



Department for
Communities and
Local Government

Openness and accountability in local pay: Guidance under section 40 of the Localism Act 2011

Supplementary Guidance

February 2013
Department for Communities and Local Government

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20 February 2013

Dear All

Openness and Accountability in Local Pay

The introduction of the Localism Act's pay accountability measures was an important step in increasing accountability over local decisions on pay and reward, particularly senior pay. I am pleased that when exercising their responsibilities under these measures and preparing pay policy statements for 2012-13, the majority of relevant authorities sought to reflect the spirit of our approach. Pay policy statements have proved a rich source of information for local citizens and other interested parties, enabling a closer examination of how local taxpayers' money is spent on pay and reward of local authority staff.

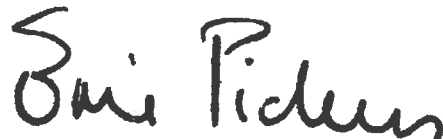
In February 2012, we published *Openness and Accountability in Local Pay*, to which authorities must have regard when exercising their duties on pay accountability. This guidance still stands. However, as authorities begin to prepare or review their statements for 2013-14, it is important that Members continue to consider how to improve the clarity and value of the information that their authorities are publishing. In addition, many authorities can do more to ensure that their most important – and often most costly – decisions on pay and reward are exposed to the scrutiny of Full Council.

I am therefore today issuing some short supplementary guidance for 2013-14 which seeks to reflect lessons learnt from the experience of last year. In particular, the supplementary guidance highlights:

- Members should ensure that pay policy statements are set out clearly, that they fully address all of the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 and accompanying guidance, and are accessible. While all authorities prepared a pay policy statement for 2012-13, not all could be found easily, for example from a simple search of the authority's website. This should change.
- Full Council should be given the opportunity to vote on salary packages of £100,000 or more. I was disappointed that, for 2012-13, not all authorities chose to articulate in their statement if this was being done. This should be made absolutely clear. In addition, those authorities who may not have senior posts over £100,000 should seek to achieve the same degree of openness and accountability by adopting a lower threshold for votes, appropriate to their local circumstances

- Full Council should also be given the opportunity to vote on severance payments over £100,000. Many believe that pay-offs to senior local government staff are excessive and too frequent. The Localism Act brings out into the open the approach taken to severance across the sector. There is a clear case for going further and ensuring that, as well as approving their authority's policy on severance, Members are able to consider each time it is proposed to spend local taxpayers' money on a large pay-off. This follows on from my announcement in November 2012 where I said that I intend to remove the costly and bureaucratic requirement for a designated independent person to investigate allegations of misconduct by senior officers from the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) Regulations 2001. I am currently consulting with the Local Government Association and others on the draft regulations to give effect to these changes.
- Finally, our expectation would be that where councils have directly elected mayors, they would involve the directly elected mayor and have regard to any proposals the mayor may have before the statement is considered and approved.

In considering and approving their Council's pay policy statement, Members have an opportunity to demonstrate that they are seeking to protect the interests of local taxpayers. Ensuring that their authority follows the principles set out in this guidance will help Members to do so. In due course, I shall review how authorities have addressed these issues in their pay policy statements for 2013-14. If it appears that authorities are not following specific aspects of this guidance - and are therefore not achieving appropriate levels of openness and accountability in the setting of policies on pay and reward - I may take steps to require authorities to adopt particular policies.



RT HON ERIC PICKLES MP

Openness and Accountability in Local Pay: Supplementary Guidance

1. Sections 38 to 43 of the Localism Act 2011 require relevant authorities to prepare a pay policy statement for the financial year 2012-13 and each subsequent financial year. Section 40 of the Act includes provision for the Secretary of State to issue guidance on the content and application of senior pay statements. Relevant authorities must have regard to this guidance in the exercise of their functions under the pay accountability provisions.
2. *Openness and Accountability in Local Pay: Guidance under section 40 of the Localism Act* was published in February 2012 and can be accessed here: [Pay Accountability Guidance](#)¹. That Guidance still stands. This note supplements that Guidance and authorities in England must take account of when preparing their pay policy statements for 2013-14 and each subsequent financial year.
3. If a relevant authority has concluded that a particular section(s) of the Guidance is not applicable to their local circumstances, the relevant authority should set out clearly in their pay policy statements why they consider this to be the case.

Presentation and accessibility

4. Pay policy statements are public documents to be used as an information source to enable local taxpayers to hold their councillors to account on pay matters.
5. The Localism Act 2011 requires that as soon as is reasonably practicable after approving or amending a pay policy statement, authorities must publish the statement or the amended statement in such manner as they see fit which must include publication on the authority's website. In addition, section 38 (4) requires authorities to set out in their pay policy statements their approach to the publication of and access to information relating to the remuneration of chief officers.
6. Once approved, authorities should ensure their pay policy statement is published as soon as is reasonably practicable. Evidence suggests that, while authorities had prepared their pay policy statements and published them online for 2012-13, a significant number of statements were not easily accessible and readily available to the public.² Authorities should

¹ Link to *Openness and Accountability in Local Pay: Guidance under section 40 of the Localism Act* published in February 2012

² One Society published a report: *Leading the way on fair pay* – which is an assessment of principal local authorities in England & Wales using local authorities' pay policy statements as source of information. On availability and accessibility of pay policy statement it found that the statements in the majority of cases could not easily be found.
<http://www.onesociety.helencross.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/FairPayReport2012.pdf>

ensure that statements can be easily found, for example, by a simple search on their website. The statement itself should be published as a stand alone document in its final form, perhaps within the website's transparency section or with other pay and workforce information.

7. The information within pay policy statements should be presented in a clear and accessible format. Evidence suggests that authorities should do more to ensure that that jargon is kept to a minimum, any acronyms used are explained, and that any hyperlinks used to access other documents or websites work properly.³ In addition, authorities should set out clearly and separately their policies against each of the requirements listed in the relevant sections of the Localism Act 2011. Where this is done effectively, it will help enable taxpayers to decide whether they are getting value for money in the way that public money is spent on local authority pay and reward.

Accountability

Salaries on appointment

8. The existing Guidance makes clear that full council (or a meeting of members for fire authorities) should be given the opportunity to vote before large salary packages offered in respect of a new appointment. The Guidance states that the Secretary of State considers that £100,000 is the right level for that threshold to be set and that figure remains the same.
9. For 2012-13, it appears that not all authorities chose to articulate in their statement if this was being done. Local taxpayers should know what their authority's policy is on senior appointments and, specifically, have a right to expect that decisions about the most senior - and most costly - appointments are being taken by those who are directly accountable to local communities. As with all aspects of this Guidance, authorities should address this issue within their policy statements and make clear how they have taken account of this policy.
10. There will be some authorities whose salary structures do not include posts or appointments over £100,000. Where this is the case, those authorities should seek to achieve a similar degree of openness and accountability. Specifically, such authorities should set their own salary threshold which is more suited to their local circumstances and should allow full council an opportunity to vote on salary packages for new appointments above that level.⁴

Severance payments

11. There has been a great deal of public scrutiny of the level of severance payments awarded to senior local government staff and rightly so. Authorities should ensure that they manage their workforces in a way that best delivers best value for money for local taxpayers and sets the right

³ One Society report: Leading the way on Fair Pay
<http://www.onsociety.helencross.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/FairPayReport2012.pdf>

⁴ Salary packages should include salary, any bonuses, fees or allowances routinely payable to the appointee and any benefits in kind to which the officer is entitled as a result of their employment.

example on restraint. This includes any payments offered to staff leaving the authority.

12. Authorities are already required to publish their policies on severance for chief officers⁵ and their policy on discretionary compensation for relevant staff in the event of redundancy.⁶ In addition, other regulations provide for disclosure of remuneration of senior employees including details of severance payments within authorities' annual statement of accounts.⁷
13. Taken together, these measures enable greater scrutiny of the money spent by authorities on severance. However, given continuing public concern about the level and frequency of such payments, there is a case for going further to ensure that decisions to spend local taxpayers' money on large pay-offs are subject to appropriate levels of accountability. Authorities should, therefore, offer full council (or a meeting of members in the case of fire authorities) the opportunity to vote before large severance packages beyond a particular threshold are approved for staff leaving the organisation. As with salaries on appointment, the Secretary of State considers that £100,000 is the right level for that threshold to be set.
14. In presenting information to full council, authorities should set out clearly the components of relevant severance packages. These components may include salary paid in lieu, redundancy compensation, pension entitlements, holiday pay and any bonuses, fees or allowances paid.
15. This follows on from the Secretary of State's announcement⁸ that he intends to remove the costly and bureaucratic requirement for a designated independent person to investigate allegations of misconduct by senior officers from the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) Regulations 2001. We are currently consulting with the Local Government Association and others on the draft regulations to give effect to these changes.

Role of Mayors

16. The Localism Act requires that pay policy statements must be approved by full council. Our expectation would be that where councils have directly elected mayors, they would involve the directly elected mayor and have regard to any proposals the mayor may have before the statement is considered and approved.

⁵ The Localism Act 2011, s.38 (4) (f)

⁶ Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006

⁷ Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011

⁸ Press Notice 9 November 2012 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/eric-pickles-acts-to-limit-town-hall-chiefs-golden-goodbyes>

Queries

17. If you have any queries on this guidance, please submit them using the details below.

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