

# Thanet District Council

## Governance Framework

Version 910  
~~December~~ March ~~2016~~14



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Thanet District Council would like to acknowledge CIPFA / SOLACE in providing the 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government' framework and guidance documents

## Foreword

Good governance is important to all officers and members of Thanet District Council. It is a key responsibility for the Leader and Chief Executive, and it is also important for other Members of Cabinet, full Council and ~~Senior Corporate~~ Management Team, and in particular the Governance and Audit Committee who are responsible for monitoring and providing assurance on our governance arrangements.

Good management, good performance and good financial controls all lead to good governance, and enable us to engage with our public and ultimately demonstrate good outcomes for our community. We can pursue our ambitions as set out in the Corporate Plan ~~20152~~ - ~~20196~~ effectively, whilst demonstrating our governance principles and management processes through the Local Code of Corporate Governance.

The Local Code of Corporate Governance has been prepared in line with principles of the CIPFA / SOLACE framework Delivering Good Governance in Local Government, and will be reported on through an Annual Governance Statement showing the effectiveness of our current arrangements and any improvements that can be made for the future.

| Councillor ~~His Johnstons~~ Chris Wells  
Leader of the Council

Madeline Homer  
| ~~Acting~~ Chief Executive

## Introduction

Governance is about how we ensure that we are doing the right things, in the right way, for the right people, in a timely, inclusive, open, honest and accountable manner. Good governance leads to:

- effective leadership
- good management,
- good performance,
- good stewardship of public money,
- good public engagement and,
- ultimately, good outcomes for our citizens and service users.

Good governance enables us to pursue our vision and corporate objectives effectively as well as underpinning these with mechanisms for the control and management of risk. Governance must be owned by all stakeholders, including senior management and members, thus forming the intrinsic core of the council. It should remain embedded in the culture of the council and applied within a transparent framework of legislative requirements, governance principles and management processes.

The Local Code defines the principles that underpin the governance of this authority. We will test our arrangements by:

- Reviewing our existing governance arrangements against the Local Code.
- Maintaining an up-to-date Local Code of Corporate Governance, including arrangements for ensuring its ongoing application and effectiveness.
- On an annual basis, prepare an Annual Governance Statement in order to report publicly on the extent to which we comply with the Local Code, including how we have monitored the effectiveness of our governance arrangements in the year, and on any planned changes in the coming period.

## Principles behind Governance

**The Cadbury Report (1992)** identified three fundamental principles of corporate governance as:

**Openness:** An open approach is required to ensure all interested parties are confident in the organisation itself. Being open in the disclosure of information leads to effective and timely action and lends itself to necessary scrutiny.

**Integrity:** This is described as both straightforward dealing and completeness. It should be reflected in the honesty of an organisation's annual report and its portrayal of a balanced view. The integrity of reports depends on the integrity of those who prepare and present them which, in turn, is a reflection of the professional standards within the organisation.

**Accountability:** This is the process whereby individuals are responsible for their actions. It is achieved by all parties having a clear understanding of those responsibilities, and having clearly defined roles through a robust structure.

The Cadbury report defined these three principles in the context of the private sector, and, more specifically, of public companies, but they are as relevant to public service bodies as they are to private sector entities.

### The Nolan Committee (1995)

The Seven Principles were established in the Committee's First Report in 1995; the descriptors were revised following a review in the Fourteenth Report, published in January 2013.

The Seven Principles of Public Life apply to anyone who works as a public office-holder. This includes all those who are elected or appointed to public office, nationally and locally, and all people appointed to work in the civil service, local government, the police, courts and probation services, NDPBs, and in the health, education, social and care services. All public office-holders are both servants of the public and stewards of public resources. identified and defined seven general principles of conduct which should underpin public life, and recommended that all public service bodies draw up codes of conduct incorporating these principles. These principles of public life are:

**Selflessness:** Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest. Holders of public office should take decisions solely in terms of the public interest. They should not do so in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends.

#### **Integrity:**

Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships. Holders of public office should not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organisations that might influence them in the performance of their official duties.

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#### **Objectivity:**

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias. In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards and benefits, holders of public office should make choices on merit.

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#### **Accountability:**

Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this. Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their office.

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#### **Openness:**

Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing. Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and actions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.

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**Honesty:** ~~Holders of public office should be truthful. Holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest.~~

**Leadership:**

~~Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs. Holders of public office should promote and support these principles by leadership and example.~~

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~~**The Relevant Authorities (General Principles) order 2001** outlined three additional principles of conduct to those identified by the Nolan Committee:~~

~~**Respect for others:** Holders of public office should promote equality by not discriminating unlawfully against any person, and by treating people with respect, regardless of their age, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability. They should respect the impartiality and integrity of the authority's statutory officers and its other employees.~~

~~**Duty to uphold the law:** Holders of public office should uphold the law, and on all occasions, act in accordance with the trust that the public is entitled to place in them.~~

~~**Stewardship:** Holders of public office should do whatever they are able to do to ensure that their authorities use their resources prudently and in accordance with the law.~~

## Effective Governance

An effective governance framework will demonstrate the following attributes:

- A clear vision of our purpose and intended outcomes for citizens and service users that is clearly communicated, both within the council and externally.
- Arrangements are in place to review our vision and its implications for our governance arrangements.
- Arrangements exist for measuring the quality of services for users, for ensuring they are delivered in accordance with our objectives and for ensuring that they represent the best use of resources.
- The roles and responsibilities of the executive, non-executive, scrutiny and officer functions are clearly defined and documented, with clear delegation arrangements and protocols for effective communication.
- Codes of conduct defining the standards of behaviour for members and staff are in place, conform with appropriate ethical standards, and are communicated and embedded across the organisation.
- Standing orders, standing financial instructions, a scheme of delegation and supporting procedure notes/manuals, which are reviewed and updated as

appropriate, clearly define how decisions are taken and the processes and controls required to manage risks.

- The core functions of the Governance and Audit Committee, as identified in CIPFA's *Audit Committees – Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police (201305)*, are undertaken by members.
- Arrangements exist to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations, internal policies and procedures, and that expenditure is lawful. All reports are considered for legal issues before submission to members.
- Arrangements for whistleblowing and for receiving and investigating complaints from the public are in place and are well publicised.
- Arrangements exist for identifying the development needs of members and senior officers in relation to their strategic roles, and are supported by appropriate training.
- Clear channels of communication have been established with all sections of the community and other stakeholders, ensuring accountability and encouraging open consultation.
- Governance arrangements with respect to partnerships and other group working are reflected in the authority's overall governance arrangements.

## Annual Governance Statement

Members, the Chief Executive, Directors, ~~the Monitoring Officer~~, Internal Audit and managers across the authority will have a role to play in this process. The overall assurance given is not a pass or fail. It is a narrative statement pointing to the council's strengths and weaknesses.

The Annual Governance Statement will include the following information:

- an acknowledgement of our responsibility for ensuring there is a sound system of governance (incorporating the system of internal control);
- an indication of the level of assurance that the systems and processes that comprise our governance arrangements can provide;
- a brief description of the key elements of our governance framework, including reference to group activities where those activities are significant;
- a brief description of the process that has been applied in maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the governance arrangements;
- an acknowledgement of the improvements that have been undertaken during the year;
- a plan of proposed actions to be taken, to deal with any significant governance issues.

Completion of the statement should flow from the normal business planning and review processes of the council, Governance and Audit Committee, Standards Committee, Overview and Scrutiny Panel and the planned work of Internal Audit. The Service Plan is one of the central mechanisms for each Director managing their own area of activity and therefore sits at the centre of the governance process.

Governance is integral to the whole business management process and not an add-on. Hence it uses existing documents and procedures and the risks and control framework. In particular, it links to performance reporting as good governance promotes good service but poor service performance reflects a failure of governance. Effective internal controls are an important part of the governance process. Through their audit assurance work, Internal Audit will provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the systems of internal control.



## Annual Governance Statement Preparation

The Annual Governance Statement that the Leader and Chief Executive will be required to sign will be compiled from the following:

### Internal Control Opinion

The Assurance Statement from the East Kent Audit Partnership, which will be compiled from the following evidence:

- The Internal Audit review of this council's governance arrangements;
- The Assurance Framework, built from the audit assurance statements on individual audits; and
- An assessment of the control and risk framework.

### Governance and Internal Control Framework

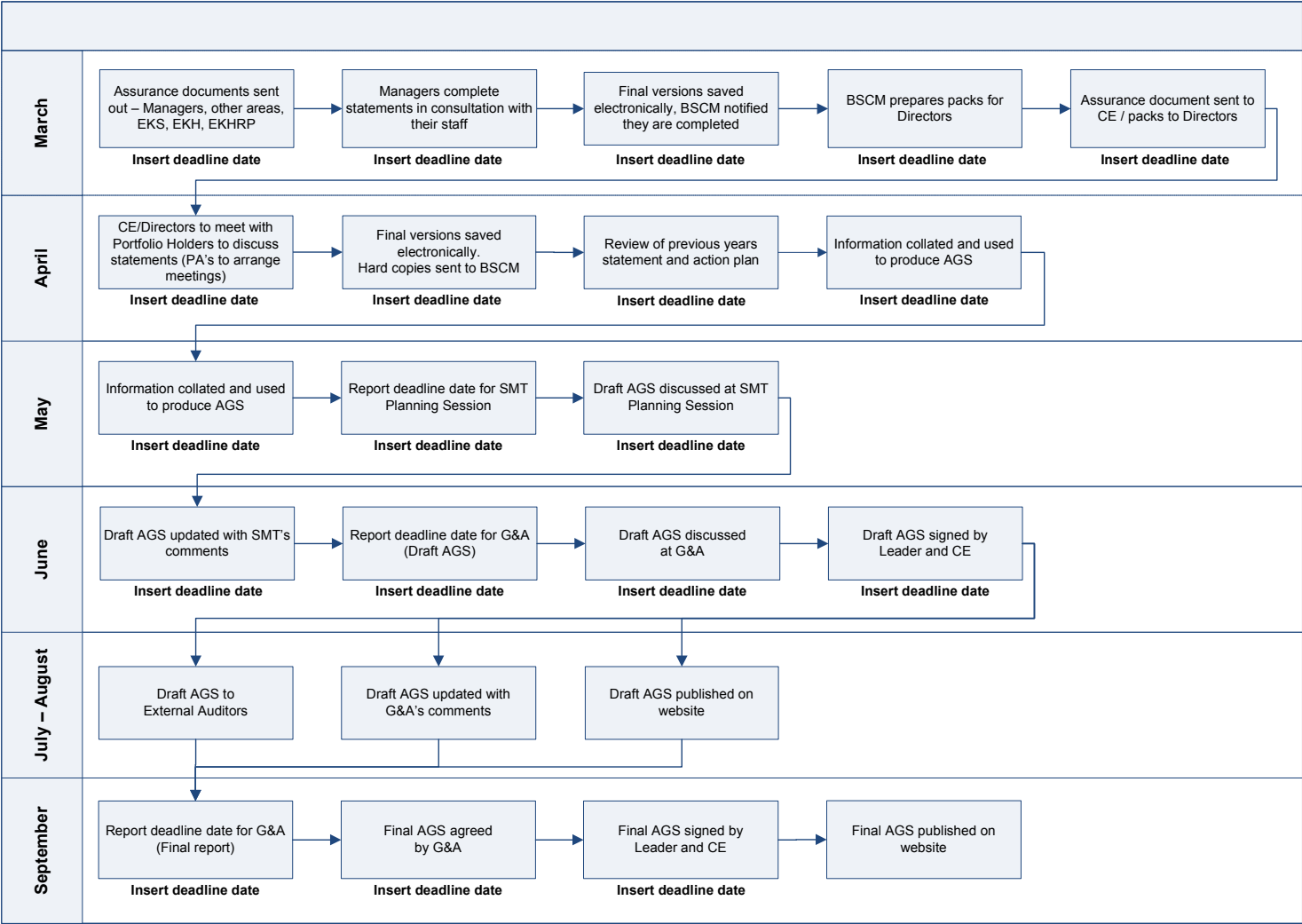
- Comments and recommendations from the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer who have responsibility to oversee the operation of the governance framework and the Local Code of Corporate Governance; and contribute to the annual assessment process.
- Confirmation from Directors and Managers via an evidenced Managers Assurance Statement which has been discussed and approved by the Portfolio Holder.
- The Annual Reports from the Standards Committee, Overview and Scrutiny Panel and Governance and Audit Committee.
- The ~~Legal Services Manager~~ **Director of Corporate Governance** (Monitoring Officer) and ~~Democratic Services and Scrutiny Committee Services~~ **Manager** on the council's annual review of the Constitution. Formatted: Highlight
- The annual statement of the council's Monitoring Officer giving an opinion on the council's compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and its legal obligations and requirements.
- The annual statement of the Head of East Kent HR giving an opinion on compliance with policies and procedures with regard to the management of staff, staff conduct and ethical standards, sickness levels, training and health and safety.
- The annual statement of the ~~Technical Finance Manager~~ **Director of Corporate Resources** giving an opinion on compliance with the council's Risk Management Strategy. Formatted: Highlight
- The Director of Corporate Resource's (Section 151 Officer) review of the Effectiveness of the council's Internal Audit arrangements

The Monitoring Officer and the S151 Officer will review the internal control opinion and principles framework evidence, including service assurance statements, the audit review of Corporate Governance, the Constitutional review, performance reporting, risk management arrangements and the individual audit and risk management assessments. This will ensure that all the necessary evidence is in place, there is consistency of reporting and that suitable action is being taken to address weaknesses.

The Draft Annual Governance Statement will be prepared, based on the internal control framework, core and supporting principles, internal and external reviews and audit evidence provided. This will be considered by the Senior Management Team, and then Governance and Audit Committee will provide the final review, evaluation and approval for signature by the end of June.

The Governance and Audit Committee will monitor the overall governance process and ensure that the process is robust and agreed actions identified are properly implemented. The final Annual Governance Statement will then be signed before the end of September by the Leader and Chief Executive based on a clear evidence trail.

# Annual Governance Statement / Assurance gathering Process and Timetable



## Annual Review and Reporting

The ~~Section 151 Officer and~~ Monitoring Officer ~~has~~ve been given responsibility to oversee the implementation and monitor the operation of the Local Code of Corporate Governance, and through Corporate Management Team and the East Kent Audit Partnership will periodically review these arrangements and each will contribute to the annual assessment process. The review of our governance arrangements is an ongoing process.

Annually, there will be a review of the effectiveness of the council's system of internal control, which shall inform the Annual Governance Statement, which the Leader and Chief Executive will be required to sign.

The outcome of the annual review is reported internally to the Governance and Audit Committee, and externally through the Annual Governance Statement accompanying the published accounts, this provides an assurance that:

- governance arrangements are adequate and operating effectively in practice, and
- where the review has revealed gaps, action is planned that will ensure effective governance in future.

Following the annual review of the Governance Framework and Local Code of Corporate Governance all members and officers of the council will be notified through appropriate means, such as members briefings and staff development sessions, as examples.

## Document History

Version	Date	Agreed by	Minute ref
V1	10 Nov 2004 20 Jan 2005 17 Feb 2005	Cabinet Standards Council	CR/74 75 84
V2	5 Nov 2007 12 Dec 2007 31 Jan 2008 21 Feb 2008	Governance Group Governance and Audit Committee Cabinet Council	GG/07-08/4 R189 C16 86
V3	10 Nov 2008 9 Dec 2008 12 Mar 2009 23 Apr 2009	Governance Group Governance and Audit Committee Cabinet Council	Gov05 (10/11/08) R191 54 30.
V4	16 Nov 2009 8 Dec 2009	Governance Group Governance and Audit Committee	Gov07 51.
V5	7 Dec 2010 13 Jan 2011	Governance Group Governance and Audit Committee	GOV04 117b
V6	8 Nov 2011 13 Dec 2011	Governance Board Governance and Audit Committee	6. 200.
V7	22 Nov 2012 11 Dec 2012	Senior Management Team Governance and Audit Committee	N/A 262.
V8	11 Dec 2013	Governance and Audit Committee	
V9	12 Dec 2014	Governance and Audit Committee	
V10	// March 2016	Governance and Audit Committee	

Governance Framework

