Elected Members and the Executive

Patrick Ledwidge 10 October 2019

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Introduction

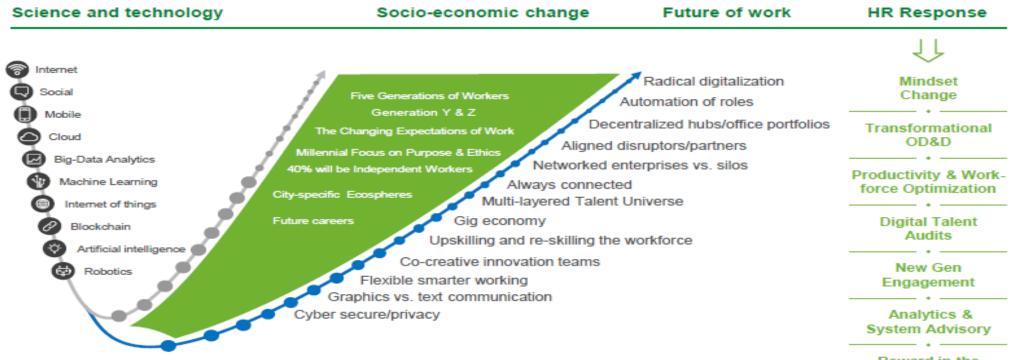
QRelationship - Elected Members and Executive **Q**Reflections - experience of making it work One person's perspective □ Meath, West Cork, Cork City **Given States Given and States Given and States Focus on important points** □The Executive = all officials (every level)

DReal world out there Changes rapidly - Moves on **I**not always sympathetic to: Iocal government organisations specific places

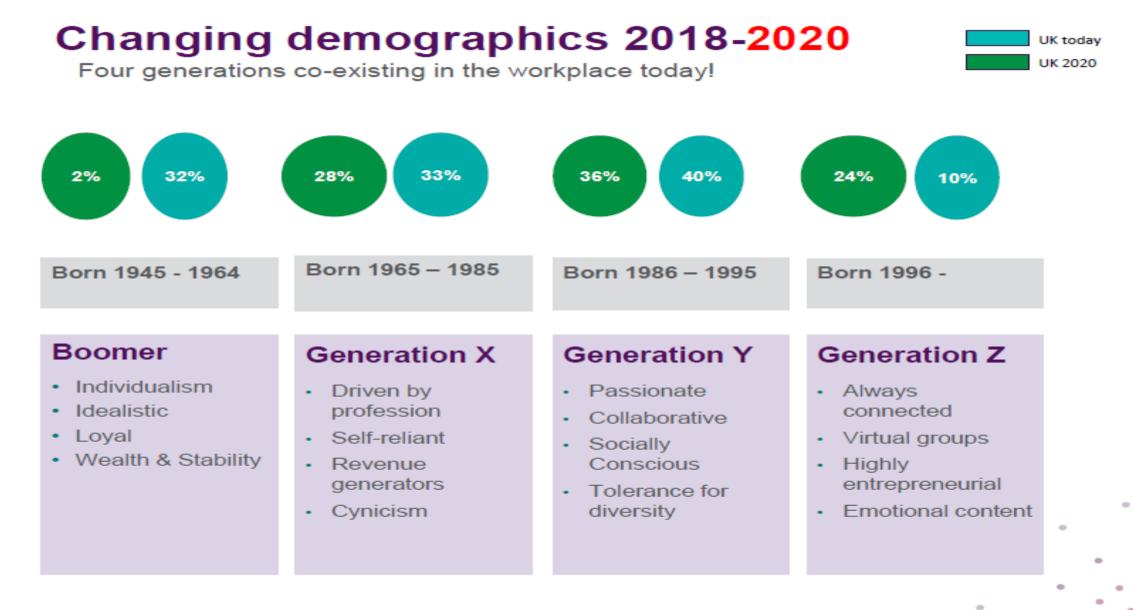
- Internal operating environment
- DExternal operating environment
- **Given Service And Talent And Talent**
- **Sustainable places:**
 - attract and retain both

- Planning and sustainable development build key attractors for capital and talent
- Realism: prerequisite to achievement
- Local government and planning is about delivering societies, not just economies





Reward in the Digital Era





Global Pin Codes:

2018 - 1113

2100 - 1134

Scrutiny - more intense: **Lobbying legislation** Environmental legislation

□ Freedom of Information Social media Mobile phones

- Elected Members direct democratic mandate
- Executive no direct democratic mandate
- Formal and informal aspects (latter is very important)
- Exercise of power tensions inevitable
- Culture of organisation and culture of place
- Basis of respect and trust essential

Operates under rule of law **Q**Relationship can be long-term Benefit to Elected Members on leaving office Entitled to expect: courtesy fairness straight answers information

- Elected Members (reserved functions)
- DExecutive (executive functions)
- Good relationship = mutual understanding of
 - these powers
 - their limits
 - strong fences = good neighbours

Mayor and Committee Chairs
Leadership group
Leaders, Whips and CPG

- Share goals/objectives of strategiesGood outcomes:
 - •are in the interests of both
 - enhance reputation of organisationenhance place

- No legal privilege in council chamber or in committee
- Executive has duty to advise Elected Members
- Help avoid difficulties
- Prudence is best
- Don't stray outside parameters in legislative functions
- Can be used in judicial review against you

- Elected Members make policy
- Decutive implements policy
- □In practice interactive process
 - Elected Members identify broad parameters
 - Executive prepares options
 - resolved through meetings into consultation draft

Strategy delivered through (inter alia):

- •Corporate Plan
- Development Plan
- •Local Economic and Community Plans (LECP)
- •Local Area Plans

Elected Members:

- approve budgets
- make corporate plans
- make and vary development plans
- make LECPs
- make and vary local area plans
- approve property disposal
- approve material contravention (development plan)

Plans – dated once made □Variations/material contraventions: not signs of failure deliver flexibility reserved functions

In making the development plan under subsection (6) or (10), the members shall be restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development plan relates, the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government."

Learnings

Building relationships takes time
Initial suspicions can be overcome
Establish shared understandings
Don't try to do each other's jobs!

Learnings

The Executive will judge on behaviour
Speaking on record v in committee
The Irish planning system is discretionary
Frustrations with apparent inconsistencies

Learnings

- **D**Examples:
 - Boundary Extension ProcessPreparation of LECP
- **D**Always meet Elected Members

Thank You