the proposed new Local Council which have been grouped and summarised as:
- The extra cost from the precept
 - Not needing another layer/level of bureaucracy
 - General feeling of a Local Council not being needed and not being a good use of money
 - The area being too large, with each area having its own identity and funds likely to be spread too thinly
 - Not enough interest from the electorate
- 3.11 One of the views which came up most frequently was the concern over having to **pay additional money** through the precept. Concern was raised over the inability of the electorate from being able to directly influence the level at which the precept is set. There was also concern over 'double taxation' with council tax already being paid to Bradford Council. Further comment was made from those who felt they or others could not afford to pay the additional tax however small that might be. There was also concern over the capability of Local Councils to manage their finances. It was suggested that the precept would not deliver value for money, with too much of it being spent on administration costs.
- 3.12 Another popular view was the concern about introducing **another level of bureaucracy** which many feel isn't necessary. Some thought that the existing representation through Bradford Council elected members is sufficient. It was suggested that additional Councillors, District or Local Council, would lead to too many people representing the area with the accompanying costs. There might also be confusion for local people as to who they should raise concerns and resolve issues with. It was felt by some that the suggested additional bureaucracy might create a body which was not truly representative of the views or the range of people of the whole area. There was also a suggestion of bias from any political affiliations. There was concern that not all local councillors would necessarily have the capabilities and skills to take on the necessary responsibilities. It was also felt



that scrutiny and accountability of the Local Council would be difficult to manage with potential difficulty to absolve the council should it not be working in the future.

- 3.13 Further comments to take into consideration included sustainability and succession issues should the early enthusiasm of volunteers reduce over time. Co-option may become more frequent with a consequent reduction in democracy. It was suggested that a more effective route might be individual projects being run by volunteers rather than a more formalised Local Council. Concern was raised by some that a new Local Council might not benefit the whole area equally. There was a view that it was the apathy of the electorate that was the issue. If there are low levels of turn out at elections then the Local Council could not be representative.

Proposed boundary

- 3.14 The consultation identified no difference in the range of views collated from the different areas of the proposed Local Council. There were however a very limited number of comments suggesting the Cottingley did not have a 'natural' fit with the proposed area and should therefore not be included in the wider proposed Bingley Local Council.
- 3.15 Any neighbourhood or village may in the future put together its own petition to set up their own Local Council to separate from the proposed larger Bingley council – this has previously taken place in the District with Ilkley Parish Council splitting to enable Burley Parish Council to be set up.

Local Council ward boundaries and numbers of local councillors

- 3.16 Guidance recommends that a Local Council which encompasses a number of villages with separate identities, as the Bingley proposal does, be warded in order to ensure fair representation. Therefore should the proposal for a new Bingley Local Council be accepted, the area should be broken up into wards, as outlined at point 3.19.
- 3.17 In arriving at the proposed boundaries and level of representation, planning assumptions and likely growth within the area over the next five years in relation to the change in the number, or distribution of people, have been taken into consideration. Comparisons have been made to the size and representation of other existing parishes within the Bradford Council district area. The guidance provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government has also been applied to the number of electors and level of local councillor representation, to ensure that the proposals fall within the tolerance levels provided.
- 3.18 In reaching conclusions on the boundaries, community identity and interests in the area have been taken into account. Parish warding has been put in place to reflect this and the current district ward structure and polling district boundaries. This is in the interests of effective and convenient local government and in line with recommendations within the guidance on community governance reviews, issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government.
- 3.19 The table below outlines the suggested wards along with the identification of electorate number and consequent recommendation of numbers of local councillors



for each Local Council ward.

| Proposed Local Council ward name | Area covered by the ward | Polling district reference | Number of electors | Proposed number of local councillors |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Bingley Central & Myrtle Park | Bingley Centre, Poplar House & Myrtle Park | 2A, 2G & 2J | 2532 | 2 |
| Crossflatts & Micklethwaite | Crossflatts | 2B | 2623 | 2 |
| Eldwick | Eldwick | 2C | 2492 | 2 |
| Lady Lane & Oakwood | Lady Lane | 2D | 1265 | 1 |
| Crow Nest | Crow Nest | 2E | 2044 | 2 |
| Priestthorpe | Priestthorpe | 2F | 1621 | 2 |
| Gilstead | Gilstead | 2H | 2174 | 2 |
| Cottingley | Cottingley & Cottingley Bar | 3C & 3D | 4100 | 3 |
| Total | n/a | n/a | 18851 | 16 |

Ordinary Year of Elections

- 3.20 Ordinary parish elections are held once every four years, with all councillors being elected at the same time. New parish electoral arrangements usually come into force at ordinary parish elections. The standard electoral cycle is for elections in 2015 and every four years after 2015.
- 3.21 Where the next set of ordinary Local Council elections are not due to be held for some time (and in this case it would be 2019), elections for new Local Councils can come into force sooner, providing that the terms of office of sitting local councillors are cut, so that the new local council elections fall back in line with the standard electoral cycle.
- 3.22 In the case of a new Bingley Local Council, if approved, it is recommended, in line with the Communities and Local Government guidance, that elections be held in May 2016 alongside the District Council and Police and Crime Commissioner Elections and that the term of office of the local councillors elected is 3 years. The Local Council elections would therefore, fall back in line with the standard electoral cycle in 2019.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 As previously stated Local Councils are independent bodies who run their own affairs. However Bradford Council acts as the billing authority for any precept charged by Local Councils. The Bradford Council and Local Council Charter sets



out all other arrangements on mutual financial arrangements.

- 4.2 The Localism Act 2011 imposed the need for local authorities, fire authorities, and Police and Crime Commissioners wishing to raise their Council Tax by more than 2% to hold a referendum. This cap has to date not been imposed on Local Councils but may be reconsidered as part of this year's Spending Review.
- 4.3 The costs of running the community governance review have involved substantial officer time from across the Authority, the cost of sending a letter to householders in the area (£3,784), and the venues from which the drop in sessions were run (£175).
- 4.4 As a new Local Council would only be formally constituted after the first elections are held in (May 2016), should a new Local Council be formed, Bradford Council will set a 2016-17 local precept on its behalf at the Council Budget Meeting in February 2016.
- 4.5 A precept figure cannot be included in the report at this stage as the Council tax base for the next financial year has not yet been set. In reaching a decision on the 2016-17 local precept amount the Council will seek the views of the Shipley Area Committee and District Ward Councillors. The Council will be mindful that Local Councils may in future be subject to referendum limits. It is envisaged that the main cost will be that of a parish clerk. The Council will look at similar sized Local Councils and see how many hours their clerks are paid and at what grade. The Council will make sure budget is provided for set up costs such as a computer and printer along with web site design. If it is known where the Local Council intends to hold its meetings, a forecast will be made of any rents that will have to be paid. Other running costs that will have to be factored in include printing and stationary and external audit fees and insurance.
- 4.6 The ongoing costs to Bradford Council in relation to Local Councils are through the costs of running elections and Standards Committees which covers issues raised through Local Councils. Full details of the election cost arrangements are held within appendix 3 of the Bradford Council and Local Council Charter - <http://www.bradford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/E793B05F-8B6F-403A-9976-80BA360A3D02/0/BradfordCouncilandLocalCouncilsCharter2015.pdf> . In summary Bradford Council will meet the full cost of the first election of a new Local Council and subsequently 100% of the costs of polling stations and count stations of elections held on the same day as Council elections. Local Councils will pay for 50% of shared costs (excluding the costs of polling stations and counting stations) and 100% of wholly attributable costs. Local Councils will pay 100% of the costs of stand alone elections.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

This report specifically relates to setting up new governance arrangements for the area of Bingley. Following the consideration of the matter by the Governance and Audit Committee, a report, which will record the recommendation of Governance and Audit, will be taken to full Council on 20 October 2015. As members will be aware, one of the functions of the Committee is to maintain an overview of the



Council's Corporate Governance Framework, Constitution and the partnership arrangements. Full Council will make the decision on the outcome of the community governance review.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 The power to take decisions about the creation of Local Councils and their electoral arrangements is delegated to local government and local communities under part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. Council are required to have regard to statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State (see under Background Documents).
- 6.2 Following the undertaking of a community governance review, a principal council must make recommendations as to whether a new Local Council should be constituted. In deciding what recommendations to make the principal council must have regard to the need to secure that community governance reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area, and is effective and convenient. The Act also provides that it must also take into account any other arrangements that have already been made (apart from those relating to parishes and their institutions) or that could be made, for the purpose of community representation or community engagement.
- 6.3 Guidance provides that the recommendations must take account of any representations received and should be supported by evidence which demonstrates that the recommended community governance arrangements would meet the criteria set out in the 2007 Act.
- 6.4 The review must also make recommendations as to the name of the new parish, and whether or not the new parish should have a parish council. However, where a new parish has 1000 or more local government electors (as here), the review must recommend that the parish should have a council.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

One of the fundamental considerations that Bradford Council has had to give through the Community Governance Review process, was to ensure that community cohesion was not impacted as a consequence of the Review and any decision from it, with no impacts found.

In line with the Public Sector Equality Duty, any disproportionate impacts on protected characteristic groups were also considered. No impacts were identified except for potentially the low income/low wage protected characteristic set by the Council's Executive in 2010 (i.e. not part of the Equality Act). With the likely introduction of a Local Council precept, those on lower incomes are more likely to be adversely affected. Until council tax rates are specified for the proposed new Local Council (end 2015), figures for numbers of householders in each of the tax bandings cannot however be identified.



7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability implications from the options to either implement or refuse the set up of a new Local Council.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There are no gas emission impacts from the options to either implement or refuse the set up of a new Local Council.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

There are no community safety implications from the options to either implement or refuse the set up of a new Local Council.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no human rights implications from the options to either implement or refuse the set up of a new Local Council.

7.6 TRADE UNION

None

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

There would be direct impact on both Bingley ward and some parts of the Bingley Rural ward, as should the proposition for a new Local Council be supported, there would be an additional layer of governance in these areas. This would create a new body for Bradford Council and Shipley Area Committee in particular to consult with on local issues.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

9.1 Option 1 – support for a new Local Council with the boundaries suggested in the community petition.

Members may choose to support the creation of a new Local Council for the Bingley area, to be named Bingley Town Council. The Local Council would be warded with the appropriate number of Councillors allocated as outlined at point 3.19.

9.2 Option 2 – refusal of a new Local Council.

Members may choose not to support the proposal of a new Local Council being set up in the Bingley area.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 It is recommended that Members give their support to the establishment of a new Local Council in the Bingley area – as a consequence of meeting the Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, as outlined in point 3.4.

10.2 With no significant opinion against a smaller boundary, it is also recommended that the Local Council follow the boundary as proposed and set out in the community



governance review Terms of Reference.

- 10.3 It is recommended that Members give their support to the new Local Council being named Bingley Town Council, as set out in the petition received in January 2015.
- 10.4 It is recommended that Members give their support to the Local Council area being split into wards as outlined at point 3.19, along with the suggested numbers of local councillors per Local Council ward.
- 10.5 It should be noted that it is a requirement of the 2007 Act that the Council must make available a document setting out the reasons for the decisions it has taken at the conclusion of a community governance review and to publicise those reasons.

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Map showing the proposed Local Council boundary
- Appendix 2 – Letter to householders with consultation details
- Appendix 3 – Local Councils Precepts 2015/16

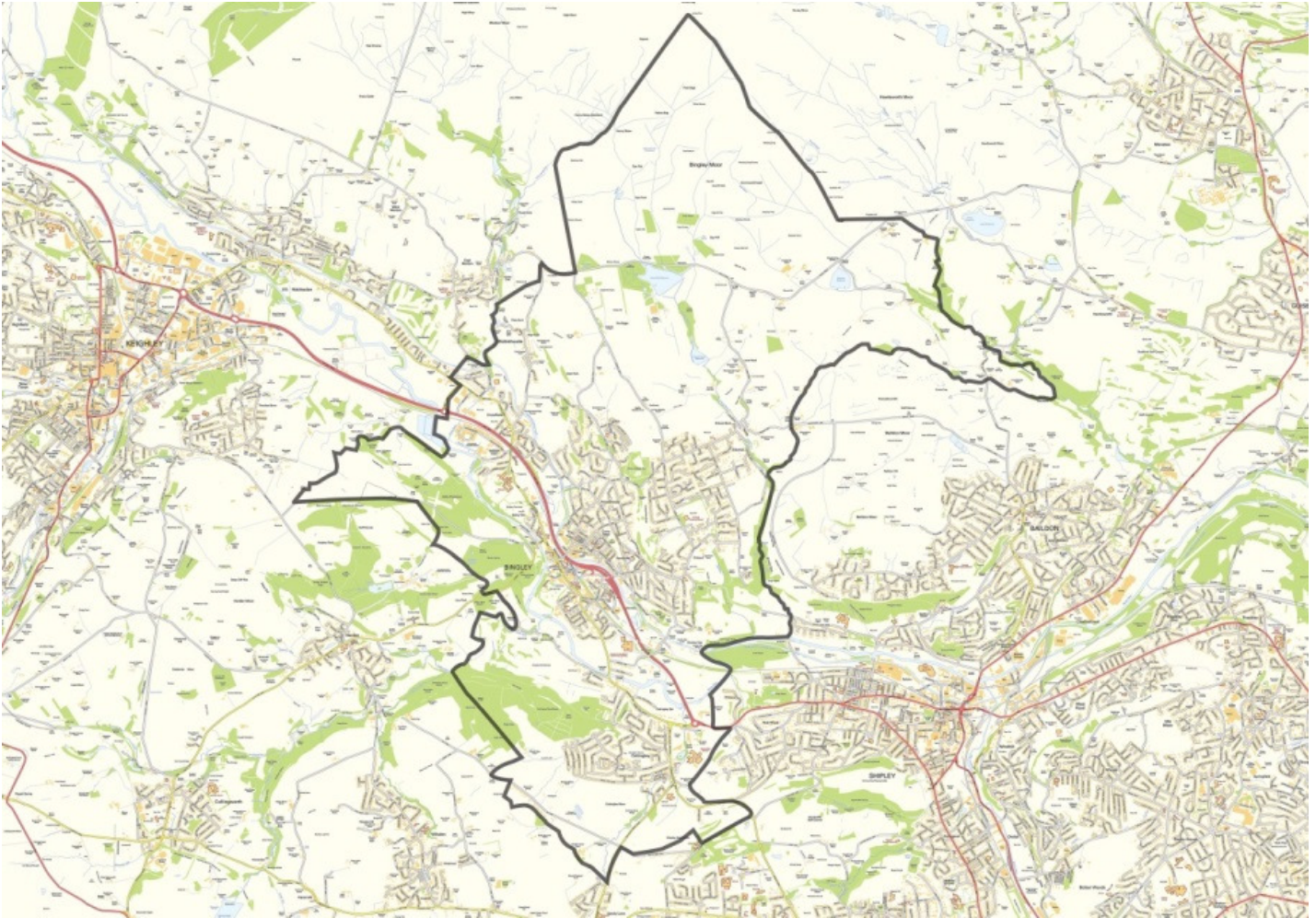
12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- Consultation responses - document available on the following page:
http://www.bradford.gov.uk/bmdc/government_politics_and_public_administration/about_bradford_council/councillor_information/proposed_parish_bingley.htm
- Petition submitted by residents from Bingley in January 2015 (available for viewing through Electoral Services, City Hall, Bradford.)
- Fact sheet provided through the consultation
<http://www.bradford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/57C1C62A-734B-4CA5-8DFE-E883791F520A/0/FactsheetNewparishcouncil.pdf>
- Community Governance Review Guidance – Department for Communities and Local Government, and The Local Government Boundary Commission
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/8312/1527635.pdf
- Community Governance Review Terms of Reference
<http://www.bradford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/CE1303AD-75D0-423D-B1FF-2777628AE703/0/CGRTermsOfReferencenewparishBingley.pdf>
- Bradford Council and Local Councils Charter (updated 2015)
<http://www.bradford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/E793B05F-8B6F-403A-9976-80BA360A3D02/0/BradfordCouncilandLocalCouncilsCharter2015.pdf>
- Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2007/28/contents>



Appendix 1 – Map of the proposed Local Council area

Proposed area is defined by the thick black line, and includes Bingley, Cottingley, Crossflatts, Eldwick, Gilstead and Micklethwaite.



Appendix 2 – Letter to householders

Legal and Democratic Services

c/o Electoral Services
City Hall
Bradford, BD1 1HY

Tel: 01274 432285

Email: bingley.parish@bradford.gov.uk

Date: May 2015

Dear resident

HAVE YOUR SAY **Proposal for a New Parish Council for** **Bingley, Cottingley, Crossflatts, Eldwick, Gilstead, Micklethwaite**

From 1 June 2015 Bradford Council will be undertaking a consultation to establish whether the people of Bingley, Cottingley, Crossflatts, Eldwick, Gilstead, Micklethwaite are interested in having their own parish council.

This consultation (known as a Community Governance Review) is taking place because Bradford Council received a formal petition from a group of residents from the Bingley area, requesting that a parish council be set up.

A parish council is a statutory body that is democratically elected. It can serve an area ranging from a small rural community to towns and small cities. It is independently run and raises a precept (a form of council tax) from the local community to spend on local priorities.

A fact sheet providing more information on parish councils, what they are and what they can do is included with this letter. A copy of the formal Community Governance Review terms of reference is available in libraries and on the Council's website - http://www.bradford.gov.uk/bmdc/Consultations/proposed_parish_bingley.htm

Your View Counts

To help Bradford Council reach a decision on whether the parish council should be established, we need to hear the views of local people. We encourage you therefore to get in touch. You can do this in a number of ways.

- Online through our survey – available on our webpages.
- Writing to us using the following address details:
On the front of the envelope please write only **FREEPOST BRADFORD COUNCIL**
(New Royal Mail system requires no further address details)
On the back of your envelope please write **Bingley – New Parish**
- Emailing us at bingley.parish@bradford.gov.uk



- Attending any one of our drop in sessions where you can meet Bradford Council officers

| Venue | Date | Time |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| Crossflatts & Micklethwaite St Aiden's Church, Canal Road, Crossflatts, Bingley, BD16 2SR | Monday 15 June | 2.00pm – 4.00pm |
| Eldwick & Gilstead St Wilfrid's Church, Gilstead Lane, Bingley, BD16 3NP | Tuesday 16 June | 7.00pm – 9.00pm |
| Cottingley Cornerstones Centre, Littlelands, Cottingley, BD16 1AL | Thursday 18 June | 3.00pm – 5.00pm |
| Bingley Central Bingley Methodist Church, Herbert Street, Bingley, BD16 4JU | Saturday 27 June | 2.00pm – 4.00pm |

The consultation will last until 31 July 2015, after which a decision will be made.

We very much hope you will take the opportunity of sharing your views with us, so that you can help us decide whether a new parish council should be set up and whether your neighbourhood, village or town should be included in it.

Kind regards



Dermot Pearson
Acting City Solicitor



Appendix 3 – Local Council Precepts 2015/16 (Annual Charge)

| Local Council | Band A (£) | Band B (£) | Band C (£) | Band D (£) | Band E (£) | Band F (£) | Band G (£) | Band H (£) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Addingham | 16.67 | 19.44 | 22.22 | 25.00 | 30.56 | 36.11 | 41.67 | 50.00 |
| Baildon | 11.28 | 13.16 | 15.04 | 16.92 | 20.68 | 24.44 | 28.20 | 33.84 |
| Burley | 9.64 | 11.23 | 12.84 | 14.45 | 17.67 | 20.87 | 24.09 | 28.90 |
| Clayton | 8.62 | 10.04 | 11.48 | 12.92 | 15.80 | 18.66 | 21.54 | 25.84 |
| Cullingworth | 9.36 | 10.91 | 12.47 | 14.03 | 17.15 | 20.26 | 23.39 | 28.06 |
| Denholme | 12.22 | 14.25 | 16.29 | 18.33 | 22.41 | 26.48 | 30.55 | 36.66 |
| Harden | 10.00 | 11.66 | 13.33 | 15.00 | 18.34 | 21.67 | 25.00 | 30.00 |
| Haworth, Crossroads & Stanbury | 13.67 | 15.94 | 18.22 | 20.50 | 25.06 | 29.61 | 34.17 | 41.00 |
| Ilkley | 16.07 | 18.74 | 21.42 | 24.10 | 29.46 | 34.81 | 40.17 | 48.20 |
| Keighley | 28.46 | 33.20 | 37.94 | 42.69 | 52.18 | 61.66 | 71.15 | 85.38 |
| Menston | 10.00 | 11.66 | 13.33 | 15.00 | 18.34 | 21.67 | 25.00 | 30.00 |
| Oxenhope | 9.74 | 11.35 | 12.98 | 14.60 | 17.85 | 21.09 | 24.34 | 29.20 |
| Sandy Lane | 12.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 18.00 | 22.00 | 26.00 | 30.00 | 36.00 |
| Silsden | 11.43 | 13.33 | 15.23 | 17.14 | 20.95 | 24.76 | 28.57 | 34.28 |
| Steeton with Eastburn | 19.17 | 22.36 | 25.55 | 28.75 | 35.14 | 41.53 | 47.92 | 57.50 |
| Trident Community Council | No precept charged | | | | | | | |
| Wilsden | 16.09 | 18.76 | 21.45 | 24.13 | 29.50 | 34.85 | 40.22 | 48.26 |
| Wrose | 5.00 | 5.83 | 6.66 | 7.50 | 9.17 | 10.83 | 12.50 | 15.00 |
| AVERAGE | 12.19 | 14.21 | 16.25 | 18.28 | 22.35 | 26.41 | 30.47 | 36.56 |

