Lincolnshire COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

12 October 2016

Extraordinary Meeting of the County Council

An extraordinary meeting of the Council will be held on **Thursday, 20 October 2016 in the Council Chamber, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL, commencing at 10.30 am** for the transaction of the business set out on the attached Agenda. The attendance of all Councillors is requested.

Yours sincerely

Tony McArdle
Chief Executive

Membership of the Council
(77 Members of the Council)

Councillors T M Trollope-Bellew (Chairman), A G Hagues (Vice-Chairman), B Adams, M G Allan, W J Aron, A M Austin, Mrs V C Ayling, J W Beaver, Mrs P A Bradwell, D Brailsford, C J T H Brewis, A Bridges, Mrs J Brockway, M Brookes, K J Clarke, C J Davie, R G Davies, P M Dilks, S R Dodds, G J Ellis, R G Fairman, I G Fleetwood, R L Foulkes, M J Hill OBE (Leader of the Council), J D Hough, D C Hoyes MBE, D M Hunter-Clarke, R J Hunter-Clarke, N I Jackson, A J Jesson, M S Jones, B W Keimach, Ms T Keywood-Wainwright, S F Kinch, R C Kirk, C E D Mair, C E H Marfleet, J R Marriott, R A H McAuley, D McNally, D C Morgan, N M Murray, Mrs A M Newton, P J O'Connor, Mrs M J Overton MBE, C R Oxby, C Pain, S L W Palmer, R B Parker, N H Pepper, R J Phillips, Mrs H N J Powell, Miss E L Ransome, Miss F E E Ransome, Mrs S Ransome, Mrs S Rawlins, Mrs J M Renshaw, R A Renshaw, Mrs A E Reynolds, P A Robinson, Mrs L A Rollings, R A Shore, Mrs N J Smith, Mrs E J Sneath, C L Strange, Mrs C A Talbot, A H Turner MBE JP, S M Tweedale, W S Webb, M A Whittington, P Wood, Mrs S Woolley, L Wootten, R Wootten, C N Worth, Mrs S M Wray and B Young

COUNCIL AGENDA
THURSDAY, 20 OCTOBER 2016

Item	Title	Pages
1	**Apologies for Absence**	
2	**Declarations of Councillors' Interests**	
3	**Chairman's Announcements**	
4	**Devolution - Approval to Creation of a Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority**	5 - 116

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Please note: for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details set out above.

Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/local-democracy/council-webcasts/

All papers for council meetings are available on: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/committeerecords

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Lincolnshire COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

County Council

Open Report on behalf of Tony McArdle, Chief Executive

Report to:	**County Council**
Date:	**20 October 2016**
Subject:	**Devolution – Approval to Creation of a Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority**

Summary:

The Report sets out the latest position in relation to the implementation of the devolution agreement for Greater Lincolnshire.

On 20 May 2016 the Leader of the Council received the results of a Governance Review under section 108 of the Local Democracy Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 and on the basis of that Review approved the preparation and publication of a Scheme for consultation under section 109 of the Act.

This Report reports on the outcome of the consultation exercise undertaken by the ten local authorities in the Greater Lincolnshire area and invites the Council to determine whether to support the giving of consent on behalf of Lincolnshire County Council to the creation of a Combined Authority in Greater Lincolnshire.

The giving of consent to the establishment of a Combined Authority is an Executive function and the final decision whether to do so will be taken by the Leader of the Council.

Recommendation(s):

That the Council:-

1 notes the contents of the consultation report at Appendix A ("the Consultation Report").

2 notes and has due regard to the contents of the Equalities Impact Analysis at Appendix B.

3 supports the giving of consent, on behalf of Lincolnshire County Council as a constituent council of the proposed combined authority for the Greater Lincolnshire area, to the making by the Secretary of State of an order:-

(a) for the establishment of a combined authority for the Greater Lincolnshire area pursuant to section 110 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (LDEDCA)

(b) for the making of constitutional provisions in relation to the combined authority pursuant to section 104 of LDEDCA

(c) for the delegation to the combined authority of the transport functions of the Secretary of State and the other functions of public authorities pursuant to sections 104 and 105A of LDEDCA

(d) for functions of the Combined Authority specified in the Order to be exercisable only by the mayor subject to the conditions and limitations specified in the Order pursuant to S107D of LDEDCA

(e) for Chapter 1 Part 1 of the Localism Act 2011 to have effect in relation to the combined authority as it has in effect to a local authority

(f) for the combined authority to be treated as a levying body for the purposes of section 74 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 in respect of expenses of the combined authority that are reasonably attributable to the exercise of any of its functions other than mayoral functions.

(g) for the combined authority to be given power to borrow under section 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 for a purpose relevant to any of its functions.

1. Background

Previous Decision-Making

1 The full County Council received the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Interim Governance Proposal and the then latest version of the deal document at its meeting on 18 December 2015. Council, amongst other things:-

- Supported the development of the Greater Lincolnshire devolution expression of interest, submitted to Government on 4 September 2015, into a fit for purpose devolution deal document via continued formal engagement with Government
- Supported in principle the carrying out of a governance review
- Supported in principle the establishment of a Combined Authority for the Greater Lincolnshire geography if that was the most efficient and effective means of securing strategic economic (and related) growth and
- Endorsed certain principles as those that should underpin and inform the establishment of any formal governance arrangements.

2 On 5 January 2016 the Executive considered the same Interim Governance Proposal and:-

- approved the carrying out of a governance review, as described in the report, to commence no sooner than January 2016 such review to be conducted, to the fullest extent envisaged by the Act, as a formal governance review under section 108 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009; and

- subject to the outcome of any governance review, supported in principle the establishment of a combined authority for the Greater Lincolnshire geography if that is the most effective and efficient means of securing strategic economic (and related) growth.

3 On 20 May 2016 the Council received a report on Devolution – Governance Review and draft Scheme and resolved amongst other things

- that, on the basis of the Governance Review, the Council concluded that the establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority for the Greater Lincolnshire Area would improve the exercise of statutory functions in that area;

- that the Council supported the preparation and publication of a Scheme for the establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority for the Greater Lincolnshire Area under Section 109 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009;

- that the Council supported the publication of the draft Scheme for a Greater Lincolnshire Mayoral Combined Authority as attached as Appendix B to the report for consultation purposes, subject to such final revisions as may be approved by the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader, and prior to the commencement of the formal consultation exercise; and

- that Council meets no later than 20 October 2016 to consider giving consent to an Order establishing a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire.

4 On 20 May 2016 the Leader of the Council received a report on the outcome of the governance review and appending a draft scheme for a combined authority and on the basis of the Report

- noted the contents of the Governance Review for Greater Lincolnshire, attached at Appendix D ("the Governance Review").

- concluded, on the basis of the Governance Review, that the establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority for the Greater Lincolnshire area would improve the exercise of statutory functions in that area.

- approved the preparation and publication of a Scheme for the establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority for the Greater Lincolnshire area under section 109 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

- approved in principle the publication of the draft Scheme for a Greater Lincolnshire Mayoral Combined Authority for consultation purposes,
- delegated to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader of the Council authority to approve the making of changes to the draft Scheme prior to the commencement of the formal consultation exercise and to submit the outcome of the consultation exercise to the Secretary of State

5 There are clear statutory processes that need to be followed in accordance with the Local Democracy Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 as amended by the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016 to establish a mayoral combined authority and devolve appropriate powers from central government. The Councils have undertaken a governance review and published a Scheme. Between the 27th June and 8th August the Councils conducted a public consultation on the establishment of a Combined Mayoral Authority for Greater Lincolnshire. This Report sets out the results of that consultation.

The Consultation

6 A report on the findings from the consultation is attached at Appendix A and full details of the feedback are available on the Council website. 4,432 surveys were received during the period. The results indicated support was split across Greater Lincolnshire on the setting up of a mayoral combined authority (46.7% for and 48.6% against). Results were more clearly against combining the roles of Directly Elected Mayor and Police and Crime Commissioner (38.1% for and 55.8% against). Strong support was expressed for more collaborative working around economic growth, infrastructure and housing (73.1% for and 24.7% against) and pursuing powers and funding (77.2% for and 19.5% against).

7 2984 responses were received from people in the Lincolnshire County Council area of which 95% came from individual residents. The percentage responses to the following questions were as follows:

53% indicated disagreement to a mayoral combined authority

58% indicated disagreement in combining the Mayoral and PCC roles

57% agreed with pursuing devolution of powers and funding

75% agreed to the 10 Councils working together and

79% agreed with pursuing funding in excess of the proposed “deal”

The Draft Order

8 The governance review, the Scheme (Appendix C) and the consultation on the Scheme have been provided to the Secretary of State to enable the

Secretary of State to decide whether to make an order establishing the Mayoral Combined Authority.

9 Officers are in receipt of a first draft of the Order which is at an early stage of development. At the time this Report is published discussions are ongoing with civil servants as to whether and if so on what the basis the draft can be shared with elected members. However, the Secretary of State is bound by law to have regard to the Scheme in drafting the Order and the Order is therefore expected largely to reflect the Scheme. At the time of publication of this Report discussion is continuing on the detail of how highway funding is allocated from the combined authority/mayor to the highway authorities and the functions to be exercised by the combined authority/mayor in the area of transport.

10 This Report therefore seeks in principle support for the giving of consent for the making of an order. The final decision falls to the Leader who, if the full terms of the Order are not known at the time the decision is taken, may delegate the final decision to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader.

Making of the Order

11 There are two sets of conditions that must be met before making such an order. The first is that the Secretary of State must consider that the establishment of a combined authority for the area is likely to improve the exercise of statutory functions in the area or areas to which the Order relates. The second is that the consent of the constituent councils is necessary for the establishment of a combined authority and a number of the specific provisions of the Order. These consents are separately set out in paragraph 3 of the recommendations.

Analysis

12 The decision whether to consent to the matters required by the draft Order depends on a number of factors that are addressed in this section.

The exercise of statutory functions

13 As discussed above, the Secretary of State, in order to make the Order, must consider that the establishment of a combined authority for the area is likely to improve the exercise of statutory functions in the area or areas to which the Order relates. The Constituent Councils, including this Council, were also obliged to put their minds to this question before publishing the Scheme.

14 The considerations relating to this point were dealt with in the governance review which can be found on the Council's website at https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/local-democracy/finding-your-views/greater-lincolnshire/. That Review concluded that a combined authority would improve the exercise of statutory functions because it gave a focus for the exercise of delegated central government functions together with a single point of contact for the combined authorities in ensuring joined up exercise

of their functions alongside and in collaboration with the local exercise of devolved central government functions.

15 The Governance Review further went on to conclude that a Mayoral Combined Authority was the most effective way of exercising the functions because in particular it would enable future integration with the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The Deal

16 The main purpose of the Order for the establishment of a combined authority is to give effect to the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Deal. A copy of the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Agreement document can be found on the Council's website at https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/local-democracy/finding-your-views/greater-lincolnshire/

17 In order to achieve these benefits the government have been clear that a combined authority would be required. Furthermore, they have been clear that that combined authority would have to be a mayoral combined authority – i.e. would be chaired by a directly elected mayor who would be given direct authority to exercise certain of the combined authority's powers

18 Before moving on to consider the way in which the combined authority would work, it is worth pointing out that one of the benefits of a combined authority is that it provides a vehicle for pursuing further devolution of functions and funding. To this end Greater Lincolnshire is already in detailed discussion of what further functions and funding could be devolved through a second devolution deal.

19 Although the deal has not been finalised potential areas being discussed include Housing; Public protection; Infrastructure Investment; Advanced food manufacturing and Environmental Management.

20 The benefits of a second devolution deal cannot be realised without the establishment of a combined authority.

Governance

21 As stated above, the Secretary of State must have regard to the Constituent Councils' Scheme in making the Order so cannot deviate from the Scheme without good reason. The main features of the Scheme can be described as follows:

- the establishment of a Greater Lincolnshire Mayoral Combined Authority (GLMCA) with a directly elected mayor
- The GLMCA to have twelve members being the Mayor, 10 members appointed by the constituent councils and a member appointed by the GLLEP who is non-voting unless the GLMCA itself resolves to confer voting rights

- The functions of the GLMCA are split between functions exercisable only by the Mayor and those exercisable by the combined authority
- Mayoral functions include the development of a strategic transport plan and spatial framework together with responsibility for transport and highway funding
- The Mayor must appoint a Deputy Mayor from among the members of the GLMCA and the Mayor may exercise the Mayoral functions him or herself or through the Deputy Mayor or individual members of the GLMCA
- When the Mayor is adopting a strategy or making a funding decision a proposal may be defeated by a two thirds majority of the GLMCA members
- For the strategic transport plan and decisions on transport funding the two thirds majority must include the three highway authority members.
- In the exercise of the GLMCA functions voting will be by majority (to include the vote of the mayor) except for certain qualified voting rights
- Unanimous voting will be required for budgetary decisions and for other decisions including whether to seek further powers for the GLMCA

22 Work has also been undertaken to ensure that the appropriate supporting framework documents are in place to support the Combined Authority, if it is established. These include a Constitution, a Financial Assurance Framework, and a Strategic Infrastructure Plan, all of which will be approved by the Joint Committee.

Operation of the combined authority

23 The Mayoral Combined Authority will receive a £15m gain-share single pot payment each year, for 30 years, starting from when it is legally created, currently estimated to be in early 2017. This funding is understood to be new money to the Greater Lincolnshire area that would not be received without the devolution deal. This gain-share pot is allocated 25% revenue and 75% capital, the spending priorities against this pot will be considered and approved by the Combined Authority. In addition to the gain-share pot further resources in respect of skills and employment will also be devolved, with the potential for the further devolution of resources in subsequent devolution deals.

24 The indicative costs for the Mayoral Combined Authority budget for 2017/18 are currently estimated to be £2.2 million in respect of combined authority functions and £0.2 million in respect of mayoral functions. These indicative costs include the cost of the Mayoral Election, seconded officer time, programme management, support services and specialist support. Each of the participating local authorities will contribute towards the cost of the Mayoral functions and Combined Authority functions. The balance of funding will be resourced from the revenue element of the gain-share pot.

25 The Council's 2017/18 Budget to be considered by Council on 24th February 2017, will contain a proposal for provision of an anticipated contribution to the Mayoral Combined Authority. It has been agreed that each Constituent member of the combined authority will contribute the same.

26 The establishment of the Combined Authority will involve the use of seconded officer time and resources. This includes programme management, support services and specialist support. The financial or other resource requirements will be met from within the indicative budget. The Mayoral combined Authority will be required to appoint statutory officers i.e. a Head of Paid Service, a Monitoring Officer and a S151 Officer. A process for these appointments has been developed with appointments to be made on an interim part time basis from secondments from the constituent authorities. The proposed costs of the seconded officer time are included within the indicative costs of the Mayoral Combined Authority.

Equality Act 2010

27 An Equality Impact Analysis on the creation of a mayoral combined authority has been prepared and is attached at Appendix B. This EIA takes into account comments made during the consultation. Overall, however, as the proposals concern the governance arrangements for the exercise of devolved powers by the Mayoral Combined Authority there is not considered to be any implications for the Council's Equality Act duty. The EIA makes clear that the proposed Combined Authority itself will be bound by the Equality Act duty as a body exercising public functions and will therefore be under an obligation to have regard to it when it exercises devolved functions.

2. Conclusion

1 The Report presents the results of the work that has been done to date on a devolution deal for Greater Lincolnshire including the Governance Review, draft Scheme and consultation.

2 The Governance Review considered the exercise of statutory functions in the Greater Lincolnshire area. The Review concludes that the greatest degree of improvement in the exercise of statutory functions on the area could be achieved through the creation of a Mayoral Combined Authority for the area to exercise devolved central government functions.

3 On the basis of the Review a proposed Scheme was drafted and eventually published with a view to it forming the basis for an Order made by the Secretary of State creating a Mayoral Combined Authority

4 The draft scheme was the subject of a public consultation exercise between 27 June 2016 and 8 August 2016. The results of the consultation exercise are reported back at Appendix A.

5 There are both risks and opportunities associated with proceeding to the establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority. The primary objective is to secure, as practicably and effectively as possible, the best possible deal for Lincolnshire.

3. Legal Comments:

The consent of the Council is required to the matters set out in recommendation 3 to enable the Secretary of State to make an order giving effect to those matters as part of the establishment of a combined authority under the Local Democracy Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

The function of the giving of such consent is an executive function. The Council is asked to indicate whether they would support the giving of such consent.

4. Resource Comments:

Acceptance of the recommendations in this report will potentially require the County Council to make an annual budget provision as a contribution towards the operating costs of the Greater Lincolnshire Mayoral Combined Authority. This requirement will be incorporated into the development of budget proposal for 2017/18 which is now underway.

5. Consultation

a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?

n/a

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

Yes

c) Scrutiny Comments

The matters covered by this Report were considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on 29 September 2016. The comments of the Committee are attached at Appendix D.

d) Policy Proofing Actions Required

See the body of the Report

6. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Consultation Report
Appendix B	Equality Impact Assessment
Appendix C	Scheme for a Mayoral Combined Authority
Appendix D	Scrutiny Comments

7. Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Full Council Report Greater Lincolnshire Devolution - Interim Governance Proposals dated 18 December 2015	Democratic Services
Executive Report Greater Lincolnshire Devolution - Interim Governance Proposals dated 5 January 2016	Democratic Services
Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Agreement	Chief Executive's Office
Full Council Report Devolution - Governance Review and Scheme dated 20 May 2016	Democratic Services

This report was written by David Coleman, Chief Legal Officer, who can be contacted on 01522 552134 or david.coleman@lincolnshire..gov.uk and George Spiteri, Devolution Programme Manager who can be contacted on 01522 552120 or george.spiteri@lincolnshire.gov.uk
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Greater Lincolnshire Mayoral Combined Authority

Summary Consultation report

Final version 2.0

Prepared by:
Wendy Crosson-Smith
Senior Consultant
Crosson Consulting Limited
Report Date: 22/08/16

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

In March 2016 the leaders of the 10 Greater Lincolnshire local authorities with the support of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership signed the proposed Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority Devolution Agreement with the Government. The councils are:

- Boston Borough Council
- City of Lincoln Council
- East Lindsey District Council
- Lincolnshire County Council
- North East Lincolnshire Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- North Kesteven District Council
- South Holland District Council
- South Kesteven District Council
- West Lindsey District Council

The agreement sets out the terms of the proposal between government and the leaders of Greater Lincolnshire to devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority and a new directly elected combined authority mayor. Building on the Growth Deals, agreed in July 2014 and January 2015, this Devolution Deal marks the next step in the transfer of resources and powers from central government to Greater Lincolnshire.

This agreement will enable Greater Lincolnshire to accelerate the delivery of its Strategic Economic Plan, which aims to increase the value of the Greater Lincolnshire economy by over £8 billion, creating more than 29,000 new jobs, and delivering at least 100,000 new homes.

The agreement is subject to setting up a 'Mayoral Combined Authority' - a board including elected Councillors from the ten Councils and a representative from the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership. The Authority would be chaired by a Directly Elected Mayor who would be chosen by the people of Greater Lincolnshire. This Mayoral Combined Authority would only have responsibility for the new powers devolved from the Government. In order to progress each constituent council must give formal consent and the agreement is also subject to parliamentary approval.

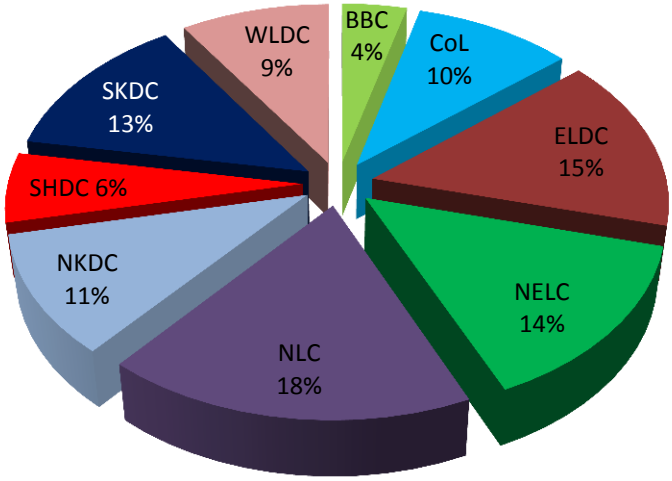
In order to inform this decision a 6 week public consultation took place between 27 June and 8 August 2016. The consultation included:

- an online survey along with all relevant documents accessible via the 10 council websites;
- hardcopies of all consultation documents and the consultation paper itself were available through a range of council and third sector locations, with a freepost return address for replies;
- two business briefings were held by the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership in the north and the south of the county;

- a comprehensive communications programme supported the consultation and this is detailed in section 2.2.

REPRESENTATION

In total, 4,432 completed surveys were received during the consultation period. This sample size is statistically representative, see section 2.9. 72% of the responses were submitted online and 28% in hard copy. 4% were from businesses or organisations and 95% from individuals. The breakdown of returns by council is shown below.



A thorough quality control process was carried out on the completed surveys to check for duplications or any errors in data entry. This process is described in section 2.8.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Summary – data

	Strongly Agree and Agree	*Disagree and Strongly Disagree*		
	Positive	**Negative**	**Don't know**	**Total**
Setting up a Mayoral Combined Authority	2049	2132	205	**4386**
%	46.7%	48.6%	4.7%	
Combining the role of mayor and PCC	1660	2433	265	**4358**
%	38.1%	55.8%	6.1%	
We should continue to pursue these extra powers and funding for the Greater Lincolnshire area.	2571	1628	140	**4339**
%	59.3%	37.5%	3.2%	
The ten Councils should be looking to work together to prioritise and deliver these activities (economic growth, infrastructure and housing) across the Greater Lincolnshire area.	3161	1067	99	**4327**
%	73.1%	24.7%	2.3%	
We should be pursuing further funding (in addition to that within the proposed Devolution Deal) for economic growth, infrastructure and housing, as a priority for Greater Lincolnshire.	3333	842	143	**4318**
%	77.2%	19.5%	3.3%	

CONCLUSIONS

The consultation results show views are split on setting up a Mayoral Combined Authority.

Comments from the respondents in favour of a Mayoral Combined Authority expressed importance that:

- the mayor is non-political, qualified and represents all areas;
- any new council set up has equal representation from all nine areas;
- this process should not add another layer of bureaucracy.

"It is vital that this proposal does not just create an additional layer of bureaucracy and cost that would dilute the benefits."

Comments from respondents against a Mayoral Combined Authority showed:

- support for a combined authority and working together but not for a Mayor;
- support for a restructure of current councils to reduce tiers and work together;
- views that Lincolnshire should have the money without a Mayoral Combined Authority..

"The concern is not with attempting to receive additional much needed funding for Lincolnshire or with the need for all councils to work in a joined up constructive manner, it is with the need for an elected Mayor."

"If the Mayoral model has to be introduced, then I would recommend pursuing a reduction in local government tiers through introduction of unitary authorities."

"There is no need or reason for making yet another expensive layer of local government, if there is money available then it should be spent within the areas of need that are clearly evident now."

Comments show there are concerns in the north about the defined area and feeling more aligned to the Humber region:

"In North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire we have more links with Humberside and East Yorkshire than south Lincolnshire I would therefore rather see a Humber based Authority."

Results were conclusively against combining the position of Directly Elected Mayor for Greater Lincolnshire with the role of Police and Crime Commissioner.

Results were conclusively in favour of working together across the area and pursuing extra powers and further funding.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CONTEXT

Following the 'no' vote in the September 2014 Scottish independence referendum, the Prime Minister announced that, alongside proposals for additional devolution to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland: 'It is also important we have wider civic engagement about how to improve governance in our United Kingdom.'

This followed the production of several reports during 2014 making proposals for the transfer of additional powers to local authorities, or to local areas. These built upon the 2012 report No Stone Unturned: in Pursuit of Growth ('the Heseltine report'), which recommended the merging of various national funding streams to provide much greater local responsibility for economic development. Efficiency in public service provision, triggered by continuing reductions in local government funding, was also prioritised within the more recent reports. Changes proposed include:

- Giving new powers in specific policy areas to local authorities;
- The transfer of additional budgets alongside those powers;
- Enhanced power over local taxes (council tax and business rates), additional local taxation powers, and more flexibility around borrowing and financial management;
- The creation of combined authorities and/or directly-elected mayors. (Devolution to local government in England, 2016)

Ten combined authorities are at various stages of development and consultation regarding their agreements: Greater Manchester, Sheffield City Region, North-East, Tees Valley, West Midlands, Liverpool City Region, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk / Suffolk, West of England and Greater Lincolnshire.

1.2 CONSULTATION BACKGROUND

The current council structure in the proposed Greater Lincolnshire area currently consists of two unitary authorities: North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire; and one county council Lincolnshire County Council. Within the Lincolnshire County Council area there is a two tier council system with seven district councils. In each area there are a number of town and parish councils.

In March 2016 the leaders of the 10 Greater Lincolnshire local authorities with the support of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership signed the proposed Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority Devolution Agreement with the Government. The councils are:

- Boston Borough Council
- City of Lincoln Council
- East Lindsey District Council

- Lincolnshire County Council
- North East Lincolnshire Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- North Kesteven District Council
- South Holland District Council
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- West Lindsey District Council.

The agreement sets out the terms of the proposal between government and the leaders of Greater Lincolnshire to devolve a range of powers and responsibilities to the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority and a new directly elected combined authority mayor. Building on the Growth Deals, agreed in July 2014 and January 2015, this Devolution Deal marks the next step in the transfer of resources and powers from central government to Greater Lincolnshire.

This agreement will enable Greater Lincolnshire to accelerate the delivery of its Strategic Economic Plan, which aims to increase the value of the Greater Lincolnshire economy by over £8 billion, creating more than 29,000 new jobs, and delivering at least 100,000 new homes.

The agreement is subject to setting up a 'Mayoral Combined Authority' - a board including elected Councillors from the ten Councils and a representative from the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership. The Authority would be chaired by a Directly Elected Mayor who would be chosen by the people of Greater Lincolnshire. This Mayoral Combined Authority would only have responsibility for the new powers devolved from the Government. . In order to progress each constituent council must give formal consent and the agreement is also subject to parliamentary approval.

1.3 CONSULTATION FORMAT

In order to inform this decision a 6 week public consultation took place between 27 June and 8 August 2016. The consultation included:

- An online survey along with all relevant documents accessible via the 10 council websites, see sections 2.1 and 2.5;
- Hardcopies of all consultation documents and the consultation paper itself were available through a range of council and third sector locations, with a freepost return address for replies;
- Two business briefings were held by the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership in the north and the south of the county, see section 2.4
- A comprehensive communications programme supported the consultation and this is detailed in section 2.2.

Summary of the proposed devolution agreement between government and the leaders of the 10 Greater Lincolnshire local authorities with the support of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership.

A new, directly elected Mayor will act as Chair to the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority and will exercise the following powers and functions devolved from central government:

- Responsibility for a devolved and consolidated, multi-year local transport budget for the area of the Combined Authority
- Ability to franchise bus services, which will support the Combined Authority's delivery of smart and integrated ticketing across the Combined Authority's constituent councils
- Oversight of a new Joint Investment and Assets Board, to be chaired by the Mayor, to review all public sector land and property assets and help unlock land for housing and employment
- Ability to make proposals for Mayoral Development Corporations or other emerging vehicles to help take forward large developments or new settlements

The new Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority, working with the Mayor, will receive the following powers:

- Control of a new additional £15 million a year funding allocation over 30 years, to be invested to boost growth
- Responsibility for developing a strategic infrastructure delivery plan which will identify the infrastructure needed to support the increased delivery of new homes
- Responsibility for chairing an area-based review of 16+ skills provision conducted in accordance with the established objectives, framework and process nationally for the area review programme. The outcomes of the review will be taken forward in line with the national framework principles of the devolved arrangements, and devolved 19+ adult skills funding from 2018/19
- To help tackle long-term unemployment in Greater Lincolnshire, the Combined Authority will feed into the national design of the new Work and Health Programme. Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority will also develop a business case for an innovative pilot to support those who are hardest to help
- To move with government and local criminal justice partners towards a co-commissioning arrangement for services for Greater Lincolnshire offenders serving short sentences
- To work with the government, PCCs, local prison governors and the Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) to allow more local flexibility, innovation and coordination with other local services
- An opportunity to contribute to the outcomes from the Water Resources Study commissioned by the Greater Lincolnshire LEP and the objectives set out in the resulting Greater Lincolnshire LEP's Water Management Plan

In addition:

- The government will work with the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority to agree specific funding flexibilities. The joint ambition will be to give the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority a single pot to invest in its economic growth.

Further powers may be agreed over time and included in future legislation.

2. METHOD

2.1 CONSULTATION DOCUMENTS

The following supporting documents were made available throughout the consultation period on all 10 local authority websites and available to download:

- The Devolution Agreement – the signed agreement which outlines the devolved powers Greater Lincolnshire will have if it goes ahead;
- The Draft Scheme for the Establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority – which describes the governance and the role of the Mayor;
- The Governance Review – a review of current governance and recommendations for improvements;
- Frequently Asked Questions;
- Equality Impact Assessment - which has been reviewed and updated and can be found in Appendix 7.

2.2 COMMUNICATIONS

A comprehensive communications plan was put together with all 10 councils before the start of the consultation. The consultation has been widely publicised across Greater Lincolnshire with all 10 councils contributing to the communications:

- a launch event involving media from the main outlets across Greater Lincolnshire, see below;
- a media release was issued at the start of the consultation and again at the two-weeks to go stage;
- poster promoting the consultation displayed at council venues across Greater Lincolnshire and some third sector venues;
- promotion of consultation, documents (available to download) and a link to the survey available on all council websites (where possible advertised from the homepage);
- cut out survey included in County News delivered free to every household in Lincolnshire and made available at the Lincolnshire Show;
- door to door delivery of information on the consultation in North and North East Lincolnshire;
- information included in the publications of councils issued within the time period (both printed and electronic);
- direct promotion to town and parish councils via email or letter (and follow up reminders) and via the Lincolnshire Association of Local Councils (LALC), their umbrella organisation;
- Job Centres and Chambers of Commerce also received information via district and unitary councils;

- a social media campaign throughout the consultation via Facebook and Twitter (some messages shared by the Government's Communication Service);
- promoted directly to key local stakeholders via letter/email and reminders sent to them;
- staff in councils across Greater Lincolnshire have been encouraged to participate via a direct letter/email with link to website.

Launch event 27 June - news release issued and press conference held – attended by BBC Radio Lincolnshire, BBC Look North, ITV Calendar, Lincolnshire Echo, the Lincolnite and Lincs FM. Resulting coverage:

- Online **-** *Lincolnshire Echo, The Lincolnite, BBC news, Grimsby Telegraph, Sleaford Standard, Scunthorpe Telegraph , Spalding Guardian*
- Newspapers - *Boston Standard, Boston Target, Sleaford Standard, Skegness Standard, Scunthorpe Telegraph, Spilsby Standard, Louth Leader, Lincolnshire Free Press, Grantham Journal, Stamford Mercury, Scunthorpe and Market Rasen Mail.*

Follow-up news release 26 July - Resulting coverage:

- Online **-** *Scunthorpe Telegraph, The Lincolnite, Gainsborough Standard, Boston Standard, Louth Leader,*
- Newspapers - *Gainsborough Standard, Scunthorpe Telegraph, Grantham Journal, Boston Standard, Boston Target, Grimsby Telegraph, Epworth Bells and Market Rasen Mail.*

A radio debate was held on 2 August on BBC Radio Lincolnshire to encourage people to take part in the consultation. The debate featured Cllr Martin Hill, Leader of Lincolnshire County Council, Cllr Ric Metcalfe, Leader of the City of Lincoln Council, Cllr Craig Leyland, Leader of East Lindsey District Council and Cllr Peter Bedford, Leader of Boston Borough Council.

Website hits during consultation period:

Council	**Website hits**
Boston Borough Council	214
City of Lincoln Council	692
East Lindsey District Council	690
Lincolnshire County Council	7,593
North East Lincolnshire Council	1,606
North Lincolnshire Council	1,174
North Kesteven District Council	48
South Holland District Council	223
South Kesteven District Council	1043
West Lindsey District Council	185
TOTAL	**12816**

2.3 SPECIFIC TARGETED GROUPS

The Equality Impact Assessment highlighted age and disability as two protected characteristic groups that should be specifically targeted during the consultation to ensure their views were represented. In addition those who live in rural areas, people who are unemployed and businesses were identified as specific groups with a potential interest, but that might need additional support to have their say. The following organisations helped to target these groups:

- The Single Equalities Council for Lincolnshire disseminated the information, via their existing networks, across all nine protected characteristics;
- youth councils and youth governance groups, such as the Youth Cabinet in the county of Lincolnshire, young carers and schools;
- Voiceability encouraged and enabled responses from people with learning disabilities, as well as testing and improving the easy read version of consultation information;
- carers and the Shine network (mental health) were also targeted via their own support groups so they could support those they care for;
- specific third sector organisations covering the protected characteristics were sent the information, see Appendix 1 for details;
- hard copies of the survey were sent to rural libraries and were available on the mobile library in smaller villages;
- a local pub also held paper copies in one village to disseminate to those in the area with poor broadband speeds.

2.4 BUSINESS BRIEFINGS

Two business briefings were held by the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership:

- 6th July 2016 – Forest Pines, Scunthorpe – 68 attendees;
- 19th July 2016 – Belton Woods Hotel, Grantham – 72 attendees.

The briefings took the form of a debate and the full feedback is given in Appendix 2.

2.5 PUBLIC SURVEY

The survey could be filled in online via a link from all 10 local authority websites and was also made available at the business briefings. Hard copies were available at council sites across the area including rural libraries and the mobile library in smaller villages. A cut out version was also included in County News which is delivered free to all households in Lincolnshire and made available at the Lincolnshire Show.

Survey questions were designed to gauge the level of agreement for a Mayoral Combined Authority with a Directly Elected Mayor and ways of working in the future but also to invite comments on the Scheme and other aspects. This meant that

although each proposal had a closed, quantitative (tick box) questions, the survey also allowed space for qualitative written responses to give those completing the survey an equal opportunity to share their views. Alternative formats were available on request. An accessible format version was requested and sent immediately to enable one visually impaired resident to take part in the consultation. He was also offered further support. No other versions or translations were requested.

2.6 FEEDBACK ON CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Council have received a number of comments about the consultation process itself both verbally and in writing. All comments have been noted as lessons learnt for future consultations and where possible changes were made during this consultation.

Area of concern	Concerns	Action taken
Formative stage	The consultation did not offer the opportunity to express support for alternative ideas to a Mayoral Combined Authority.	The Government agreement makes it clear that devolved powers are subject to setting up a Mayoral Combined Authority. The Governance Review also identified a Mayoral Combined Authority as the best way to carry out new powers and responsibilities. The published Scheme proposes a Mayoral Combined Authority on the basis of the Governance Review. The Councils' responsibility was to consult on the proposals set out in the Scheme. Respondents could express support for alternative ideas through the free text option.
	The decision has already been made as there is no choice if we want devolved powers and funding.	
	There is no way of supporting devolution without supporting a mayor.	
Information	The documents provided to support this consultation were un-user friendly.	The councils wanted to provide the actual documents in order to give a true understanding of the process.
Promotion	The consultation has not been particularly well promoted or wide ranging.	See section 2.2.
All Design of survey	The tick box response provided encourages a very narrow consideration of issues and comprises a short series of closed questions which encourages a positive rather than critical response.	A comments box was provided at the end of the consultation and both negative and positive comments were received. For full analysis see section 4.7.
	There is no input required on the proposed education, economic growth, housing and transport.	Views could be given in the comments box. For full analysis see section 4.7.
	It was possible to submit multiple responses.	Quality checks included checking for duplicates. One was found and removed.
Mechanics of survey	The survey was difficult to find.	In most areas it was on the local council's home page.
	It was difficult to know whether it had been submitted, no acceptance message.	This may need to be a software change for future consultations.
Equality	Young people should be consulted.	Via governance groups, young carers and schools see 2.3 specific targeted groups and the EIA in Appendix 7.
	There was no British Sign Language version of the survey mentioned in the EIA.	No requests were received for this. Had any been received suitable support arrangements would have been made.
	The EIA was not detailed enough.	The EIA has been reviewed and updated and can be found in Appendix 7.

2.7 DATA ANALYSIS

All completed hard copies of the survey were manually input into the SNAP survey system to be included alongside the online responses that were submitted. This was to ensure the responses were collated in a single database, and in a consistent format. All responses were analysed using SNAP Survey Professional 11 software and the full survey report can be found at www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/greaterlincs.

All comments from the survey and those received via email have been reviewed and are summarised in section 4. The full list of 2036 comments can be found in Appendix 5. 19 extensive comments were received and can be found in Appendix 6.

Key themes from comments have been summarised under each question and a balanced selection of quotes have been carefully chosen to represent the spread of views expressed by respondents.

2.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

In total, 4,432 completed surveys were received during the consultation period, which were submitted via the following methods:

- 3,195 (72%) online, directly from respondents;
- 1,237 (28%) in hard copy.

Surveys submitted online by respondents directly were stored automatically in the database, the accuracy of which can be assumed to be correct and as reported.

The surveys submitted in hard copy were input manually into the database. To test the accuracy of the manual recording, 11% of surveys in hard copy were randomly checked to the database. A total of 136 surveys were checked.

There were a total of 10 input errors out of a total of 816 possible responses from the 136 surveys checked for the sample. This represents an error rate of 1.2% for the manually input surveys. This was considered to be a very low error rate. All errors found in this sampling were corrected.

The comment question was checked separately and 4 errors were found from the 136 surveys checked. This represents an error rate of 2.9%. This was considered low enough not to increase the sample. All errors found in this sampling were corrected.

2.9 STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF RESULTS

Consultation surveys are always based on a small sample but used to make judgements about the views of the whole population. Therefore, the results are subject to a degree of uncertainty known as a ‘margin of error’. The margin of error measures how close the sample results are to the “true value” if the whole population had been asked. The margin of error decreases as the sample size grows. A margin

of error of +/-5% is considered acceptable to ensure a certain level of confidence in the results.

The level of confidence states how certain you can be that the survey results accurately reflect the whole population within the given margin of error. 95% is an industry standard level of confidence.

The consultation invites feedback from the total population of Greater Lincolnshire. The most recent published population estimates for 2014 from the Office of National Statistics of 1,060,500 was used.

With a return of 4,432 we are 99% confident that the views are statistically representative of the population overall, and are likely to fall within +/- 2% of the reported percentages. For example, if 50% agree with a proposal then we can be 99% confident that the overall view of the proposal by the whole population (if everyone was asked) would be within +/-2% of the survey result; between 48% and 52%.

For individual councils the population size is much smaller but the number of returns needed only decreases by small amounts. Therefore the percentage of the total population needed increases. For a 95% confidence level the individual councils need over 385 returns for the results to be within +/-5%.

3. LEVELS OF ENGAGEMENT

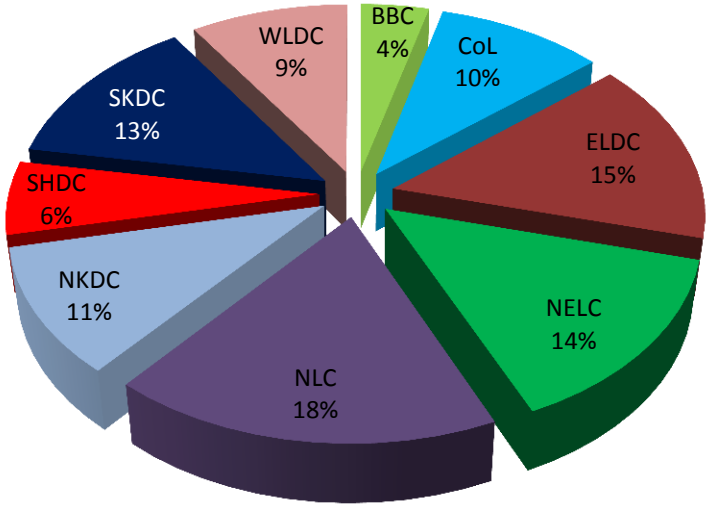
3.1 RESPONDENT BREAKDOWN

In total, 4,432 completed surveys were received during the consultation period. 72% of these were submitted online and 28% in hard copy. 4% were from business or organisations and 95% from individuals. Organisations that identified themselves are listed in Appendix 4.

The breakdown of returns by individual council was as follows:

	No	%
Boston Borough Council	177	4%
City of Lincoln Council	433	10%
East Lindsey District Council	667	15%
North East Lincolnshire Council	628	14%
North Lincolnshire Council	783	18%
North Kesteven District Council	462	11%
South Holland District Council	267	6%
South Kesteven District Council	571	13%
West Lindsey District Council	407	9%
Total	**4395**	

Did not answer (not included in %)	37
	4432



For statistical significance of sample sizes see section 2.9. A full breakdown of each question by council is given in the full survey report can be found at www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/greaterlincs

3.2 EQUALITY IMPACT

The following tables illustrate the level of engagement with different demographics in our community. The survey in the County News did not include the equality questions and some respondents chose not to answer these questions therefore results do not add up to 4,432. The number who did still statistically represent the overall consultation responses.

Age	Number	%
15 and under	34	1%
16-19	31	1%
20-24	60	2%
25-34	208	6%
35-44	364	11%
45-54	555	17%
55-64	871	27%
65-74	904	27%
75-84	247	7%
85 and over	17	1%
Total	**3291**	

Sex	Number	%
Male	1949	60%
Female	1296	40%
Transgender	9	0%
Total	**3254**	

Illness, disability or infirmity	Number	%
Yes	525	16%
No	2686	84%
Total	**3211**	

Ethnicity	Number	%
White	3111	98%
Mixed	25	1%
Asian or Asian British	13	0%
Black or Black British	6	0%
Other Ethnic Group	35	1%
Total	**3190**	

The 2011 cencus reported 7.1% of Lincolnshire residents were born outside of the UK. The non-white population made up 2.4% of the total population in 2011.

Representation was monitored through the Equality Impact Assessment which can be found in Appendix 7.

3.3 WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

Thirty six responses were received regarding the consultation separate from the survey via email, letter or facebook. Twenty six were from individuals and ten from organisations including:

- Gainsborough Town Council
- Market Deeping Town Council
- Great and Little Carton Parish Council
- Maplethorpe and Sutton Town Council
- Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council
- Castle Bytham Parish Council
- Hull and Humberside Chamber of Commerce
- Stamford Town Council

These substantial replies can be found in Appendix 3 along with substantial replies from individuals and organisations. Colsterworth and District Parish Council also sent an email stating that they do not support the idea of a Mayoral Combined Authority.

Letters from individuals where they could be identified have not been included in Appendix 3 but the views have been analysed and included here. Emails and facebook comments from individuals have not been listed but comments have been analysed and included in this summary.

A number of these were queries or issues about the process which have been included in section 2.6.

The main two concerns expressed were:

- Another layer of bureaucracy which will cost more, create duplication, waste and confusion; and
- The area proposed is wrong and too big. Localism will be lost. There will be an emphasis on Lincolnshire and not North or North East Lincolnshire. North East Lincolnshire has a different economy and has better inks with Humber.

A petition was received with 762 signatures regarding the naming of the North East Lincolnshire area but this was not directly related to the devolution consultation.

4. KEY FINDINGS

The survey results are reported for each question below. For individual questions the percentages within the tables may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding. All percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Percentages for each question exclude those who did not answer, which are reported separately. Percentages within the summary table have been rounded to one decimal place for further accuracy.

4.1 SUMMARY

Summary – data

	Strongly Agree and Agree Positive	*Disagree and Strongly Disagree* Negative	Don't know	Total
Setting up a Mayoral Combined Authority	2049	2132	205	**4386**
%	46.7%	48.6%	4.7%	
Combining the role of mayor and PCC	1660	2433	265	**4358**
%	38.1%	55.8%	6.1%	
We should continue to pursue these extra powers and funding for the Greater Lincolnshire area.	2571	1628	140	**4339**
%	59.3%	37.5%	3.2%	
The ten Councils should be looking to work together to prioritise and deliver these activities (economic growth, infrastructure and housing) across the Greater Lincolnshire area.	3161	1067	99	**4327**
%	73.1%	24.7%	2.3%	
We should be pursuing further funding (in addition to that within the proposed Devolution Deal) for economic growth, infrastructure and housing, as a priority for Greater Lincolnshire.	3333	842	143	**4318**
%	77.2%	19.5%	3.3%	

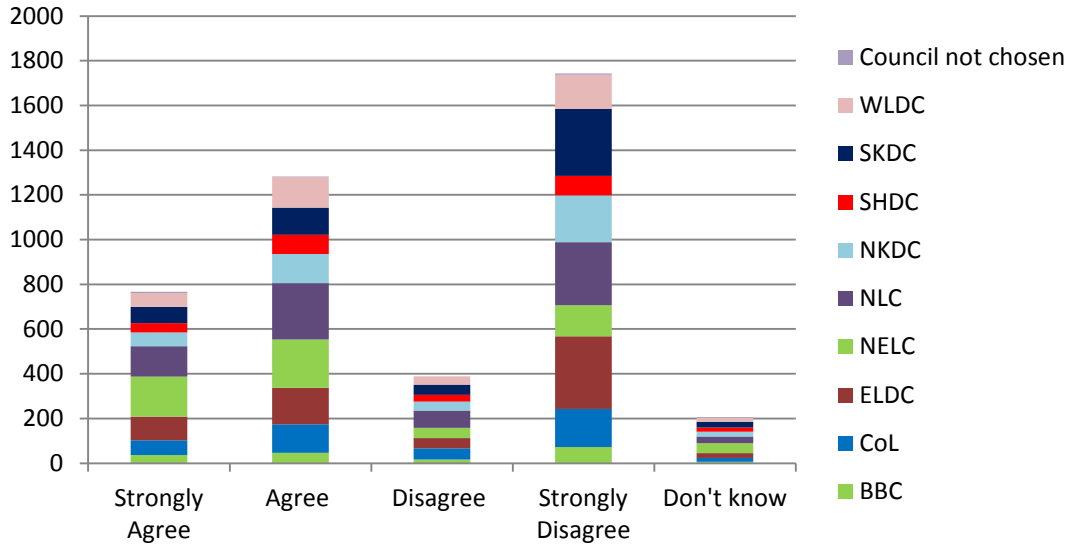
4.2 QUESTION 1

The Government has said the only way that we can get additional powers and responsibilities is by setting up a Mayoral Combined Authority, which will require a Directly Elected Mayor. Our Governance Review concludes that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out through a Mayoral Combined Authority. We have set out our proposals in the Scheme. Please let us know what you think about this.

Respondents were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with a Mayoral Combined Authority.

	No	%
Strongly Agree with a Mayoral Combined Authority	767	17%
Agree with a Mayoral Combined Authority	1282	29%
Disagree with a Mayoral Combined Authority	389	9%
Strongly Disagree with a Mayoral Combined Authority	1743	40%
Don't know	205	5%
Total	**4386**	

Did not answer	46
	4432



The summary table shows overall 46.7% of respondents were in favour of a Mayoral Combined Authority and 48.6% were against it. With the 2% margin of error (see section 2.9) the true result could be between the range 44.7% in favour and 50.6% against, and 48.7% in favour with 46.6% against. Therefore this result is too close to be conclusive. However when broken down further 17% strongly agree whilst 40% strongly disagree with a Mayoral Combined Authority.

The comments received from those who responded positively regarding the Mayoral Combined Authority fell into two main themes (bullets summarise theme and quotes are representative of those received):

- It will give us greater control of local issues and more influence nationally;

"I think it's a fantastic opportunity to have greater control over our vast county. The people living, working and representing the people of Lincolnshire, have a better understanding of what the county needs to be productive and beneficial for all areas of residential life."

"I believe it will help Lincolnshire's policymakers and service providers work together better and to have greater influence nationally."

- A further layer of bureaucracy being created may cause duplication and waste of resources – but some feeling it will reduce layers;

"I am concerned that with another layer of bureaucracy money may be swallowed up in the management of this devolved council and not spent where it is needed."

"Anything that reduces the tiers of government has to be a good. One Authority for the whole of matters relating to Lincolnshire would be enough."

"I feel that a directly elected Mayor is an unnecessary expense but would accept it in order to facilitate the formation of a combined authority."

Comments received from those who disagreed with a Mayoral Combined Authority fell into two main themes:

- Agreement with devolution and working together but don't need a mayor;

"I strongly support the devolution of power and funding although I remain sceptical about the Mayor as the way forward."

"I don't believe we need a Mayor for the combined authority, the existing 10 councils are quite capable of delivering devolution for Lincolnshire. Having a combined authority is a fourth layer of local government which will be costly and unnecessary."

- It will create a further layer of expensive bureaucracy and if a Mayoral Combined Authority is set up there should be a reduction in the current tiers of council;

"This proposal just adds another layer to our local government. For this proposal to work a layer of local government must go."

"Just not as a Combined Authority that will duplicate much of the GLLEP role and add yet another layer of bureaucracy. If the Combined Authority is to happen then the Tier 2 Local Authorities should be scrapped."

"I am strongly in favour of more powers and resources being given to existing local authorities, and to greater cooperation and strategic planning between those councils. However I am not in favour of adding an additional tier to local government."

"Main concern is the impression of another layer of authority - feel that if this goes through then an amalgamation of County and District Councils should follow."

Comments received from those who strongly disagreed with a Mayoral Combined Authority fell into two main themes:

- It will cost more and they want to know how much:

"I am not against the idea of devolution and certainly not against the idea of authorities further combining service provision to save money, I just cannot agree that a new tier of governance can possibly be a money saving venture."

"Whilst I am broadly in favour of devolution that is not at 'any cost'."

"In the current climate of reduced public spending there should be a move to a single tier of local government and not the introduction of yet another layer of administration and costs."

"We do not need an extra layer of local government bringing extra costs and confused responsibilities. We already have directly elected local and county councillors who are accessible and accountable to our local citizens, it is they who should take on the extra powers and responsibilities and use the money on offer accordingly."

"The 10 Councils could form a Joint Committee, elect a chairman and deputy as is normal, and control this extra funding and powers without the need for a specially elected Mayor. Saving the rate payer from the additional burden of that extra 2%."

- Being forced down the Mayor route:

"The government wishes to hold us to ransom by demanding that we establish another authority and elect a Mayor in order to get our extra funding. This is a disgraceful position for them to adopt and we should not be bullied into it."

"This is not meaningful devolution. The imposition of an elected Mayor and the consequent Mayoral combined authority is a purely political construct."

There were also concerns across all sets of respondents regarding:

- The need to ensure fairness in distribution of funds.

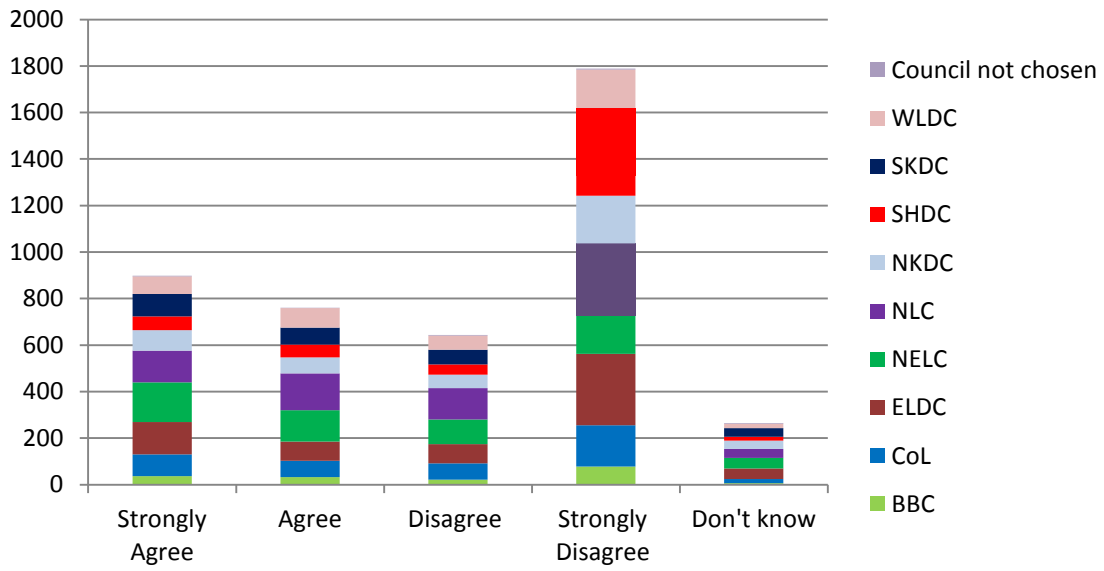
4.3 QUESTION 2

In the future it may be possible to combine the position of Directly Elected Mayor for Greater Lincolnshire with the role of Police and Crime Commissioner. This would require the Government to make a change in the legislation, as explained in the introduction to this consultation. Would you support combining the roles?

Respondents were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with combining the roles.

	No	%
Strongly Agree with combining the roles	899	21%
Agree with combining the roles	761	17%
Disagree with a Mayoral Combined Authority	644	15%
Strongly Disagree with combining the roles	1789	41%
Don't know	265	6%
Total	**4358**	

Did not answer	74
	4432



Overall 38% of respondents were in favour of combining the roles and 56% were against it. This result is conclusively against combining the roles. 41% of respondents strongly disagree with combining the roles.

Comments received fell into four main themes (bullets summarise theme and quotes are representative of those received).

.The main area of support was:

- It will save money.

"Although I can see some cost saving advantages to combining the role of a directly elected Mayor with the role of a police and crime commissioner, I can also see some disadvantages from an operational point of view and I think this part of the proposal needs particularly close investigation and careful planning."

The main concerns against combining roles were:

- Would one person have the knowledge for both;

"I think the positions should be kept separate as they require different skills and I'm not convinced these could be met totally by one position. To gain knowledge in both fields would be too much."

"The proposal is for a very wide ranging and significant role, and therefore should not be merged with that of the PCC, as this would be too wide a remit involving different sets of skills and knowledge and the PCC is already a very complex role in itself."

- The role is too large and a full time commitment;

"I think combining both roles of police commissioner and Mayor would be too much work for one person and the commissioner should just focus on the police."

- Didn't agree with PCC:

"We do not need *a Mayor and we should get rid of the Police and Crime Commissioner."*

There were also a number of comments suggesting:

- Leaving Humberside Fire and Rescue and combining across Lincolnshire;
- Leaving Humberside Police and being part of Lincolnshire Police.

"In an ideal world the Police and Fire authorities ought to be realigned into Greater Lincolnshire organisations. The Humberside Police and Fire authorities should be disbanded as part of any realignment."

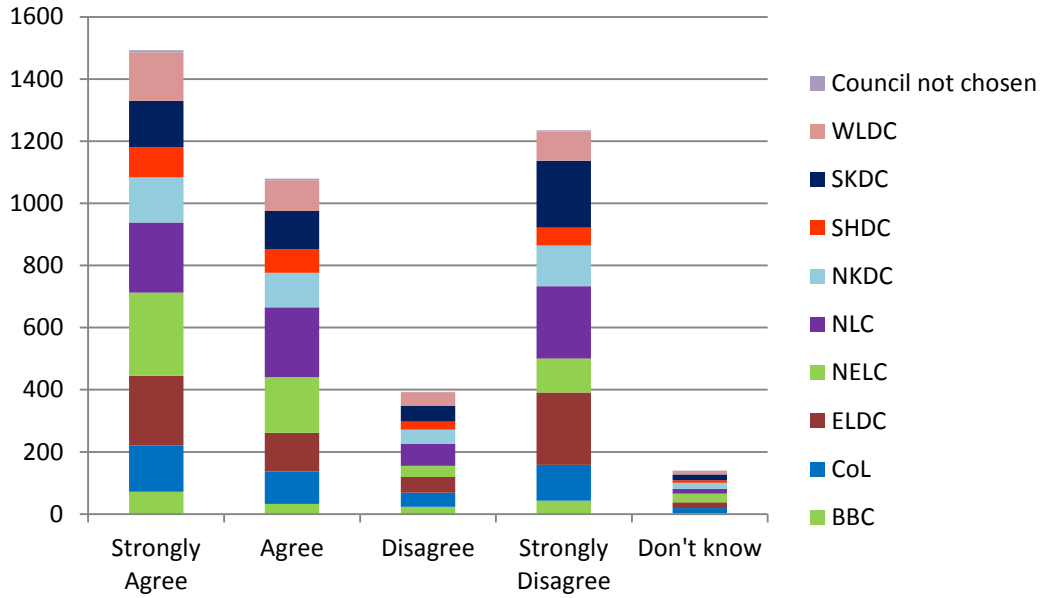
4.4 QUESTION 3

We should continue to pursue these extra powers and funding for the Greater Lincolnshire area.

Respondents were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with this statement.

	No	%
Strongly Agree	1492	34%
Agree	1079	25%
Disagree	393	9%
Strongly Disagree	1235	28%
Don't know	140	3%
Total	**4339**	

Did not answer	93
	4432



Overall 59% of respondents were in favour of pursuing extra powers and funding and 30% were against it. This result is conclusively in favour of pursuing extra powers and funding. 34% of respondents strongly agree with pursuing extra powers and funding.

There were fewer comments regarding this point but two themes were (bullets summarise theme and quotes are representative of those received):

- £15M a year was not enough, how can it be guaranteed over 30 years and will it be index linked;

"I really do feel that £15m per year will not be sufficient to make any vast improvements for the whole of the population/residents equally even if there is the chance of match funding i.e. making the monies available up to £30m this will not go far will not go far."

"I am not prepared to have an increase in my council tax in order to pay for another level of bureaucracy. According to your financial costs in your accompanying documents you need some £42m per annum and only £15m of this is to come from Government. Where is the rest coming from? The government is allowing you to raise a precept on each council, a levy on business rates etc. to pay for all this. Also the average government help across the country is £30m per annum so why have you accepted such a small sum. "

"The amount of money that would be received, divided by the number of councils and over the number of years is £1.5M/year/Authority. What will that pay for when all the additional politician's expenses are taken out? The value to each authority is a drop in the ocean and the cost of combining authorities will cost more."

"There has been no mention of this money being inflation proofed, a rate of 2% per annum won't leave much of £15 million in 30 years' time."

- This is the job of the government;

"*I would prefer to leave these decisions to the government departments who are in a better position to allocate the finite resources to every deserving part of the country. Post referendum, this country needs to regroup and build on our new position as it faces many new challenges; now is not the time to be taking apart an already fractured nation."*

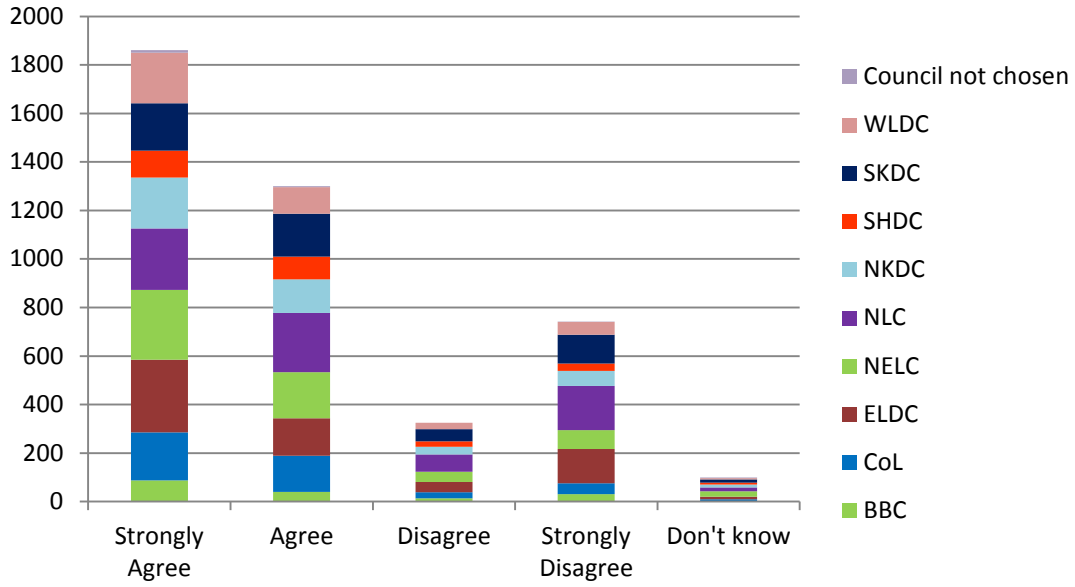
4.5 QUESTION 4

The ten Councils should be looking to work together to prioritise and deliver these activities (economic growth, infrastructure and housing) across the Greater Lincolnshire area.

Respondents were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with this statement.

	No	%
Strongly Agree	1861	43%
Agree	1300	30%
Disagree	325	8%
Strongly Disagree	742	17%
Don't know	99	2%
Total	**4327**	

Did not answer	105
	4432



Overall 73% of respondents were in favour of the ten councils working together across the Greater Lincolnshire area and 25% were against it. This result is conclusively in favour of working together across the area. 43% of respondents strongly agree with working together across the area.

There were a lot of comments from those in favour of a Mayoral Combined Authority supporting working together.

> *"I would like to see the ten councils identifying areas where they could work together to share resources, avoid duplication, save costs, add more value and act more as one Greater Lincolnshire, so we can achieve more as a collective."*

These respondents particularly felt (bullets summarise theme and quotes are representative of those received):

- There is a lot of duplication and cost in the current council structure;
- Nine district councils are not needed – one unitary would be better;

> *"Whist it is essential that we should pursue the devolution opportunity for Greater Lincolnshire. The creation of a fourth tier of government is not an efficient use of public monies. The Lincolnshire authorities should also be looking at ways in which this wastefulness can be avoided through fewer tiers of government."*

There was support for working together from respondents who disagreed with a Mayoral Combined Authority and a view that:

- Councils should work together without having an extra level of council;

"Surely and elected City Council, and elected County Council and an elected MP can do what is necessary for the citizens of Lincolnshire without having another bureaucratic layer which will cost more."

"The councils should be seeking to work together in any case rather than each pursuing their own agendas. But we do not need the expense and additional tier of a Mayor to do this."

"I don't want a 4th level of governance for Lincs. If all councils agree with the principle then we need a "change agent" role to drive combining key events such as merging finance, admin, police, ambulance, fire, waste management, road cleaning/gritting etc. Removing the current borders to enable leverage of all those services. Also giving a strategic review of the whole of Lincs."

"I have read the options paper and consider that there has not been the option of a restructure of local government in the review. Why should we have so many councils and layers of local government?"

Respondents who strongly disagreed with the Mayoral Combined Authority supported working together but felt strongly that there should be a review of local government tiers:

"None of this requires the establishment of a MCA. Councils should be working together anyway, and can, to secure funding and plan and deliver on development."
"There needs to be a local government review for Lincolnshire to reduce the layers of local government within the county. Under current spending allocations and austere measures there needs to be a serious review in terms of local government spending so that any savings from a review are used to provide better services for the county."

"We do not need another level of government imposed on this area. That is why I am strongly opposed to a Mayoral Combined Authority. In fact we need less layers of local government. Therefore I would support a proposal to abolish the existing two-tier system (Lincolnshire County Council and the 7 district councils) and replace it with three all-purpose unitary councils: (i) South Lincolnshire, (ii) East Lincolnshire; (iii) City of Lincoln & West Lincolnshire. (The unitary councils of North Lincolnshire and North-East Lincolnshire would not change). The unitary council system is already in place in many parts of England, and it is time it became universal across England. It would save money and reduce needless duplication."

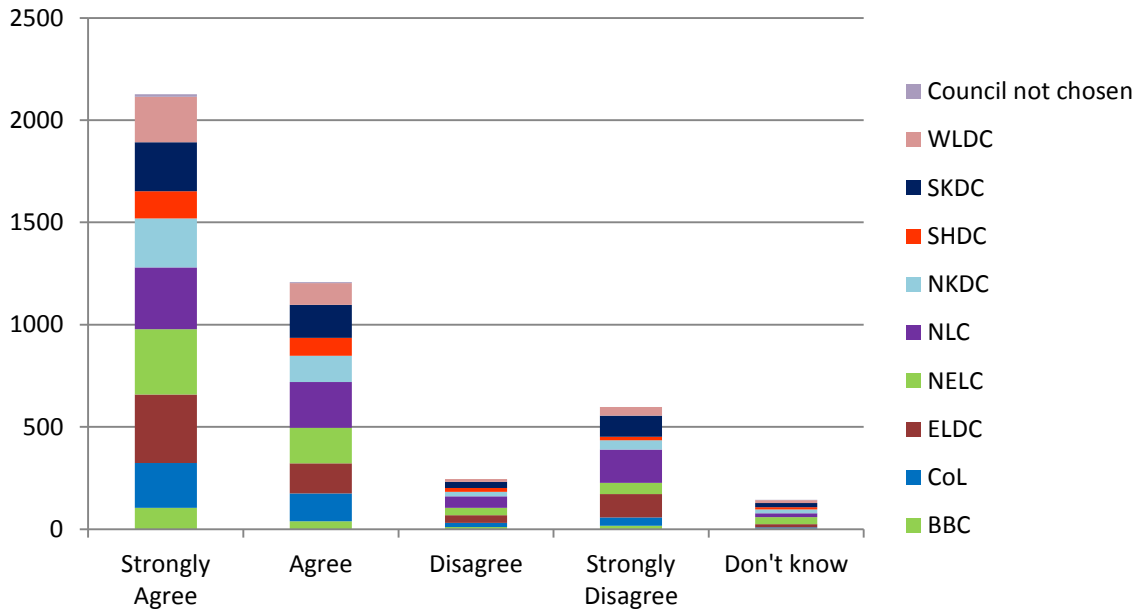
4.6 QUESTION 5

We should be pursuing further funding (in addition to that within the proposed Devolution Deal) for economic growth, infrastructure and housing, as a priority for Greater Lincolnshire.

Respondents were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with this statement.

	No	%
Strongly Agree	2126	49%
Agree	1207	28%
Disagree	245	6%
Strongly Disagree	597	14%
Don't know	143	3%
Total	**4318**	

Did not answer	114
	4432



Overall 77% of respondents were in favour of pursuing further funding and 19% were against it. This result is conclusively in favour of pursuing further funding. 49% of respondents strongly agree with pursuing further funding.

There were few comments on this statement but see comments for question 3 regarding the level of funding.

> *"Lincolnshire is always under-funded per head of population for public services especially Health - in particular Mental Health and policing. A combined devolved*

authority should fight for a fairer share of the public purse especially bearing in mind the size of the area."

4.7. FURTHER COMMENTS

Respondents were also given the opportunity to add anything further at the end of the survey. **If there is anything you think we need to consider in respect of a Mayoral Combined Authority with a Directly Elected Mayor or our Scheme generally or any other comments you would like to make**.

2036 comments were received in total within the survey. These comments have been analysed under each relevant question. 629 of these were received from those who responded positively to a Mayoral Combined Authority and 1285 from those who responded negatively. The majority of comments, 1,088 were from those who strongly disagreed with the Mayoral Combined Authority. The full listing of comments can be seen in Appendix 5 and the 19 extensive comments can be found in Appendix 6.

36 responses were included separate from the survey see section 3.3.

Two areas of concern expressed in the comments that are not dealt with within the questions asked were (bullets summarise theme and quotes are representative of those received):

- The democratic process for a Mayoral Combined Authority; and
- The geography and size of Greater Lincolnshire.

Concerns expressed by respondents regarding democracy included:

- How will the mayor be elected; needs to be transparent;
- Democratic engagement is weak this was proved by the low turnout for the Police Commissioner elections;

"I also am concerned if the election of a Mayor will be of sufficient interest so as to attract *a high turnout of the county electorate. For example, how many people in Lincolnshire would be able to name the recently elected Crime Commissioner, I suspect very few!"*

- What would the process for removing the mayor, if necessary, be;
- needs to be representative of the whole area; should be rotated across the ten councils;

"The issue with this joint council approach is that the power in all cases will effectively evolve to the areas of Lincolnshire with the most population and thus the most 'votes' for the elected Mayor."

"Rotate the candidature of the Mayor through the ten areas so that no one area (no matter how populous) can dominate the candidature of the Mayor."

- The quality of the candidate is important; they need to be the right person with the right qualifications; needs to be politically independent;

"Such a person, and councillors supporting them would require intelligence, experience, financial expertise and other skills."

"The main reason I disagree with the idea of having a Mayoral Combined Authority is that I believe that such an approach would require a very high calibre individual to i) bring together the 10 different areas ii) simplify what is a complex structure at the moment."

- How will scrutiny work; need one representative from each of the nine areas;

"The councillors who are currently on each area's councils should nominate one of their councillors to sit on the new council rather than employ another set of councillors."

"This is a good idea as long as those on the combined authority committee distribute fairly across the whole of the county."

- The term needs to be more than 3 years – 4 years at least;
- Mayor is the wrong name – Sheriff, Earl, Baron, Chairperson, Commissioner, Executive Leader were suggested.

Concerns expressed by respondents regarding the area included:

- Greater Lincolnshire is too big and diverse and localism will be lost;

"Lincolnshire is a diverse region in terms of geography, employment, ethnic and religious background. A single authority may struggle to define policies that satisfy all aspect and hence it should be a significant consideration of how to identify, prioritise and deliver specific services in each region making up the larger area."

"The Greater Lincolnshire area will be very large and the population needs differ substantially between the 10 council areas. Some working together and economies of scale will be beneficial during times of austerity, but is it possible that certain areas of Greater Lincolnshire will dominate to the disadvantage of other areas and thus increase inequalities."

"Lincolnshire is a vast county and my experiences across other bodies such as NHS and Social Security is that centralising services just creates more remote and difficult to access provision."

- Split views regarding Humberside – on the one hand different areas and therefore different objectives, on the other Humberside, Hull centric and would rather be part of Lincolnshire;

"I'm not convinced that there is sufficient similarity and joint objectives across the industrial/urban and agricultural/rural authorities of a Greater Lincolnshire to have a single office responsibility for regeneration, housing and infrastructure."

"I believe North and North East Lincolnshire should pursue a combined authority devolution with the Hull and East Riding of Yorkshire and NOT Greater Lincolnshire."

"Creating a Mayoral Combined Authority for Great Lincolnshire will have an adverse impact on the economic development of North and North East Lincolnshire, when these should bother be fighting to be included in the Northern Powerhouse, and not left on the remote Northern fringes of a largely rural sector the East Midlands."

"Considering the real long term development potential for this area dispassionately, the North Lincolnshire/North East Lincolnshire authorities need to be combined with the Humber Estuary region - North and South, with Lincolnshire split between Humber Region and a new Midland Region to drive its growth also."

"It makes much more geographical sense to be part of Greater Lincolnshire than the legacy that is 'South Humberside'."

"Bring North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire back into one Lincolnshire as it used to be before Humberside. Surely this would reduce costs as there would be one council instead of three. Then this proposal of a Greater Lincolnshire Mayor would be an even better idea."

5. CONCLUSIONS

The consultation results show views are split on setting up a Mayoral Combined Authority.

Comments from the respondents in favour of a Mayoral Combined Authority expressed importance that:

- the mayor is non-political, qualified and represents all areas;
- any new council set up has equal representation from all nine areas;
- this process should not add another layer of bureaucracy.

"It is vital that this proposal does not just create an additional layer of bureaucracy and cost that would dilute the benefits."

Comments from respondents against a Mayoral Combined Authority showed:

- support for a combined authority and working together but not for a Mayor;
- support for a restructure of current councils to reduce tiers and work together;
- views that Lincolnshire should have the money without a Mayoral Combined Authority..

"The concern is not with attempting to receive additional much needed funding for Lincolnshire or with the need for all councils to work in a joined up constructive manner, it is with the need for an elected Mayor."

"If the Mayoral model has to be introduced, then I would recommend pursuing a reduction in local government tiers through introduction of unitary authorities."

"There is no need or reason for making yet another expensive layer of local government, if there is money available then it should be spent within the areas of need that are clearly evident now."

Comments show there are concerns in the north about the defined area and feeling more aligned to the Humber region:

"In North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire we have more links with Humberside and East Yorkshire than south Lincolnshire I would therefore rather see a Humber based Authority."

Results were conclusively against combining the position of Directly Elected Mayor for Greater Lincolnshire with the role of Police and Crime Commissioner.

Results were conclusively in favour of working together across the area and pursuing extra powers and further funding.

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Further communication

Council	Activity
Boston Borough Council	• featured in Boston Bulletin Daily on June 28 and July 25 – newsletter to 4,000
City of Lincoln Council	• Facebook advertising with a reach of 17,300 resulting in 667 clicks • email to 138 businesses and stakeholders
East Lindsey District Council	• included in e-newsletter to 14,000 subscribers • email to 590 businesses • email to 54 third sector organisations (equality groups)
Lincolnshire County Council	• email and reminder to 74 stakeholder organisation who disseminated to their members, reach over 650 groups and organisations • printed copies sent to all Lincolnshire Children and Family centres
North East Lincolnshire Council	• flyers sent to all households • email to 25 third sector organisations (equality groups) including reminder • promotion at Linkage charity wheelchair walk • promotion at Family Sunday Festival (10k race) • particularly targeted young people through 7 youth organisations and 2 schools
North Lincolnshire Council	• flyer to 82,000 homes • survey and supporting documentation to Community Wellbeing Hubs • Browse Aloud Translate and Listen service available on website (100 languages) • Regular messaging through GovDelivery (3,765 people)
North Kesteven District Council	• included in NewsNK distributed to 51,500 properties • sent to 700 residents on viewpoint panel • reached 241 businesses on Twitter • sent to all partners within Partnership NK • accessible printed form in 10 locations • featured in Leader's column in Sleaford Standard • Twitter 23,987 impressions, 22 engagements • Facebook reach 1,954 and 30 clicks/shares
South Holland District Council	• promoted at 'party in the park' which attracted a lot of the Eastern European workforce • promotion through community based radio station Tulip FM including live interviews • featured in several opinion columns from Cabinet Members in both local newspapers
South Kesteven District Council	• email to 6 third sector organisations (equality groups) and reminder sent • included in summer edition of resident magazine SKtoday • featured on back cover of council tenants magazine Skyline • email to 36 stakeholder organisations including a reminder • email to 53 businesses including a reminder • Facebook advertising with a reach of 18,189 resulting in 596 clicks • featured locally in Bourne Local and Grantham Matters
West Lindsey District Council	• sent to business contact list and 2000 on citizen panel

Appendix 2 – Business briefings feedback

GLLEP Devolution Event - 6th July 2016, Forest Pines, Scunthorpe

Panel consisted of: Ursula Lidbetter (Chair GLLEP)[UL]; Baroness Liz Redfern (Leader NLC)[LR];
Cllr Peter Wheatley (NELC)[PW]; David Clugston (Clugston Construction)[DC];
Mark Webb (e-factor group)[MW]

Q	**Do we want an elected Mayor? Do we have to have one? Is it going to cost a lot of money?**
LR	*The Mayor will be there to meet with the ten leaders to make decisions quickly and move things on. A Mayor will be someone who is able to liaise with Ministers in London and be pragmatic and focused. The Mayor will help to build things such as economic wealth and help businesses expand. Focus will be on skills, jobs and education. He/she will also encourage people to look at Lincolnshire and come here and invest.*
UL	*Lincolnshire is not well known as a place and we tend to have an image problem. A Mayor would go out and promote Lincolnshire and what we have to offer. The government has said that to have a combined authority we must have someone accountable to the people. We need to work collectively with business.*
PW	*On the consultation document it asks whether we want a Mayor. What happens if the people don't want a Mayor? I'm not sure that there is a plan in place for this. There has been some resistance to Mayors in other areas. However, if we got a good Mayor then there could be benefits. Not sure what kind of salary would need to be paid to get someone good. I agree Lincolnshire has an image problem. In Lord Heseltine's 'No Stone Unturned' report it states that every area should have a Mayor.*
Q	**Do we know what the population thinks about devolution or a Mayor**
LR	*It's out to public consultation at the moment*
UL	*This is part of the consultation. Devolution would have a significant impact for greater Lincolnshire and we are hoping that you all can express the positives and negatives around it in terms of your organisations.*
LR	*People are already responding. To date there is a 55% in favour of a Mayoral Combined Authority*
Q	**How do we go about electing a Mayor**
LR	*Candidate selection will be on political grounds and the voting process will happen next May.*
Q	**Can it be narrowed to half a dozen candidates?**
LR	*I doubt there will be dozens of candidates. Certainly political parties will put candidates forward*
Q	**It shouldn't be political**
MW	*It's an opportunity for inspired leadership. Candidates don't necessarily have to come from a political party.*

Q	**People want to have a choice but not necessarily a political one. Would there be an issue with funding for an independent candidate. Will this narrow the field?**
Q	**What is the vision under Devolution for Further and Higher Education?**
PW	*No reference to education by Liz. Education and skills must be on the agenda. The workforce is to be well trained to attract investment into the area. Need to bring forward Education and Skills Agenda.*
Q	**There is an area review for post-16 education now and a potential big upheaval about to happen in terms of the review. At the end of the review we need a cohesive skills plan and skills provision that is wider than NE Lincolnshire**
LR	*We need to upskill the workforce and have a much closer working relationship with education. We have to respond to what businesses want.*
Q	**There is a concern re rationalising of qualifications**
PW	*Retraining the workforce is important. If we train here they will stay here and the area benefits*
Q	**We are asking our education system to do what it hasn't done in the past. For example engineers etc. had to go outside. Need full scale review, we currently can't react at a moment's notice if something is different. We need an education system that is able to react.**
LR	*There are also older people who want to re-skill*
UL	*Devolution is not about doing everything locally, Skills Funding Agency money – one size doesn't fit all. One size doesn't fit all and we need to adapt skills to our local conditions. Some systems imposed by central government do not suit us.*
Q	**We hope that you are consulting with independent training providers too and you need to reflect on this**
UL	*All training provider views are needed*
DC	*We need to focus on the long-term unemployed and upskill with apprenticeships*
Q	**Business rates funded by voluntary levy. What changes will there be?**
LR	*The Mayor would have some discretion and that is being talked about now.*
UL	*There are some protections within the structure and LEP will have the final say but this is not about an extra levy on businesses.*
Q	**Is 2p/£1 discretionary?**
UL	*If businesses want to do something we as businesses should be able to say we're prepared to pay to get it achieved like the Business Improvement District Model.*
Q	**What do businesses want from Devolution? If we're only worried about business rates then we're not really behind it. How are we going to work to do things which are better for Lincolnshire? LEPs – we should support both Lincolnshire and Humber LEPs. Don't mix up Devolution with business boundaries, get politicians to get behind it for the sake of businesses.**

PW	*Under Devolution, business rates will be decided locally. It may be a high risk strategy. If Tata Steel had closed down completely for example, the amount of money from business rates would have reduced dramatically.*
UL	*It's not about charging people more money. What is it that we can do to help your business, for example, water management and planning? What can we do differently to make things better? Devolution is about having local power.*
LR	*It's about finding out what you need. A one-stop shop to work with business. What are your issues and how can we help you expand*
PW	*I applaud LEP in its ways of working. Humber LEP –they have a good chair who will not allow things to degenerate. They are crying out to local authorities – get your act together and where are we going? Take a leaf out of Lincs LEP practice*
Q	**Combined Authority – will it divert money from the European Growth Fund? Will it not be absorbed by London and South East?**
LR	*Great point. We need to be there and asking for the money to support good projects*
UL	*It has been made apparent from the Referendum that some Northern parts don't feel as though they are connected. Advocate the process in setting up LEP in 2010. We made it a simple organisation. There was no extra admin and we are keen that a combined authority does that too. There is plenty of admin in Local Authorities which can be utilised. They have done really well so far at working together and they will find those partnerships.*
Q	**Port of Grimsby has an identity issue. They have been struggling with their identity. Trying to get 10 Councils together is a struggle. To have a 'brand Lincolnshire' is positive. In terms of geographical diversity how will you deal with that? What will be the priorities? £15m is not a great deal to be shared.**
LR	*People are very supportive of "Greater Lincolnshire;", businesses will notice that. Diversity gives us uniqueness, £15m is a start, we need to build on that.*
PW	*Marketing of Lincolnshire as a county is unclear. We have the job of 'talking it up'. We have a lot of things we're good at and marketing it will be important. There has been some resistance to opening up highways and byways; we are one of largest counties without a motorway. We have a big job on our hands.*
DC	*We have around 130 people in logistics that are dependent on infrastructure. Need to get strategic priorities right, then it will benefit everyone. You can do this by improving links to Grimsby for example.*
MW	*Road links affect everyone; look at the map of Greater Lincolnshire - you can see the logic of it. The vast majority are small businesses, many are diverse, they need an environment where people can thrive. It's not just about having an environment for creating things, but about having an environment for businesses to survive.*
LR	*It's about acting coherently and getting things done. It won't be just £15m it will be hundreds of millions as we drive our economy forward*
Q	**Your focus is on transport. Telecoms is an inhibiting factor. Will Devolution have an impact on this?**

LR	*Yes, this is very important and we will focus on this to help businesses. We have 99% superfast broadband in NE Lincs and we need to focus on the rest of Lincolnshire*
UL	*Digital telecoms is at the top of the list.*
Q	**Presentation was given from Notts University. Every £1 spent with a local company generates +£2.40 to the local economy.**
LR	*Freedom to do this is being debated now*
MW	*Locally, £1.63 is the value of £1 spent locally. There has to be a will in the Public Sector to do it. There also has to be the will in Private Businesses to complete forms to win bids/procurement. It is more valuable to our economy to buy from local businesses.*
UL	*Nationally some larger frameworks can favour larger businesses, and some frameworks support local supply chains. Sometimes it is to do with timescale. With devolution moving locally, we should be able to have a stronger influence.*
Q	**What are the plans and thoughts around voluntary groups and the added value from these? "Involving Lincs"**
MW	*We need to do some work with social enterprises. The need for sustainable social enterprises is massive. There is a surge of recognition that what we have to deliver to communities, will be impossible to do so without local groups and the voluntary sector. If we lose the voluntary sector army we won't be able to deliver the economic output.*
PW	*Adult social care – we won't be able to fund this without the voluntary sector. We need to engage with them more and have total engagement with the community and the voluntary sector.*

GLLEP Devolution Event - 19th July 2016, Belton Woods Hotel, Grantham

Panel consisted of; Ursula Lidbetter (Chair GLLEP)[UL]; Cllr Martin Hill (Leader LCC)[MH]; Cllr Peter Bedford (Boston BC)[PB]; Pat Doody (NatWest)[PD]; Gary Headland (Lincoln College/IOD)[GH]

Q	**What will happen if a mayor does not come to fruition and as councillors that are part of the board are not elected into the role, how will you ensure devolution is democratic and they are held accountable should devolution not work?**
PB	*We are elected as the people elect us into their own council. There would be monthly meetings with a mandate to bring joint policies together.*
MH	*In rural areas the government is keen to have a mayor. However, in the case of the previous Police & Crime Commissioner who was directly elected with a low turnout, he had a 3 year term, but after 6 months it turned out it did not work as intended, but nobody could do anything until the term ended. The point is, sometimes an indirectly elected leader, such as David Cameron was, can be held accountable such as with the referendum result. Directly elected mayors might not always be the best thing. With regards to councillors on the board, they will be held accountable by their backbenchers and the electorate. Everyone is accountable. If they fail to deliver then their spot will be under threat. This is better at a local level as there is no way civil servants in London can have their finger on what's happening at a local level in the same*

	way.
Q	**What will we actually see in terms of the impact of 29,000 new jobs created by GLLEP?**
PD	*Businesses are broadly supportive of devolution. Devolution will favour these businesses for growth. Businesses will also have a voice at the table with devolution. Jobs growth will come as part of favouring strong sectors. London is full and that growth needs to come elsewhere, which we should take advantage of.*
UL	*There are strong, proven sectors in Lincolnshire that are featured on the LEP website such as agriculture, construction, defence, renewable energy, manufacturing and care, as well as lots of up and coming sectors.*
GH	*In particular for the air & defence sector as a whole, we would need to attract skills from other regions. An area review of 16+ education looking at further education but other education too will take place in October/November. 8 out of 10 colleges in the region are looking at this review which will lead to better provision for young people and businesses in terms of skills.*
Q	**On that last question, will people feel neglected if not part of one of those key sectors mentioned? Market towns, for example, are quite general in terms of skill bases.**
GH	*From a college point of view, although we do a lot of work towards the key sectors, we do not just focus on these sectors, as all geographical areas have different needs.*
MH	*There is always a risk of this. The backbone of business is the small to medium enterprises and micro businesses. There has been great broadband investment in Lincolnshire for example to support this. The GLLEP will need to ensure that there is such an infrastructure in place to support small business that are the future as opposed to wasting funding on larger businesses that are failing.*
PD	*There is currently money going into a growth hub to support building those skills to support the smaller businesses.*
UL	*On the importance of market towns, there are questions for people moving to Lincolnshire such as: where will I live? How do I recruit people? Where will I shop? In some ways, market towns aren't performing to their potential but there is no quick fix.*
Q	**Also building on the last question, what about supply chains into these sectors?**
PD	*Supply chains are a major part of growth and is a strong part of the SEP.*
Q	**Please explain where social housing fits into this proposed structure.**
PB	*Buzzword is now 'affordable housing'. There is a need for developers to provide so many houses at reduced costs which is causing problems. They need to make profits. If we take things forward, the government is no longer talking about social housing any more. It's affordable housing. The government tell councils they must give planning permission.*
MH	*Although not my area, constructors need to build more houses. For example, in Lincolnshire, it is short of number of houses in the £400k-£500k market which isn't attracting managers at the moment. Let's get houses built rather than worry about what type of housing it is.*
UL	*The government is now saying starter homes are key. Clear long term plans will be required for developers and housing associations in particular for their businesses. For example, in Boston*

	they are looking at higher houses due to the flood risk.
Q	**How much influence would a combined authority have where plans are in place but builders don't build; would they have a say over the timescale of the planning permission being reduced if not built on?**
PB	*Planning permissions shouldn't be sat on and should be a set timescale. At the moment it is not part of a combined authority remit under GLLEP but would sit under local councils.*
MH	*This is a matter for government as the current legislation needs to be changed, and local government is lobbying for central government to change this.*
GH	*This is where the role of the mayor will be important in terms of having leverage and responsibilities. Chairing the GLLEP is fine but they will need to have the right skills to walk the halls in London and influence change.*
UL	*In terms of planning departments they could hassle the builders in a nice way to influence change themselves.*
Q	**£15m a year is underwhelming in exchange for having an elected mayor. What happens if we don't want a mayor? Will £15m disappear?**
UL	*£15m a year is a red herring; it's the whole budget for the whole of Greater Lincolnshire that would be devolved, that should be considered.*
MH	*This is why we want people to engage with the consultation to see what people and businesses want.* *The government say if we want to devolve then we have to have a mayor. We won't be punished though if it's decided not to have one. We would need to go back to local authorities and see what they want and we will end up in the pot with everybody else. This would be a lost opportunity.*
Q	**Businesses and residents already struggle with the roles of district councils and the county councils, adding another level of authority could further confuse people. Will this process clarify who does what?**
PD	*In the different areas with the different authorities, boundaries don't matter to businesses.*
MH	*Leadership in North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire Councils is clear, and we didn't have much to do with them years ago as they looked north to Yorkshire and Humber. However, they looked around and saw that they were being neglected and they are very much a part of this partnership. We need to get away from rigid boundaries.* *If this does run, then looking at working together as authorities, there would be inevitable logic in services merging.*
UL	*The public would agree that there are lots of layers, and some already have joined back offices, and if everybody sat around the table they could learn the dynamics of each other, but due to the massive geography of Lincolnshire, the public would still want their individual area to be represented and looked after separately.*
Q	**Where does Lincolnshire fit into the Midlands Engine? Will we get anything off that table and what is actually on that table?**

MH	*The Midlands Engine is a George Osborne initiative in terms of big scale infrastructure to make a case to foreign investors because there's a lot to offer. Also known as Midlands Connects as looking at transport links between Birmingham and Immingham (second largest port in the UK) so would need good transport links. This would incorporate North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire Councils as well. In light of Brexit and the new ministers, it's not clear who is responsible for the Midlands Engine concept now.*
GH	*Two colleges in Lincolnshire have expressed support in engagement so there's a skills work stream engaged. Lack of funding is an issue but don't want to be left out.*
PD	*If funds weren't put together then it wouldn't be able to be accessed and for innovation and equity we need to continue our strong representation from Lincolnshire and have a voice there. We are trying to ring-fence money specifically for Lincolnshire.*
Q	**Final Thoughts:**
PB	*There's a lot to shout out about Lincolnshire and we don't. Devolution would help. We are ahead of the game already and it has surprised people that we are as authorities are already working together, for example, with the coastal groups.*
MH	*Don't miss this opportunity. Any further feedback is greatly appreciated.*
GH	*Happy to hear input and views from all.*
PD	*This will be good for businesses but needs people to engage. Everything seen so far is positive – please encourage your friends and family to put their views forward.*
UL	*Sitting with the leaders and chief executives of all the councils it is noticeable how well they've worked together already. There's a good show of unity, purpose and strategy. If there was no money involved with this, would it work in the same way? I think they would all agree yes. Could then promote the Greater Lincolnshire partnership as a whole. We would love for everybody to fill out an online survey or hard copies are available from each council too.*

Appendix 3 – Written communication

Stagecoach EAST MIDLANDS

8 August 2016

PO Box 15
Deacon Road
Lincoln
LN2 4JB

T 01522 522255
F 01522 538229

stagecoachbus.com

Customer Services 0345 605 0 605

Councillor Craig Leyland
Leader
East Lindsey District Council
Tedder Hall
Manby Park
Louth LN11 8UP

Sent by email with hard copies through the post

Dear Councillor Leyland

GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE DEVOLUTION: CONSULTATION

We write on behalf of Stagecoach East Midlands in response to the invitation for consultation on proposals for devolution in Greater Lincolnshire. We have also written to the other nine local authorities forming the proposed Combined Authority.

Please note the body of this letter has been cropped as it describes the business.

There is clear evidence to prove that individual Quality Bus Partnerships between Stagecoach East Midlands and the multiple existing transport authorities in Greater Lincolnshire have delivered significant investment and tangible benefits to communities across the region.

We are confident we can facilitate a transition of these current arrangements towards an Enhanced Quality Bus Partnership within the new Combined Authority, which will provide improved strategic planning and development especially in cross boundary links.

Should you have any queries arising from the above consultation response please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

Michelle Hargreaves

Michelle Hargreaves
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Dave Skepper
COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR

Sent: 05 August 2016 16:43
To: PPD - Consultation
Subject:

Dear Sir

I am witting to record my views as part of the consultation on the proposed devolution settlement for Greater Lincolsnhire.

I am opposed to the current proposals for the following reasons:

1. The original objective behind devolving powers from Westminster to local areas was principally an idea to support economic growth. The focus should be on developing greater collaboration of partners and stakeholders located in and around the local economic footprint. This is easily defined as the place where local people work and the area they cover travelling to and from work. Far fewer people from the NE Lincs travel south to work in Lincolnshire than those that travel west into North Lincs or north across the Humber. It would therefore seem more appropriate to seek closer collaboration between the four authorities that surround the Humber rather than looking south into Lincolshire.

2. There is no natural synergy between the local economies of north east Lincolsnhire and greater Lincolshire. Outside of the public sector NE Lincs has a local economy based on manufacturing and food/foodprocessing, with a burgeoning new renewables sector. Whereas Lincolsnhire remains largely a agricultural economy with some food processing and a growing service sector. The future skills and investment needed to develop and grow the NE Lincs enconomy are very different from those required elsewhere.

3. Given the political make up of the 10 local authorities the inevitable outcome of a mayoral election is a conservative mayor with a constituency of support in the south of the region. They will be based in Lincoln and most probably focused on finding solutions to the challenges facing Lincolnshire. An elected mayor based in Lincoln seems very remote from the communities in and around Grimsby and I'm left questioning how this can be an effective, and accountable form of governance.

4. This is a major constitutional change to the structures for local governance. It must surely only happen if it can command support from all major stakeholders. I note that the Hull and Humber Chamber of Commerce is opposing the proposals, so too is the local MP, so how, with such significant opposition locally can such proposals be allowed to proceed.

I hope these few brief thoughts will be represented in the report from the consultation exercise.

Kind Regards

Stamford Town Council

Town Hall, St. Mary's Hill, Stamford, Lincolnshire PE9 2DR

04 August 2016

Councillor B Adams
Leader South Kesteven District Council
Council Offices
St. Peter's Hill
Grantham
Lincolnshire NG31 6PZ

Dear Councillor Adams,

Re: Consultation on a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire

I write on behalf of Stamford Town Council to advise of its strong objection to the proposal for a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire. It especially considers that as a result of the 'Brexit' vote this proposed initiative has to be reviewed as it has been overtaken by events.

Stamford Town Council strongly considers that the suggested style of Governance of the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority Mayor, and the protocol by which the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority is to operate, demonstrates a clear deficit of democracy. The question arises as to how it can be possible for one member from each Authority to represent the diversity of the local councils in Lincolnshire?

The Town Council's carefully considered view is that this is an unnecessary, and costly, additional tier of government. The £15m is a wholly inadequate contribution given the size of Lincolnshire. It is also being suggested that through devolution greater funds could be sought through the integration and alignment of investments in various European bodies. This is now surely unlikely to be the case given Britain's recent Brexit vote?

Stamford Town Council suggests that the £15m funding is discounted and Lincolnshire County Council combines with District Councils creating a new Lincolnshire Unitary Authority, devolving greater responsibilities to Town and Parish Councils. In this way Lincolnshire would be cost-effectively streamlining services, removing one of the tiers of Government and delivering true democracy at grass roots level.

Yours sincerely,

Patricia Stuart-Mogg

Town Clerk

Sent: 04 August 2016 10:13
To: Simon Driver
Subject: Response to the consultation on Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Bid

Dear Simon,

I am responding to the consultation about the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution offer.

Firstly my observation is this consultation has not been particularly well promoted or wide ranging. The tick box response provided on North Lincolnshire's website encourages a very narrow consideration of the issues and comprises a short series of closed questions which encourages a positive rather than critical response.

Secondly I am not convinced that the offer has sufficient additional value in it to really devolve influence from Whitehall to local people though I welcome any additional funding and influence that might be made available to local decision makers through this devolution package. I do not believe there is any support for a directly elected Mayor of Greater Lincolnshire. This would turn out to be a remote, expensive and unwanted politician. The southern part of this historic county is closer to London than Scunthorpe and has little in common with our area or concerns. I have not seen a compelling argument for devolution to this area or any real engagement with local people on whether it has their support. This contrasts with a very thorough public consultation around 2001 on the sort of leadership model preferred for the local council in which there was very little support for the Elected Mayor model.

Thirdly the area's historic ties have been to the east, west and north around the Humber. and across to South Yorkshire. The area's usp is the Humber estuary and the potential of making this the UK's energy estuary. It is not surprising, therefore, that local business organisation, the Hull and Humber Chamber has consistently argued for a devolution deal which is Humber-wide and thereby aligned to this potential. The business led Humber LEP has had some traction in the area because it goes with the grain of local relationships and future opportunity.

Finally the public services relationships are very much north, east and west. In particular the health community looks to Hull, Sheffield and Leeds for specialist services. I would be very concerned at any arrangements that worked against the grain of these relationships. Public health should be similarly lined up. And I'd be concerned about any move to break up Humberside Police and diminish the role or reach of the Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner by transferring responsibilities to an unwanted Elected Mayor of Greater Lincolnshire.

From: Clerk Castle Bytham [mailto:castlebythamparishcouncil@yahoo.com]
Sent: 08 August 2016 22:45
To: Devon Bradley
Subject: Re: Reminder – Consultation on a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire

Dear Mr Bradley,

Castle Bytham Parish Council had the following comments to forward regarding the consultation:

a. The Parish Council agreed with the principle of devolution of power and resources to local authorities but would have wished for more information/greater clarity on thre proposals.

b. The Parish Council did not feel that the proposal was suitable for large rural areas such as Lincolnshire.

c. The Parish Council was not convinced that the government model was correct for the village of Castle Bytham.

Yours sincerely,

Muriel Cooke *Clerk to Castle Bytham Parish Council*

HULL & HUMBER
Chamber of Commerce

3rd August 2016

Cllr Ray Oxby
Leader
North East Lincolnshire Council
Municipal Offices
Town Hall Square
GRIMSBY
North East Lincolnshire
DN31 1HU

Dear Ray

OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE MAYORAL COMBINED AUTHORITY

As you know, the Hull & Humber Chamber of Commerce believes strongly that the current proposals to create a Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority are not in the best interests of the economy or business community either in North East or North Lincolnshire. A view we believe is shared by the town's Member of Parliament Melanie Onn and indeed her neighbouring MP Nic Dakin for Scunthorpe.

In this regard, the Chamber is disappointed to note that your consultation survey has not offered those taking part any chance to express support for alternative ideas to North East Lincolnshire Council's own preferred Greater Lincolnshire Mayoral Combined Authority option. In short, it is not a real or meaningful consultation at all.

As we have indicated, the business community believes that breaking up the Humber sub region as a globally recognised functional economic unit will damage the economy of North East Lincolnshire resulting in a weaker economy, less good quality jobs and more limited opportunities for investment. In simple terms, industrial towns such as Grimsby and Immingham have much more economic synergy with the wider Yorkshire and Humber economy as part of the Government's Northern Powerhouse agenda, than they do with the rural/agricultural economy of Lincolnshire which extends down to the likes of Stamford in the Midlands which is closer to London than it is to Grimsby.

We do recognise you and Rob Walsh have acted with great integrity on behalf of North East Lincolnshire Council whilst the north bank Authorities on the Humber have struggled to find the right way forward on devolution, however we would still urge the Council to look again. Firstly, to look again at this flawed consultation process, in order to make it proper and appropriate in reviewing the different points of view which legitimately exist. And secondly, to pause and reflect in light of changes in central Government and the differences the Council has with the town's Member of Parliament Melanie Onn and ourselves in the business community, who fear the long term damage which will be done to North East Lincolnshire's economy if the Council continues down this current path.

Yours sincerely

Dr Ian Kelly
Chief Executive

cc: Andrew Percy MP – Minister for the Northern Powerhouse
Melanie Onn MP for Great Grimsby

CENTRAL & EAST YORKSHIRE
Area Office, 34-38 Beverley Road, HULL, HU3 1YE
Telephone: 01482 324070 Fax: 01482 213902

NORTHERN LINCOLNSHIRE
Area Office, ABP Port Office, Cleethorpe Road, GRIMSBY, DN31 3LL
Telephone: 01472 342981 Fax: 01472 349524

info@hull-humber-chamber.co.uk www.hull-humber-chamber.co.uk

Sent: 02 August 2016 13:51
To: Consultation
Subject: Consultation on a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire

You have requested our views on the Consultation on a Mayoral Combined Authority which accompanies The Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Agreement and I write to confirm our Board is in agreement with this proposal.

The section on Water (clause 38 - 42) will have a significant impact on our current practices which we support.

Kind Regards,

Ian Warsap

Chief Executive,
Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board,

CAYTHORPE & FRIESTON PARISH COUNCIL

parishes.lincolnshire.gov.uk/caythorpeandfrieston

Rose Cottage
Gorse Hill Lane
CAYTHORPE
Grantham
Lincolnshire
NG32 3DY

Tel: 01400 272794
Email: Caythorpepc@live.co.uk

South Kesteven District Council
Council Offices
St Peter's Hill
Grantham
NG31 6PZ

29 July 2016

Dear Sir / Madam

Consultation on a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire

Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council considered a request from Lincolnshire County Council to respond to a short consultation document on proposals to set up a Mayoral Combined Authority which would require a Directly Elected Mayor. The Mayor would have additional powers and Lincolnshire would receive enhanced funding as a consequence for services such as economic development tourism and flood risk management. After discussion the Council Resolved NOT to support the County's suggestion for a number of reasons to include the following:-

1. There was insufficient information to support the proposal; the council had heard whispers that such a structure was being planned and any attempt to bring it into existence with such flimsy and inadequate evidence would be to bounce communities into something which little is known about. Members of principal councils should spend their time promoting services not their own power.

2. The creation of another tier of local government above the present one was considered to be unnecessary and anti democratic. The trend of concentrating power into the hands of a few people was not supported.

3. The track record of the County of providing rural services was not impressive. Most expenditure goes to the Lincs Towns ,e.g. the council was very disappointed by the County decision to close the Leadenham waste repository whilst at the same time opening facilities elsewhere in the county

4. The county of Lincolnshire is simply too big in area for any form of unitary local government. Representatives are simply too remote from the people they are supposed to be representing. The example of Northumberland is a clear case of where unitary local government is seen as too remote. The present model for local government in Lincolnshire is not particularly effective and it may well be more sensible to revert to the three county areas (or similar) which existed prior to the local government reorganisation in 1974. The abolition of the county and the districts to pave the way for this could be a very practical way of bringing such a structure into existence.

5. Perhaps the new government will take another look at this issue and see that elected mayors in county areas is simply not appropriate in an area as vast as a county the size of Lincolnshire. The elected mayor would be more appear to have more influence than all of the County's M.P.s!".

Yours Sincerely

Mrs Andrea Smith
Clerk to Caythorpe & Frieston Parish Council

Lincolnshire County Council

25 July 2016

Devolution Consultation (Mayoral Combined Authority)

Dear sir

I have been tasked to reply to the above mentioned consultation on behalf of The Great and Little Carlton Parish Council.

The proposed new structure just adds another layer to our local government. The change in our present structure must include a reorganization of District/County Councils with the removal of one layer of local government (with all the savings that will generate) before another is added. There is an immense amount of duplication (Tourism,Economic Development,Planning - The list goes on) and the role of all councils has diminished in the last few years. Perhaps consideration should be given to empowering your Town and Parish Councils if you decide to have serious look at Local Government.

The role of Mayor and Police Commissioner should NOT be combined.

Finally if a decision is reached to go ahead with a Mayoral Government the people of Lincolnshire should be allowed to vote on their future government. If it is left to the present councils to decide the way forward (like turkeys voting for Christmas) we will end with a ponderous and very expensive local government that will offset much of the additional monies central government allocates.

Yours sincerely

M D Kennedy

THE OLD HALL,GLEBE ROAD

GREAT CARLTON ,LINCOLNSHIRE

LN11 8JX

Mablethorpe & Sutton Town Council response to ELDC consultation on proposal for Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire – 25th July 2016

At its meeting held on Monday 25th July 2016, following an in depth discussion around the issues raised by the proposal for a Mayoral combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire, the Town Council raised the following:-

- Deep concerns and objections to an elected Mayor were raised in respect of the undemocratic process which would be employed in the selection and overall composition of the proposed Authority;

- Profound concerns were raised in respect of costs within the first year pertaining to:
    - The Deputy Mayor
    - Administration Support
    - Salary Implications
    - Location: Mayoral Office and offices
    - Officer Time: having Impact on existing service provision

- The Mayor would be the only directly elected member of the composition of this proposed new combined authority.

- Deep concerns over a further tier of Authority and cost implications, noting prior emphasis and support being placed on a Lincolnshire Unitary Authority.

- The Town Council has deep concerns and reservations that the only directly elected member of the combined authority could be side-lined by the veto process.

- The Mayor was not wanted in the original scheme and only included on insistance from Central Government.

- There were deep reservations in respect of the 1st year operation of this proposed Authority in respect of disproportionate funding, the cost of administration during times of austerity measures where drastic cuts are being made to front line local services having negative impact on service delivery.

- There are questions around the benefits for Lincolnshire with the level of funding (£15m p.a.) perceived to be too low for the size of the County.

- Concerns were raised in respect of member council charges (one tenth of the running costs, paid by each member council) in the first year and spending of funds could be disproportional and would not cover future cost implications of large projects, such as sea defences.

- Deep concern was also raised for future years as the mayor will have the power to precept a further 2% on council tax and the authority could hit our struggling businesses with an extra 2% on business rates.

For these reasons the Town Council strongly objects and urges ELDC not to support the current proposal for a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire.

Market Deeping Town Council
Town Hall
Market Place
Market Deeping
PE6 8EA

Telephone: 01778 343170
Email: mdtc.townclerk@btconnect.com
Web: http://parishes.lincolnshire.gov.uk/marketdeeping

Town Clerk: Mrs J Bourne

Comments from Market Deeping Town Council Regarding The

Consultation on a Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire

Market Deeping Town Council would like to thank South Kesteven District Council for giving them the opportunity to comment on the Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire.

Members of the Council discussed and debated this proposal at their meeting on 13th July, which raised many concerns.

The members are concerned that the proposal adds another layer of government and they would like to see the proposal include the crossing of county boundaries. Many residents of Market Deeping work either in Peterborough or London, and the members feel that the proposal is centred on Lincoln and North Lincolnshire Centric. Often it appears that the south of the county gets forgotten and the councillors are worried that this could happen again if this new combined authority was instigated.

Members are also concerned that the proposal does not include levels of scrutiny.

Furthermore the members raised concerns that people in the community do not totally understand these proposals for devolution.

Concerns were also raised about the use of public funds for this proposal and whether this was best value for money and that it may be better to divide the extra funding equally between the current district councils.

Given all the above factors, members of Market Deeping Town Council decided that they objected to the proposal for the Mayoral Combined Authority for Greater Lincolnshire

Candace Brent
Deputy Clerk to Market Deeping Town Council
15th July 2016

Gainsborough
TOWN COUNCIL

Richmond House
Richmond Park
Morton Terrace
Gainsborough
Lincolnshire DN21 2RJ

Tel / Fax: 01427 811573

11th July 2016

Freepost RTAC-AUAA-SSZS
Public Health
County Offices
Lincolnshire County Council
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YR

Dear Sirs,

Re: Devolution Consultation

We wish to confirm that Gainsborough Town Council is vehemently opposed to a greater Lincolnshire devolution combined authority arrangement.

Whilst Gainsborough Town Council in principal is supportive of Lincolnshire being granted greater control and input over financial investment into the region, the proposals as presented currently are simply unacceptable.

This Town Council is of the opinion that yet another layer of Council bureaucracy will only serve to create conflict, delays and confusion over the delivery of certain services within the County.

The annual amount of funding reportedly to be made available is insignificant in the grand scheme of things. Here in Gainsborough it is unlikely that we would see any of that 15 million per year with much of the funding likely to be focused on the bigger towns and city.

Not withstanding the supposed greater freedom for the County to control certain areas of service delivery, we understand that there is still heavy regulation from central government over what the combined authority can actually do.

Further, we would ask the Lincolnshire powers that be to give serious consideration to the impact of the outcome of the recent Euro membership referendum. We believe that this is likely to have a negative impact on the proposed combined authority proposals, inparticular regard to funding.

We thank you for taking the time to consider our response to the consultation.

Yours faithfully,

Gainsborough Town Council

Clerk to the Town Council – Mr. Matthew Gleadell
Office Hours: Monday to Friday 9.30am – 3.30pm

Appendix 4 – Organisations identified

Below is a list of organisations that identified themselves in the survey responses (individuals who identified themselves have not been included). This does not necessarily mean the response represents the views of the organisation as responses could have been from employees. Official responses from organisations are shown in Appendix 3.

Acis Group
Abatis Fire & Security
Abbey Boarding Kennels
Addlethorpe Parish Council
Adrip Plumbing Ltd
AH Worth
Alford Town Council
All Seasons Apartments
Alzheimer's Society
Appliance World Grimsby Ltd
Artius Resources Ltd
Ashby market stall
Barnoldby le Beck Parish Council
Barrowby Parish Council
Barton Senior Alliance
Better Barrow Community Project
BG Futures, Bishop Grosseteste University
BHIUK
Bill Henley
Billingborough Parish Council
Billinghay Parish Council
Bilsby & Farlesthorpe Parish Council
Blink Bonny Bed and Breakfast
Bluebell Glade
Branston & Mere Parish Council
Bricktree Gallery
British Polio Fellowship (Lincs branch)
Broadgate Homes Limited
Burgh le Marsh Town Council
Burton-by-Lincoln Parish Council
Business Funding Hub
Carlby Parish Council
Cathedral Training LTD
Chris Pavely Illustrator
Citizens Advice Mid Lincolnshire
Crucis Consultants Ltd
Daisies
David Hellier Consultancy Ltd
David Thew & Company Ltd
Dream Doors Brigg
DYNEX SEMICONDUCTOR LTD
E factor Group Ltd
East Coast Pictures
East Keal Parish Council
East Lindsey District Council
Easton Walled Gardens
Eden Futures
Education Lincs Ltd
Fairy Glam Ltd
Fleet Parish Council
Foresight (North East Lincolnshire) Limited
FREIGHT-LINC LOGISTICS LTD
Gainsborough, Retford and Brigg Rail and Bus Users Group (GRaB)
Gedney Parish Council
Get Hooked on Positive Activities
Goltho Gardens
Grantham Labour Party
Great Grimsby Ice Factory Trust
Green Futures
Grimsby Fish Merchants Association LTD.
Grimsby Rugby Union Football Club
Hansens Chocolate House
Hemingby Parish Council
High Street Lincoln Parishes
Holton-Le-Clay Parish Council
Honington Parish Meeting
Horncastle Town Council
Hull & Humber Chamber of Commerce
Huttoft Parish Council
Hydrostat Ltd
Hydrostat Ltd
Isle Education Trust
John Owens Associates Ltd
Language Books Ltd
Lincoln Business Improvement Group
Lincoln College Group
Lincoln Science and Innovation Park
Lincolnshire Chaplaincy Services, Lincoln Industrial Mission
Lincolnshire Community & Vol Service
Lincolnshire Community Health Service NHS Trust
Lincolnshire Co-operative Ltd

Lincolnshire County Council Labour Group
Lincolnshire Rural Housing Association
LincolnWills
Linkage
Londonthorpe & Harrowby Without PC
Long Acres Touring Park
Louth Town Council
Materialistic Interiors
Middleton's Glass Ltd
Minting & Gautby Parish Council
Moko3D
New Life Community Church
Nocton Parish Council, Lincolnshire
North Lincolnshire Council
North Somercotes Parish Council
Orion Business Centres Ltd
Pera Consulting Ltd
Post Office
Premier Sealant Systems Ltd
Red Pepper@52
Rippingale Parish Council
Riseholme Parish Council
Roleplay UK Ltd
RSPB Eastern England
Rumblings Cafe
Rustic Property Partnership
S and C Staintech Ltd
Sapperton Farming Company
Scothern Parish Council
Scotter Forward.
Scunthorpe power tool services
Scunthorpe Renaissance Town Team
Scunthorpe Renaissance Town Team
Singleton Birch Ltd
SJ Scaffolding (Lincoln) Limited
Skegness Group of the Conservative Policy Forum
Skegness Town Council
Skidbrooke cum Saltfleet Parish Council
Skillington Parish Council
Specialist surface solutions ltd
St Mary's Catholic Church Boston
Sutton St James Parish Council
Thatched Owners Group
The Health Tree Foundation, Charity for Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust
The Retail Data Partnership Ltd
Thurlby Parish Council
Tom Olliver Meat Specialist Ltd
Tulip Radio
United Kingdom Independence Party Scunthorpe Brigg and Goole branch
University of Lincoln
Utterby Parish Council
Voice of Stamford
Wainfleet All Saints Town Council
Westshores Nurseries
Witham Fourth District IDB
Witham on the hill parish council
Woodland Trust

APPENDICES AS SEPARATE DOCUMENTS ATTACHED

Appendix 5 - Full list of comments

Appendix 6 - Extensive comments

Appendix 7 - Equality Impact Assessment

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(2016). *Devolution Agreement.*

Mark Sandford. (2016). *Devolution to local government in England.* House of Commons Library.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Councils would like to thank the following people for their help with the consultation:

The respondents to the consultation, including residents, businesses, community groups and other organisations;

The media in Greater Lincolnshire;

The Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership.

Equality Impact Analysis to enable informed decisions

The purpose of this document is to:-

I. help decision makers fulfil their duties under the Equality Act 2010 and
II. for you to evidence the positive and adverse impacts of the proposed change on people with protected characteristics and ways to mitigate or eliminate any adverse impacts.

Using this form

This form must be updated and reviewed as your evidence on a proposal for a project/service change/policy/commissioning of a service or decommissioning of a service evolves taking into account any consultation feedback, significant changes to the proposals and data to support impacts of proposed changes. The key findings of the most up to date version of the Equality Impact Analysis must be explained in the report to the decision maker and the Equality Impact Analysis must be attached to the decision making report.

****Please make sure you read the information below so that you understand what is required under the Equality Act 2010****

Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 applies to both our workforce and our customers. Under the Equality Act 2010, decision makers are under a personal duty, to have due (that is proportionate) regard to the need to protect and promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics.

Protected characteristics

The protected characteristics under the Act are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation.

Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010

Section 149 requires a public authority to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited by/or under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share relevant protected characteristics and persons who do not share those characteristics
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The purpose of Section 149 is to get decision makers to consider the impact their decisions may or will have on those with protected characteristics and by evidencing the impacts on people with protected characteristics decision makers should be able to demonstrate 'due regard'.

Decision makers duty under the Act
Having had careful regard to the Equality Impact Analysis, and also the consultation responses, decision makers are under a personal duty to have due regard to the need to protect and promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics (see above) and to:-

(i) consider and analyse how the decision is likely to affect those with protected characteristics, in practical terms,
(ii) remove any unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other prohibited conduct,
(iii) consider whether practical steps should be taken to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences that the decision is likely to have, for persons with protected characteristics and, indeed, to consider whether the decision should not be taken at all, in the interests of persons with protected characteristics,
(iv) consider whether steps should be taken to advance equality, foster good relations and generally promote the interests of persons with protected characteristics, either by varying the recommended decision or by taking some other decision.

Conducting an Impact Analysis

The Equality Impact Analysis is a process to identify the impact or likely impact a project, proposed service change, commissioning, decommissioning or policy will have on people with protected characteristics listed above. It should be considered at the beginning of the decision making process.

The Lead Officer responsibility
This is the person writing the report for the decision maker. It is the responsibility of the Lead Officer to make sure that the Equality Impact Analysis is robust and proportionate to the decision being taken.

Summary of findings
You must provide a clear and concise summary of the key findings of this Equality Impact Analysis in the decision making report and attach this Equality Impact Analysis to the report.

Impact – definition

An impact is an intentional or unintentional lasting consequence or significant change to people's lives brought about by an action or series of actions.

How much detail to include?
The Equality Impact Analysis should be proportionate to the impact of proposed change. In deciding this asking simple questions “Who might be affected by this decision?” "Which protected characteristics might be affected?" and “How might they be affected?” will help you consider the extent to which you already have evidence, information and data, and where there are gaps that you will need to explore. Ensure the source and date of any existing data is referenced.
You must consider both obvious and any less obvious impacts. Engaging with people with the protected characteristics will help you to identify less obvious impacts as these groups share their perspectives with you.

A given proposal may have a positive impact on one or more protected characteristics and have an adverse impact on others. You must capture these differences in this form to help decision makers to arrive at a view as to where the balance of advantage or disadvantage lies. If an adverse impact is unavoidable then it must be clearly justified and recorded as such, with an explanation as to why no steps can be taken to avoid the impact. Consequences must be included.

Proposals for more than one option If more than one option is being proposed you must ensure that the Equality Impact Analysis covers all options. Depending on the circumstances, it may be more appropriate to complete an Equality Impact Analysis for each option.

The information you provide in this form must be sufficient to allow the decision maker to fulfil their role as above. You must include the latest version of the Equality Impact Analysis with the report to the decision maker. Please be aware that the information in this form must be able to stand up to legal challenge.

Background Information

Title of the policy / project / service being considered	Establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) for Greater Lincolnshire	**Person / people completing analysis**	Colin Hopkirk on behalf of Devolution project team
Service Area	All 10 authorities	**Lead Officer**	James Gilbert ELDC Devolution Consultation Project Lead
Who is the decision maker?	Leaders of 7 District/City/Borough Councils in Lincolnshire, Lincolnshire County Council and North and North East Lincolnshire Unitary Authorities	**How was the Equality Impact Analysis undertaken?**	Initially desktop, to be developed over lifetime of this programme informed by stakeholder, community and citizen responses
Date of meeting when decision will be made	Late 2016	**Version control**	1
Is this proposed change to an existing policy/service/project or is it new?	New	**LCC directly delivered, commissioned, re-commissioned or de-commissioned?**	Choose an item.
Describe the proposed change	The creation of a Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) as an integral part of Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Deal.		

Evidencing the impacts

In this section you will explain the difference that proposed changes are likely to make on people with protected characteristics.
To help you do this first consider the impacts the proposed changes may have on people without protected characteristics before then considering the impacts the proposed changes may have on people with protected characteristics.

You must evidence here who will benefit and how they will benefit. If there are no benefits that you can identify please state 'No perceived benefit' under the relevant protected characteristic. You can add sub categories under the protected characteristics to make clear the impacts. For example under Age you may have considered the impact on 0-5 year olds or people aged 65 and over, under Race you may have considered Eastern European migrants, under Sex you may have considered specific impacts on men.

Data to support impacts of proposed changes

When considering the equality impact of a decision it is important to know who the people are that will be affected by any change.

Positive impacts
The proposed change may have the following positive impacts on persons with protected characteristics – If no positive impact, please state *'no positive impact'.*

Age	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority.
Disability	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority
Gender reassignment	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority
Marriage and civil partnership	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority
Pregnancy and maternity	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority
Race	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority
Religion or belief	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority

Sex	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority
Sexual orientation	The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority

If you have identified positive impacts for other groups not specifically covered by the protected characteristics in the Equality Act 2010 you can include them here if it will help the decision maker to make an informed decision.
The Governance Review has identified that new powers and responsibilities would best be carried out and therefore devolution and its prospective benefits can best be achieved through a Mayoral Combined Authority

Adverse/negative impacts
You must evidence how people with protected characteristics will be adversely impacted and any proposed mitigation to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts. An adverse impact causes disadvantage or exclusion. If such an impact is identified please state how, as far as possible, it is justified; eliminated; minimised or counter balanced by other measures.
If there are no adverse impacts that you can identify please state 'No perceived adverse impact' under the relevant protected characteristic.

Negative impacts of the proposed change and practical steps to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences on people with protected characteristics are detailed below. If you have not identified any mitigating action to reduce an adverse impact please state *'No mitigating action identified'*.

Age	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Disability	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA,

	and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Gender reassignment	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Marriage and civil partnership	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Pregnancy and maternity	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic

	Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Race	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Religion or belief	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Sex	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority.

	The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.
Sexual orientation	If the Mayoral Combined Authority's (MCA) role, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, does not take into account potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic then people with a protected characteristic are unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. The Combined Authority may exercise its functions without regard to the potential impacts on people with a protected characteristic Mitigation: Ensure that people with a protected characteristic are enabled to comment on the establishment of the MCA, and its roles and responsibilities as set out in the Scheme as part of the consultation on the Scheme Ensure that the MCA is required to comply with Equality Act duties.

If you have identified negative impacts for other groups not specifically covered by the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 you can include them here if it will help the decision maker to make an informed decision.
If the Mayoral Combined Authority's role is not clear, including governance and scrutiny arrangements, and including relationships with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, then the public is unlikely to have confidence in the election process or the Authority. Mitigation: Ensure that citizens, stakeholders and key business, community and third sector groups are clear about the Mayor's powers and duties, especially in relation to working relationships and powers with local Councils within the MCA area, structures and scrutiny (how it will all work, be transparent and effective)

Stakeholders

Stake holders are people or groups who may be directly affected (primary stakeholders) and indirectly affected (secondary stakeholders)

You must evidence here who you involved in gathering your evidence about benefits, adverse impacts and practical steps to mitigate or avoid any adverse consequences. You must be confident that any engagement was meaningful. The Community engagement team can help you to do this and you can contact them at consultation@lincolnshire.gov.uk

State clearly what (if any) consultation or engagement activity took place by stating who you involved when compiling this EIA under the protected characteristics. Include organisations you invited and organisations who attended, the date(s) they were involved and method of involvement i.e. Equality Impact Analysis workshop/email/telephone conversation/meeting/consultation. State clearly the objectives of the EIA consultation and findings from the EIA consultation under each of the protected characteristics. If you have not covered any of the protected characteristics please state the reasons why they were not consulted/engaged.

Objective(s) of the EIA consultation/engagement activity
This EIA will provide consultees and decision makers with information that contributes to decision making on the establishment of a Mayoral Combined Authority in Greater Lincolnshire.

Who was involved in the EIA consultation/engagement activity? Detail any findings identified by the protected characteristic

Age	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Disability	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Gender reassignment	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Marriage and civil partnership	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Pregnancy and maternity	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Race	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Religion or belief	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.

Sex	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Sexual orientation	Desktop exercise at this stage, to be informed by citizen and stakeholder feedback as the consultation progresses.
Are you confident that everyone who should have been involved in producing this version of the Equality Impact Analysis has been involved in a meaningful way? The purpose is to make sure you have got the perspective of all the protected characteristics.	Only to this initial stage (version 1.0)
Once the changes have been implemented how will you undertake evaluation of the benefits and how effective the actions to reduce adverse impacts have been?	Feedback received during the consultation

Further Details

Are you handling personal data?	No If yes, please give details.

Actions required Include any actions identified in this analysis for on-going monitoring of impacts.	**Action**	**Lead officer**	**Timescale**
	Continue to review taking into account consultation feedback received.	Project Team/James Gilbert	Ongoing
Signed off by	James Gilbert	**Date**	03/06/2016

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SCHEME FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE MAYORAL COMBINED AUTHORITY

1. Establishment of the Authority

A Mayoral Combined Authority shall be established pursuant to Section 103 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 (LDEDCA).

2. Name of the Authority

The name of the Authority shall be The Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority.

3. Area of the Authority

The area comprising the administrative areas of Lincolnshire County Council, North Lincolnshire Council and North East Lincolnshire Council and incorporating the local government areas of

Boston Borough Council
City of Lincoln Council
East Lindsey District Council
Lincolnshire County Council
North East Lincolnshire Council
North Kesteven District Council
North Lincolnshire Council
South Holland District Council
South Kesteven District Council
West Lindsey District Council

4. Provision for a Directly Elected Mayor

4.1 There shall be a directly elected mayor for the area of the Combined Authority pursuant to section 107A of LDEDCA ("the Mayor"). The Mayor will be elected in May 2017. The provisions of Schedule 5B of LDEDCA shall apply subject to paragraphs 4.2 and 4.3 below.

4.2 The term of office of the Mayor elected in May 2017 shall be three years and the next election for the return of a mayor shall take place in the third year thereafter and on the same day of ordinary election.

4.3 The term of office of a Mayor elected in accordance with paragraph 4.2 and any mayor thereafter shall be four years and each subsequent election shall take place in each fourth year thereafter on the same day of ordinary election.

4.4 The Mayor shall appoint one of the members of the Combined Authority to be the Deputy Mayor in accordance with section 107C of LDEDCA and the Deputy Mayor shall

a) hold office until the end of the term of office of the mayor subject to paragraph b) below;

b) cease to be Deputy Mayor if at any time the Mayor removes him or her from office, the person resigns as Deputy Mayor or the person ceases to be a member of the Combined Authority

c) act in the place of the Mayor if for any reason the Mayor is unable to act or the office of mayor is vacant.

4.5 If a vacancy arises in the office of Deputy Mayor, the Mayor must appoint another member of the Combined Authority to be the Deputy Mayor.

4.6 If for any reason the Mayor is unable to act or the office of mayor is vacant and the Deputy Mayor is unable to act or the office of the deputy mayor is vacant the other members of the Combined Authority must act together in place of the Mayor, taking decisions by a simple majority.

5 Membership of the Combined Authority

5.1 The Constituent Councils of the Combined Authority shall be the councils listed in paragraph 3 above.

5.2 In addition the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership ("GLLEP") shall be a non-constituent participant in the Combined Authority.

5.3 There shall be 12 (twelve) members of the Combined Authority ("a Member"). Voting Members shall be as set out in paragraph 5.12

5.4 The Mayor shall be a member of the Combined Authority.

5.5 Each Constituent Council shall appoint one of its elected members to be a Member of the Combined Authority.

5.6 In addition to the Members appointed under paragraph 5.5 each Constituent Council shall appoint one of its elected members to be a substitute member ("Substitute Member").

5.7 The GLLEP shall nominate one of its Directors to be a Member of the Combined Authority, and in addition shall nominate a Director to be a substitute; such substitute to be a business representative. Such nominated Directors shall become a Member or Substitute Member as the case may be from the date on which written notice of nomination by the GLLEP is received by the Combined Authority.

5.8 A Member ceases to be a Member or a Substitute Member ceases to be a Substitute Member if they cease to be a member of the Constituent Council that appointed them or the GLLEP as the case may be.

5.9 A Member or Substitute Member may resign by giving written notice to the Proper Officer of the Constituent Council that appointed them or the GLLEP as

the case may be. The relevant Constituent Council or GLLEP shall notify the Combined Authority forthwith of any such resignation.

5.10 Where a Constituent Council's Member or Substitute Member's appointment ceases, the relevant Constituent Council shall give notice of the appointment of another of its elected members in that persons place as soon as possible. Where a GLLEP Member or Substitute Member's appointment ceases, the GLLEP shall nominate another of its Directors in that person's place as soon as possible. Such nominated Director shall become a Member or Substitute Member as the case may be from the date on which written notice of nomination by the GLLEP is received by the Combined Authority.

5.11 The Constituent Councils or the GLLEP may terminate the appointment of a Member or Substitute Member and replace that Member or Substitute Member at any time by giving not less than 14 days written notice to the Combined Authority and the termination and replacement shall take effect on the expiry of such notice.

5.12 Members and Substitute Members appointed by the Constituent Councils shall be voting Members of the Combined Authority. Members and Substitute Members nominated by the GLLEP shall be non-voting Members unless the voting members of the Combined Authority determine otherwise in which case the GLLEP Member and Substitute Member shall be a voting Member of the Combined Authority on all issues falling for decision by the Combined Authority, subject to the provisions of this Scheme.

5.13 The Combined Authority may permit other bodies to become non-constituent participants in the Combined Authority and determine whether to confer voting right on any Member appointed by that body.

6 Chair

6.1 Until the taking up office of the directly elected mayor, the chair of the Combined Authority shall be appointed by the Combined Authority from among its Constituent Council Members

6.2 From the point at which he or she takes office, the Mayor will act as Chair to the Combined Authority.

7 Functions

7.1 The Order constituting the Combined Authority shall not make provision for the exercise by the Combined Authority or the Mayor of any of the functions of the Constituent Councils.

8 Functions of the Mayor

8.1 The functions devolved from central government set out in Appendix A to this Scheme shall be functions of the mayoral combined authority that are exercisable only by the Mayor ("the Mayoral Functions").

8.2 In exercising the Mayoral Functions the Mayor shall have the same powers as are conferred on the Combined Authority under section 113A of LDEDCA subject to the same limitations as apply to the Combined Authority under section 113B of LDEDCA.

8.3 Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Localism Act 2011 (which confers a general power of competence on local authorities) shall not be applied to the Mayor

8.4 The Mayor shall not be given a power to direct under section 88 of the Local Transport Act 2008.

8.5 The Mayor shall exercise the Mayoral Functions concurrently with the Secretary of State (as regards transport functions) and the relevant public authority (as defined in section 105A(9) of LDEDCA) as regards other functions

9 Exercise of the Functions of the Mayor

9.1 The mayor shall arrange for the exercise the Mayoral Functions in accordance with section 107D(3)(a) and (b) of LDEDCA.

9.2 The Mayor shall not be authorised to arrange for the exercise of the Mayoral Functions through a committee as provided for in section 107D(3)(c)(ii)

9.3 The development and approval of the Mayor's budget shall be governed by paragraph 16 of this Scheme.

9.4 Before a decision is taken on the approval of any strategy falling within the remit of the Mayor under the Mayoral Functions whether that approval is to be given by the Mayor directly or otherwise, the Mayor shall consult the Combined Authority and:-

a) The spatial framework and any supplementary planning documents referred to in paragraph 2.1 of Appendix A shall require the unanimous approval of the Constituent Council Members of the Combined Authority;

b) the transport plan referred to in paragraph 1.6 of Appendix A and any spending plans or plans for the allocation of transport-related funding shall be treated as rejected or modified if two thirds of the Constituent Council members of the Combined Authority vote to modify or reject it as long as the two thirds includes the Combined Authority Members from each of Lincolnshire County Council, North East Lincolnshire Council and North Lincolnshire Council; and

c) any other strategy or spending plans shall be treated as rejected if two thirds of the Constituent Council Members of the Combined Authority vote to reject it

10 Functions of the Combined Authority

10.1 The Combined Authority shall have the functions set out in Appendix B to this Scheme.

10.2 Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Localism Act 2011 (which confers a general power of competence on local authorities) shall be applied to the Combined Authority.

10.3 The Combined Authority will have the power contained in section 99 of the Local Transport Act 2008 by virtue of section 102A of that Act which can be exercised in conjunction with the general powers granted to it by section 113A and 113B of the LDEDCA.

10.4 The Combined Authority shall not be given a power to direct under section 88 of the Local Transport Act 2008

10.5 The Combined Authority shall exercise the Combined Authority's functions concurrently with the Secretary of State (as regards transport functions) and the relevant public authority (as defined in section 105A(9) of LDEDCA) as regards other functions

11 Proceedings of the Combined Authority

11.1 Executive arrangements (within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2000) shall not apply to the Combined Authority. However, the discharge of the functions of the Combined Authority will be subject to the scrutiny arrangements set out in this Scheme.

11.2 Sections 101 and 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 apply to the Combined Authority in the exercise of its functions.

11.3 Notwithstanding paragraph 11.2 the following decisions shall only be taken in a meeting of the full Combined Authority

a) approval of the borrowing limits, treasury management strategy including reserves, investment strategy, borrowing and budget of the Combined Authority including the amount of any expenses to be met by the Constituent Councils under paragraph 15 of this Scheme;

b) approval of the Combined Authority Standing Orders and any amendments to them;

c) appointing the Chair of the Combined Authority pending the Mayor taking office

d) approving the establishment of Committees, their terms of reference and composition and making appointments to them including the Overview and Scrutiny Committee referred to in paragraph 12 of this Scheme and the Audit Committee referred to in paragraph 13 of this Scheme

e) the making of any decision referred to in paragraph 9.4 of this Scheme

f) the making of proposals to the Secretary of State for the conferring on the Combined Authority of additional functions or powers

g) approval of the making of arrangements for the exercise of the functions of any Constituent Council;

h) admission of any body to non-constituent participation in the Combined Authority or the conferring of voting rights on any member appointed by such bodies;

i) the giving or not giving of consent to the making of any Order by the Secretary of State in relation to the Combined Authority under any legislation including LDEDCA;

j) appointment and dismissal of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and the officer with responsibility for the proper administration of the Combined Authority's financial affairs;

11.4 All decisions of the Combined Authority shall be decided by a majority of those voting Members present and voting subject to that majority including the vote of the Mayor, subject to paragraphs 11.5 to 11.7 below.

11.5 Questions on the matters referred to in paragraphs 11.3a), 11.3b) and 11.3f) to 11.3j) inclusive and any other matters determined by the Combined Authority and set out in its Standing Orders require a unanimous vote in favour by all Constituent Council Members or Substitute Members acting in place of those Members, to be carried

11.6 The Combined Authority may in its Standing Orders make provision for special majority voting arrangements on specified reserved decisions or types of decisions in recognition that some decisions made by the CA could have a significant impact on some or all of the Constituent Councils and that the democratic mandate of each Constituent Council should be respected and preserved. Such special majority voting arrangements may include arrangements based on the principle that Constituent Councils directly affected by a decision must be part of the majority in order for that decision to carry.

11.7 Special majority voting arrangements contained in the Combined Authority's Constitution may not vary the voting arrangements set out in paragraph 9.4 of this Scheme.

11.8 The quorum of the Combined Authority is 7 voting Members or Substitute Members. The quorum for a committee or sub-committee of the Combined Authority shall be determined by the Combined Authority when establishing it.

11.9 Each voting Member shall have one vote.

11.10 There shall be no casting vote.

11.11 If a vote is tied it is deemed not to have been carried.

11.12 Proceedings shall not be invalidated by any vacancy amongst the Combined Authority's Members or by any defect in the appointment or qualification of any Member.

12 Scrutiny

12.1 There shall be an Overview & Scrutiny Committee of the Combined Authority pursuant to Schedule 5A of LDEDCA to exercise scrutiny functions over the Combined Authority.

12.2 Each Constituent Council will appoint one elected member to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee.

12.3 Overview & Scrutiny Committee membership shall not include a Combined Authority Member including the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor.

12.4 The Combined Authority shall appoint as Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee an elected member of one of the Constituent Councils who is not a member of a registered political party of which the Mayor is a member.

12.5 Each member on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee shall have one vote and there is to be no casting vote.

12.6 If a vote is tied it is deemed not to have been carried.

12.7 The Overview & Scrutiny Committee shall have power to:

a) Invite Combined Authority Members and officers, including the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, to attend and answer questions

b) Review or scrutinise decisions or other actions taken in connection with the discharge of any functions which are the responsibility of the Combined Authority or the Mayor

c) Make reports or recommendations to the Combined Authority and the Mayor with respect to the discharge of any functions which are the responsibility of the Combined Authority or the Mayor

d) Make reports or recommendations to the Combined Authority and the Mayor on matters that affect the authority's area or the inhabitants of the area

e) In respect of any decision made but not implemented by either the Combined Authority or the Mayor, direct that the decision is not to be implemented while it is under review or scrutiny and to recommend that the decision be reconsidered

f) Invite others to attend meetings of the Committee

12.8 Where the Overview & Scrutiny Committee makes a report they may also publish it and require a response from the Combined Authority or the Mayor as the case may be.

12.9 The notice published must give the Combined Authority or the Mayor 2 months to consider and respond to the report.

13 Audit

13.1 The Combined Authority will establish an Audit Committee pursuant to Schedule 5A of LDEDCA to fulfil the functions set out in paragraph 13.3.

13.2 The membership of the Audit Committee shall be determined by the Combined Authority but one member of the Committee shall be an independent person.

13.3 The Audit Committee will have the power to:

a) Review and scrutinise the Office of the Mayor and Combined Authority's financial affairs;

b) Review and assess the Mayor and Combined Authority's risk management, internal control and corporate governance arrangements;

c) Review and assess the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which resources have been used in discharging the Combined Authority's functions and the Mayoral Functions; and

d) Make reports and recommendations to the Combined Authority and/or the Mayor in relation to any reviews carried out in relation to the matters stated above.

14 Records, Standing Orders and Remuneration

14.1 Proceedings and the names of members present at meetings must be recorded. Such proceedings will be agreed as an accurate record by members of the CA.

14.2 The Combined Authority may make Standing Orders.

14.3 No Basic or Special Responsibility Allowances will be payable by the Combined Authority.

14.4 The reimbursement of travel and subsistence or other sundry expenses will be the responsibility of the Member's Constituent Council or other appointing body.

15 Funding of the Exercise of Combined Authority Functions

15.1 The expenses of the Combined Authority that are reasonably attributable to the exercise of its functions (excluding Mayoral Functions) will be met by the Constituent Councils.

15.2 The Combined Authority shall be a levying body under section 74 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and shall have the power to issue a levy to its Constituent Councils in respect of the expenses referred to in paragraph 15.1.

Such levy shall be apportioned between the Constituent Councils in equal one tenth shares.

15.3 The Combined Authority will agree an annual budget identifying its expenditure and sources of income including any amount payable by the Constituent Councils under paragraph 15.2.

16 Funding of the Exercise of Mayoral Functions

16.1 In the financial year 2017/18 the costs of the Mayor that are incurred in, or in connection with the exercise of the Mayoral Functions) will be met by the Constituent Councils. Such costs shall be apportioned between the Constituent Councils in equal one tenth shares.

16.2 In any financial year following 2017/18 the costs of the Mayor that are incurred in, or in connection with the exercise of the Mayoral Functions may be met from precepts issued by the Combined Authority under section 40 of the Local Government Act 1992

16.3 The Combined Authority will be a major precepting authority under section 39 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 but only in relation to expenditure incurred by the Mayor in or in connection with the exercise of the Mayoral Functions.

16.3A The function of issuing a precept under Chapter 4 of Part 1 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 shall (subject to the following provisions of this paragraph 16) be a function only exercisable by the Mayor acting on behalf of the Combined Authority.

16.4 The Mayor shall maintain a fund in relation to receipts arising and liabilities incurred in the exercise of the Mayoral Functions

16.5 Prior to each financial year beginning with the financial year 2018/19 the mayor shall follow a process for the development of his or her budget (including the amount of any precept under paragraph 16.2) for the exercise of Mayoral Functions for the financial year in question that is in accordance with Regulations or, in the absence of Regulations has the following characteristics:-

a) preparation of a draft budget to include expenditure plans and income including the proposed precept under paragraph 16.2 above;

b) scrutiny of the draft budget by the other members of the Combined Authority and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee appointed under paragraph 11 of this Scheme;

c) the making of changes to the draft budget as a result of such scrutiny; and

d) the approval of the draft budget in accordance with paragraph 16.6 below

16.6 The Mayor's draft budget shall be treated as rejected if two thirds of the Constituent Council Members of the Combined Authority vote to reject it and the Mayor shall propose a revised draft budget

16.7 Subject to the making of enabling legislation, the Mayor shall have power to place a supplement of 2p per pound of rateable value on business rates to fund infrastructure with the agreement of the local business community through the GLLEP.

17 Transfer of Property, Rights and Liabilities

17.1 There shall be no transfer of property, rights or liabilities between the Combined Authority or the Mayor and the Constituent Councils.

18 Local Enterprise Partnerships

18.1 The Combined Authority recognises the importance of the Humber LEP and Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough LEP working closely with the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority. The Combined Authority commits to work with partners in the Midlands and the North of England to promote opportunities for pan–Midlands and pan-Northern collaboration.

APPENDIX A

COMBINED AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS EXERCISABLE ONLY BY THE MAYOR

Transport

1.1 To be responsible for a consolidated, multi-year local transport budget for the area of the Combined Authority devolved from HM Government consisting of the Integrated Transport Block or any equivalent or replacement funding for the same or similar functions as those covered by that funding.

1.2 In each financial year, the Mayor shall consult with the Combined Authority as to his spending plans in relation to the devolved amounts and approval of such spending plans shall be subject to paragraph 9.4b) of the Scheme.

1.3 For the financial years 2017/18 to 2020/21 inclusive the amounts and allocations of the local transport budget shall be as set out in respect of the Integrated Transport Block in the Table at Annex 1 to this Appendix A.

1.4 In each financial year referred to in Annex 1 and any other financial year in which the amounts devolved by HM Government are identified as allocated to individual Constituent Councils, the Mayor shall have regard to those allocations and the statutory duties and policy and contractual commitments of the Constituent Councils when making allocations to individual Constituent Councils.

1.5 The Mayor shall transfer to the relevant Constituent Council any amount identified as allocated to that Constituent Council in the spending plans approved pursuant to paragraph 1.2

1.6 To exercise, concurrently with the relevant Constituent Councils to the extent that they have equivalent powers, such powers to franchise bus services in the Combined Authority area as shall be contained in future legislation to support delivery of smart and integrated ticketing across the Combined Authority's Constituent Councils

1.7 To produce and publish a strategic transport plan for the Combined Authority area without prejudice to Constituent Council duties to publish Local Transport Plans under section 108 of the Transport Act 2000.

Housing and Planning

2.1 Creation of a strategic spatial framework and supplementary planning documents to act as a framework for managing strategic planning across the Combined Authority area with which all Local Development Plans will, where reasonably practicable and without resubmission for approval, generally conform

2.2 To have functions corresponding to those of the Mayor of London under Part 8 of the Localism Act 2011 to designate any area of land in the Combined Authority area as a mayoral development area leading to the establishment by Order of a Mayoral Development Corporation subject to the consent of any

Constituent Council in which the Development Corporation is intended to be used.

2.3 To make proposals for the creation of other emerging vehicles to help take forward large development or new settlements subject to the consent of any Constituent Council in which the vehicle is intended to be used.

2.4 To be consulted on planning applications of potential strategic importance to the Combined Authority area.

Finance

3.1 To exercise the power under paragraph 16.7 of the Scheme

3.2 The function of issuing a precept under Chapter 4 of Part 1 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 in respect of mayoral functions

ANNEX 1

Funding and Allocation	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**
Integrated transport block				
North East Lincolnshire Council	1.479	1.479	1.479	1.479
North Lincolnshire Council	1.159	1.159	1.159	1.159
Lincolnshire County Council	3.312	3.312	3.312	3.312
	5.950	**5.950**	**5.950**	**5.950**
Highways Maintenance Incentive formula				
North East Lincolnshire Council	0.166	0.334	0.334	0.334
North Lincolnshire Council	0.383	0.771	0.771	0.771
Lincolnshire County Council	2.582	5.197	5.197	5.197
	3.131	**6.303**	**6.303**	**6.303**
Highways Maintenance Funding formula				
North East Lincolnshire Council	1.774	1.606	1.606	1.606
North Lincolnshire Council	4.090	3.702	3.702	3.702
Lincolnshire County Council	27.571	24.955	24.955	24.955
	33.435	**30.263**	**30.263**	**30.263**
Total (£m)	**42.516**	**42.516**	**42.516**	**42.516**

APPENDIX B

FUNCTIONS TO BE EXERCISED BY THE COMBINED AUTHORITY

Skills, Education and Employment

1 To nominate a person, whether or not a member of the Combined Authority to chair an Area Review of post-16 education and training in accordance with HM Government document "Reviewing Post-16 Education and Training Institutions". The review shall relate to institutions within the Combined Authority area taking into account provision in neighbouring areas and will lead to agreed recommendations. The review will include all post-16 education and training provision in the initial analysis phase. Recommendations will be focused on General FE and Sixth Form Colleges, however the Regional Schools Commissioner and the relevant local authorities will consider any specific issues arising from the reviews for school sixth form provision.

2 To take forward the outcomes of the Area Review.

3 Following the Area Review, and in partnership with local colleges, providers and the GLLEP, to publish a Local Skills Plan which:-

a) identifies the skills that local employers require;

b) reflects the Combined Authority's ambitions for a more highly skilled workforce through better collaboration between local Colleges and providers; and

c) identifies appropriately tailored and accessible provision for the local workforce

and then collaborate with colleges and providers, with appropriate support from HM government agencies with responsibilities for skills to work towards the implementation of the Plan.

4 For the 2017/18 academic year, and, if necessary, following the Area Review, to work with HM Government to vary the block grant allocations made to 16+ education and training providers in the Combined Authority area so as to reflect local commissioning priorities and outcomes within an agreed framework.

5 Subject to the readiness conditions in paragraph 6 below, from the 2018/19 academic year onwards, to receive fully devolved HM Government budgets (calculated on a funding formula taking into account a range of demographic, educational and labour market factors) for 19+ education and training and to exercise within the Combined Authority area the functions of the Secretary of State under the following provisions of the Apprenticeship Skills Children and Learning Act 2009

a) Section 86 except subsection (1)(b)

b) Section 87

c) Section 88 (but not any power to make Regulations)

d) Section 90 (but not any power to make Regulations)

6 Pursuant to the functions referred to in paragraph 4 above, to be responsible for allocations to providers and the outcomes to be achieved, consistent with statutory entitlements and proportionate requirements set by HM Government

about outcome information to be collected in order to allow students to make informed choices.

7 The readiness conditions for full devolution under paragraph 5 above are that:

a) Parliament has legislated to enable transfer to local authorities of the current statutory duties on the Secretary of State referred to in paragraph 4;

b) Completion of the Area Review process;

c) After the Area Review is complete, agreed arrangements are in place between HM Government and the Combined Authority to ensure that devolved funding decisions take account of the need to maintain a sustainable and financially viable 16+ provider base;

d) Clear principles and arrangements have been agreed between HM government and the Combined Authority for sharing financial risk and managing failure of 16+ providers, reflecting the balance of devolved and national interest and protecting the taxpayer from unnecessary expenditure and liabilities;

e) Learner protection and minimum standards arrangements are agreed between HM Government and the Combined Authority; and

f) Funding and provider management arrangements, including securing financial assurance, are agreed between HM Government and the Combined Authority in a way that minimises costs and maximises consistency and transparency.

8 The Careers and Enterprise Company and the National Careers Service will collaborate with the Combined Authority to ensure that local priorities are fed into careers provision such that it is employer-led, integrated and meets local needs through direct involvement and collaboration in the design of careers and enterprise provision for all ages. .

9 To be the point of contact and recipient in the Combined Authority area of HM Government advice to ensure awareness of resources to work to secure more apprenticeship places with employers, particularly among Small and Medium Enterprises and also drive up demand from individuals looking for apprenticeships A particular focus will be made on increasing apprenticeship places in Greater Lincolnshire's priority sectors including Agri-food, Manufacturing, Health and Care, low carbon and Visitor Economy.

10 To be responsible for the Apprenticeship Grant for Employers (AGE) and to receive AGE funding for use alongside mainstream apprenticeship participation funding to incentivise employers to offer apprenticeships, with power to vary the criteria associated with the grant (e.g. size and sector of business) to meet local needs. The Skills Funding Agency will work with the Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority to identify an appropriate share.

11 To help tackle long-term unemployment in Greater Lincolnshire, HM Government will consult with the Combined Authority as part of the design process for future employment support, from April 2017, for harder to help claimants, many of whom are currently referred to the Work Programme and Work Choice. This will provide an opportunity for Combined Authority to feed into the national design of the new Work and Health Programme.

12 To develop a business case for an innovative pilot to support those who do not qualify for mainstream DWP programmes. The business case should set out the evidence to support the proposed pilot, cost and benefits and robust evaluation plans, to enable the proposal to be taken forward through the Combined Authority, subject to Ministerial approval.

13 To engage with Job Centre Plus so that the opportunities for greater integration of support and services are identified and the Combined Authority has an opportunity to share experience from previous schemes and influence the design of provision of local and flexible funding, with the main aim of supporting people back to work.

14 To work with Job Centre Plus (supported by HM Government) to overcome barriers to employment, so that local provision can be directed towards solutions that improve access to work through alternative transport opportunities, raising aspirations of young people by increasing to access significant business locations.

Accelerated Growth (Business Support and Innovation)

1 To work with HM Government to support the development of the Greater Lincolnshire Growth Hubs so that it joins-up and co-ordinates all public, private, national and local support to ensure businesses get the help they need to boost their productivity and grow across the Combined Authority area.

2 To work in partnership with HM Government to help the growth hub to: become sustainable; connect small businesses with national services that support exports, innovation, access to finance and skills; collaborate on innovative business support evaluation projects which develop robust evidence about what works; and share best practice widely to deliver better outcomes for the country as a whole.

3 To be the point of contact within the Combined Authority area for greater co-operation ensured by HM Government with all relevant national and local resources for business support programmes, including UKTI, to give businesses a joined-up, simplified service that meets their needs and priorities.

4 To agree a joint export plan with a dual-key approach to activities and reporting on outputs and outcomes; and agree, and tailor UKTI export support services to reflect local priorities within the context of a ring-fenced trade services resource within the Combined Authority area, subject to departmental budget changes.

5 To establish with HM Government a six-monthly update meeting with the Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub board and the BIS sector specialists including UKTI to align the targeting of existing contracted support to meet the GLLEP growth sectors. HM Government will offer Greater Lincolnshire expert advice and support through the Smart Specialisation Advisory Hub, and associated workshops, to support activities part-funded by the European Regional Development Fund.

6 To prepare with UKTI a joint inward investment strategy which fully reflects Greater Lincolnshire's key sectoral strengths and ambitious targets to increase growth sector output and employment in Agri-tech/Food and Drink, Energy/Offshore Wind and Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing. This will include support to ensure the propositions for each sector are clearly articulated and that there is awareness of the offer amongst relevant sector teams and

strengthened partnership between locally delivered services and embassy/consulate contacts overseas (via the Project Matchmaker initiative or other UKTI post-LEP matching arrangement).

7 To explore with UKTI opportunities for further collaboration including:-

a) co-location, where it will not harm the overall working efficiency of the investment model; and

b) the use of national campaign budgets for overseas inward investment promotional activity within the Midlands Engine programme.

8 To explore with HM Government Visit England and Visit Britain opportunities for further collaboration including to establish the scope for aligning future marketing activity with Visit England, Visit Britain and DCMS' Five Point Plan to support tourism growth in Greater Lincolnshire**.**

Transport

1 In its capacity as the new area-wide transport body responsible for determining, managing and delivering the Mayor's transport plans, to work in partnership with the existing transport bodies currently operating in the region.

2 To enter into, together with HM Government, joint working arrangements with Highways England on operations, maintenance and local investment through a new Memorandum of Understanding to support better integration between local and national networks.

3 To receive and manage the highways maintenance funding provided by HM Government and identified in Annex 1 to Appendix A to this Scheme as "Highways Maintenance Incentive formula" and "Highways Maintenance Funding formula".

4 For the financial years 2017/18 to 2020/21 inclusive the amounts and allocations of the highways maintenance funding shall be as set out in respect of the above mentioned headings in the Table at Annex 1 to Appendix A to this Scheme.

5 In each financial year referred to in Annex 1 to Appendix A and any other financial year in which the amounts devolved by HM Government are identified as allocated to individual highway authorities, the Combined Authority shall passport that funding to the relevant highway authority

6 In any financial year in which the amounts devolved by HM Government are not identified as allocated to individual highway authorities, the Combined Authority shall ensure that the full amount of such devolved funding is allocated to the highway authorities in such proportions as shall reflect the statutory duties and policy and contractual commitments of each highway authority and approval of such spending plans shall be subject to unanimous approval under paragraph 11.5 of the Scheme.

7 The Combined Authority shall transfer to the relevant Constituent Council any amount identified as allocated to that Constituent Council in the spending plans approved pursuant to paragraph 6 above

8 Lincolnshire County Council, North East Lincolnshire Council and North Lincolnshire Council shall be and remain the highway authority for their areas. Nothing contained in paragraph 3 above or otherwise contained in this Scheme shall constitute the Combined Authority as a highway authority or confer on or transfer to the Combined Authority or authorise the Combined Authority to exercise any of the functions of any of the said highway authorities.

Housing and Planning

1 To produce a strategic infrastructure delivery plan by September 2017 to identify the infrastructure needed to support the increased funding of new homes, and proposals to fund this through devolved infrastructure funds, through national programmes and through local funding.

2 With HM Government, establish a Joint Investment and Assets Board, chaired by the Mayor of the Combined Authority, to review all land and property (including surplus property and land) held by the public sector, building on its One Public Estate Programme and invest in strategic infrastructure priorities. The Board will include representatives from HM Government. This Board will ensure there is a sufficient, balanced supply of readily available sites for commercial and residential development to meet the demands of a growing Greater Lincolnshire economy. It will create a comprehensive database of available public and private sector land, identify barriers to its disposal/development, and develop solutions to address those barriers to help Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority meet its housing goals and to unlock more land for employment use.

3 To establish with the assistance of HM Government stronger partnership with the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) to ensure that Greater Lincolnshire's strategic housing objectives are delivered, and that centrally and locally managed investments are strategically aligned including alignment of HCA investment with the local Strategic Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

4 To develop detailed proposals meeting value for money and other funding criteria, on the basis of which HM Government will work with the Combined Authority and its Constituent Councils to provide:

a) **Support on large sites:** strong partnership to support key large housing sites (1,500 homes +) with brokerage at the local (through Homes and Communities Agency support) and central government level to help resolve barriers, with utility companies, or government agencies, which are holding up the development process. Continued discussions to secure longer term frameworks for funding of key sites, subject to the development of a business case, value for money and other funding criteria.

b) **Support on new settlements:** support in line with local areas' ambitions for any new housing settlements, including any new settlements based on garden town principles, to be taken forward via Mayoral Development Corporations or other emerging vehicles. Subject to Parliament, the HM Government intends to strengthen legislation to make it easier to set up new town style vehicles.

c) **Joint action to deliver early on starter homes:** bringing forward sites where housing delivery would not otherwise have happened. The Homes and Communities Agency will work in partnership with the area's local authorities to identify and invest in suitable land.

d) **Support for streamlining planning delivery:** to enable local planning authorities to accelerate housing growth. This could include the development of proposals for ambitious reforms in the way that planning services are delivered, and which could enable greater flexibility in the way that fees are set, with a particular focus on proposals which can streamline the process for applicants and accelerate decision making.

e) **Continued dialogue**: the opportunity for continued dialogue on the longer term potential for greater leadership and autonomy in housing delivery, and a greater role in housing funding decision-making in Greater Lincolnshire.

5 To adopt and promote a strategic approach to spatial planning issues in support of the Combined Authority's ambitions and objectives.

Water

1 To lead on the development of a scrutinised, integrated, evidence-based flood risk and water management investment programme for the Combined Authority area, working with the GLLEP Water Management Board and co-ordinating and aligning the equivalent flood risk and water management strategies and programmes for Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire building on the existing joint Lincolnshire Flood Risk and Drainage Management Strategy, its Common Works Programme, and the area's Water Management Plan.

2 To receive relevant specific devolved powers and resources from HM Government and:

a) To propose evidence-based reprioritisation of capital water management investment in the Combined Authority area, to better utilise current levels of national funding, maximise local benefit and attract increased investment, whilst maintaining and where possible enhancing national and local commitments to protect people, property and land up to 2021.

b) To identify, propose and develop opportunities to take on more local responsibility for delivering projects in the investment programme, especially where this would generate efficiencies and generate private and commercial contributions.

c) To ensure that delivery of local and national programmes within the Combined Authority area are effectively integrated and mutually supportive.

d) To implement local scheme prioritisation to develop appropriate approaches to sustain lower consequence systems and schemes, which currently are liable to reduced funding when competing in a national context against higher consequence systems.

e) To further develop local prioritised programmes of water management, forming the basis of a long-term future capital investment programme delivering against local priorities and driving growth.

3 To collaborate with the Constituent Councils, Internal Drainage Boards (IDB), HM Government and national and local stakeholders to seek to extend the IDB boundaries to the extent permitted by the Land Drainage Act, to maximise IDB coverage across Greater Lincolnshire and to seek authorisation for IDBs to extend their levy raising powers across the whole of those areas.

4 To explore and lead actions in conjunction with HM Government to attract business investment in water efficiency and water management.

5 To contribute to the outcomes from the Water Resources Study commissioned by the Greater Lincolnshire LEP and the objectives set out in the resulting Greater Lincolnshire LEP's Water Management Plan, developing and exploring new powers with which to do so.

6 Within the confines of the existing National Planning Policy Framework, to take into account the high standards of water management that exist in Greater Lincolnshire and the potential to promote water management methods that mitigate this risk together with a more consistent and co-ordinated approach to ensuring development that is appropriately and sustainably designed and delivered (both residential and business focussed) to drive growth and prosperity.

Public Sector Transformation

Public Protection

1 To work with HM Government to ensure HM Government understands the needs of local offenders so as to improve commissioning of services for local Lincolnshire offenders in community and in prison informed by Greater Lincolnshire's aim to create a whole system approach to criminal justice, which includes out of court disposals, restorative justice, community and custodial rehabilitation, with a truly effective re-integration policy to tackle social exclusion by supporting and encouraging people into work and productive lives.

2 To pursue ongoing engagement with relevant agencies (particularly the National Offender Management Service) facilitated by HM Government to better understand Greater Lincolnshire's position and aims with regard to prison estate and related services and identify opportunities for collaboration, whilst making sure that prison provision for Greater Lincolnshire offenders is in line with current national prison reform plans.

3 To work with HM Government, the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and local prison governors to link adult education and skills training provision in the community with education provision in prisons.

4 To work with HM Government to move towards a co-commissioning arrangement for commissioning services for Greater Lincolnshire offenders with short term sentences (2 years and under), in both prison and in the community.

5 To receive support from HM Government and work with HM Government to develop a Memorandum of Understanding involving relevant local parties to support the process for collaborative working and set out the areas for further detailed work to ensure that the Combined Authority can take on a greater role in the commissioning of offender management services, alongside the National Offender Management Service, including local prison governors, to allow more local flexibility, innovation and better coordination with other local services including healthcare and accommodation.

6 To work with HM Government to explore options for greater local input into the provision of court services in the Combined Authority area to ensure access to justice is maintained across the area.

7 To work with HM Government to explore opportunities the HMCTS Reform Programme will create through greater digitisation of court and tribunal services in the Combined Authority area.

8 To work with HM Government through the Youth Justice Review, to explore options for a more devolved youth justice system.

Finance and Funding

1 To create a Single Investment Fund (SIF) that draws together local and agreed national funding streams to deliver an ambitious investment programme across the Combined Authority area to unlock its economic potential.

2 To prioritise investment based on economic impact.

3 The SIF shall include an additional £15m per annum of funding for 30 years (75% capital and 25% revenue), which will form part of the Greater Lincolnshire single pot. The fund will be subject to a jointly agreed 5-yearly gateway assessment process to confirm the investment has contributed to economic growth.

4 To work with HM Government to agree specific funding flexibilities with a joint ambition to give to the Combined Authority a single pot to invest in its economic growth. This pot will comprise a flexible, multi-year settlement providing the freedom to deliver its growth priorities, including the ability to re-direct funding to reflect changing priorities. This local freedom will be over a range of budgets to be determined by the Combined Authority and HM Government. The Combined Authority will have the flexibility to secure substantial private and public sector leverage. The Combined Authority will also be able to use capital receipts from asset sales as revenue funding for public service transformational initiatives. HM Government expects to disburse this agreed settlement to the Combined Authority annually in advance.

4A To adopt an assurance framework which establishes the responsibilities, processes and principles that will underpin the delivery of the SIF/single pot. The assurance framework shall ensure that schemes that offer maximum benefits and value for money are prioritised for investment. The selected schemes will be assessed to ensure they deliver value for money (where the economic benefits of the scheme exceed the costs of investment and maintenance) contribute to the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Agreement, Local Plan, Strategic Economic Plan and GLLEP objectives and can be delivered on time and to budget. Investment decisions should be taken with formal GLLEP involvement.

5 To work with HM Government to test whether it will be possible to grant to the Combined Authority Intermediate Body Status for ERDF, ESF and the EU Growth Programme part of EAFRD funding enabling greater influence and decision making in respect of the European Structural Investment Funds 2014-2020 (European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Funds (ESF) and the EU Growth Programme element of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)). This will allow the area to integrate and align investments with other aspects of the devolution deal and local economic priorities, to improve performance and maximise economic impact.

6 If so, to work with HM Government to agree a timescale to put this in place and develop an agreement between each Managing Authority and the Intermediate

Body that will contain details of delegated responsibilities and accountabilities, performance management, resources, their funding and payment arrangements and other relevant details.

7 To bid for future allocations of national funding.

8 Working collaborative with the GLLEP in bringing forward a proposal for consideration by HM Government for a single allocation of the Local Growth Fund to support a programme of investment.

9 To borrow money pursuant to Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 for a purpose relevant to any of its functions.

10 To continue to set out proposals to HM Government for how local resources and funding can be pooled across Greater Lincolnshire.

11 To agree overall borrowing limits and capitalisation limits with HM Government and enter into formal agreements to engage in forecasting.

12 To provide information, explanation and assistance to the Office for Budget Responsibility where such information would assist in meeting their duty to produce economic and fiscal forecasts for the UK economy.

13 To agree a process to manage local financial risk across local public bodies and to jointly develop written agreements with HM Government on every devolved power or fund to agree accountability between local and national bodies.

Equalities

1 To adhere to the public sector equality duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 as if it was a public authority for the purposes of that section.

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COMMENTS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE ON DEVOLUTION – APPROVAL TO CREATION OF A GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE COMBINED AUTHORITY

On 29 September 2016, the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee considered the report on Devolution – Approval to Creation of a Greater Lincolnshire Combined Authority.

Overall Conclusion of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee agreed by a majority of 15 votes with two abstentions, that it was in favour of devolution but on the basis of what was being offered in the deal now, it was not in favour of a directly elected mayor, because the result of the consultation showed that more people disagreed with the proposition for a mayor.

Points of Clarification

The following points of clarification were made during the meeting: -

- The Government had made it clear that the Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Deal could only proceed with an elected mayor. If Lincolnshire wanted to have substantial devolution and favoured status, then it had to have an elected mayor. If there was no mayor, then there was the possibility of some devolution but not to the extent proposed in the Deal.
- The Government wanted an elected mayor for the Combined Authority so that there was a single point of accountability.
- All ten constituent councils had to agree to the devolution scheme for Lincolnshire for it to proceed.
- If there was no unanimous agreement, then there may be the option for re-consultation on a new scheme for those councils who wished to proceed. If any of the upper tier councils, namely North Lincolnshire Council, North East Lincolnshire Council or Lincolnshire County Council, were not in favour of a revised scheme then it was highly likely that it would not go ahead. However, if one or two of the district councils were not in favour of a revised scheme, then there could be the option to continue after re-consultation by those councils who wished to proceed.
- If any of the councils rejected the scheme, then there was a risk that there might be a reduction in the £15million offered in a new deal.
- Any district council which rejected the current scheme could potentially join a new devolution scheme in future.
- If there was a re-consultation on a new devolution scheme, this would not take place until June 2017 which would mean that the mayoral election would not take place until May 2018.

- The Combined Authority would be entitled to levy for costs and expenses against each of the councils. The Mayor would be entitled to issue a precept to cover expenses.
- The estimated cost of running the Combined Authority was £2.2million for 2017/18, some of which could come out of the £15million which Greater Lincolnshire would receive if devolution proceeded. This cost included the mayoral election. If the devolution deal was accepted, then the first £15million could be received before 31 March 2017 and the second £15million in the new financial year.
- A second devolution bid had been submitted for Greater Lincolnshire but would not proceed in the absence of a Combined Authority.
- There was no option for including a break clause as part of the scheme.
- Cornwall was the only area to proceed with devolution without an elected mayor. However, Cornwall's devolution deal was less than other areas in the country, and it was now looking at the possibility of having an elected mayor in order to secure a more substantial devolution deal.
- Home to school transport in Lincolnshire would remain the responsibility of Lincolnshire County Council.

Comments of Individual Members of the Committee

Individual members of the Committee also made the following comments, which the Committee agreed would be passed to the Leader of the Council: -

- The views of the people of Lincolnshire should be listened to. There was public support for devolution but not for an elected mayor. In response to the consultation, 46.7% of Greater Lincolnshire were in favour of a Mayoral Combined Authority, but 48.6% were against it. However, in Lincolnshire only 42% agreed with the Mayoral Combined Authority whereas 53% were against it.
- As turnout for the consultation was less than 1% of the Greater Lincolnshire population, the Government may not take enough notice of the consultation results.
- The £15million per year coming to Greater Lincolnshire was miniscule for the size of the area and would not enable a huge amount of economic growth. However, there could potentially be a substantial amount of money for Greater Lincolnshire through future devolution deals.
- If an enhanced devolution offer was made by the Government, then there would be a need to decide whether to go with the consultation results or with the enhanced offer.
- When the elected mayor was adopting a strategy or making a funding decision, they would only need three other councils to agree with them to push the decisions through.
- The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee should have oversight of the Council's involvement in the Combined Authority.
- If one or two district councils dropped out, their areas would still potentially receive the benefits of devolution without being in the Combined Authority.
- Membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the Combined Authority would be a substantial commitment and workload, but there appeared to be no extra allowance payable by the Combined Authority.

- There was a risk that the money received by the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (GL LEP) for economic growth could be reduced which would result in little or no financial gain for the Greater Lincolnshire area.
- It was difficult to make a decision on whether to accept the devolution scheme without all the details, such as the outcome from the second devolution bid and how the devolution deal might proceed if some councils rejected the scheme. Urgent clarification was required from the Government on how the devolution deal might work if all the councils did not agree to the devolution scheme.

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