

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

MARCH 2010

1. FOCUSING ON THE PURPOSE OF THE AUTHORITY AND ON OUTCOMES FOR THE COMMUNITY AND CREATING AND IMPLEMENTING A VISION FOR THE LOCAL AREA

How the principles of corporate governance should be reflected

The focus of governance is to ensure that authorities, other local government organisations or connected partnerships fulfil their purpose and achieve their intended outcomes for citizens and service users and operate in an effective, efficient, economic and ethical manner. This concept should guide all governance activity.

Local government bodies need to develop and articulate a clear vision of their purpose and intended outcomes for citizens and service users that is clearly communicated, both within the organisation and to external stakeholders.

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
		Part 1 – CCG			?
Used as a basis for:	Annual Business Plan –	June 2007	All updated		
i. Corporate and service planning	Corporate Improvement Plan		annually – May		
ii. City of Southampton Strategy iii. Southampton's Local Area	City of Southampton Strategy		Council Reviewed		
Agreement	City of Southampton Strategy		annually. Full		
, ig. eee.ii			refresh every 3		
			years		
	Southampton's Local Area		Monitored on a		
	Agreement		quarterly basis		
Annual Financial statements Annual Business Plan	Annual Financial Statements		Spring - budget		
Formal Annual Report	Annual External Audit Letter		Received		
	Annual Governance		Spring		
	Statement (formerly the SIC)		'		
	Medium Term Service &		Reviewed every 2		
	Financial Plan		years		

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
This information is reflected in the authority's: i. Corporate Plan ii. Medium Term Strategy iii. Resourcing Plan in order to ensure improvement	Corporate Improvement Plan Medium Term Service & Financial Plan		Updated annually – May Council Reviewed every 2 years		
Southampton Partnership Annual Business Plan	Southampton Partnership Annual Business Plan		Updated annually, approved by SP Delivery Board		
Complaints Procedure	Corporate Complaints Policy and Procedure		Updated annually. Introduced a vexatious and unreasonably persistent complainants and unreasonable complainants behaviour policy in April 2008		
The results are reflected in authority's performance plans and in reviewing the work of the authority	Performance Management Systems and processes Corporate Improvement Plan KPI's / PI's		Adopted Reviewed annually As above		Supplemented by Management Academy

2. MEMBER AND OFFICERS WORKING TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE A COMMON PURPOSE WITH CLEARLY DEFINED FUNCTIONS AND ROLES

How the principles of corporate governance should be reflected

The governing body of an organisation has overall responsibility for directing and controlling that organisation. In local government the governing body is the full council or authority.

Further information on the structures and roles of the local authority governing bodies is included in the guidance notices to this Framework.

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
 Constitution Record of decisions and supporting materials 	Constitution Part 10 "Officer Scheme of Delegation"	Part 2 - CCG	Constitution reviewed annually at Full Council in May. Ad hoc reviews throughout the year based on service changes	A substantial review is currently taking place as a result of Council's budget 2010 which resulted in a decision to streamline meetings and decision making processes and substantially review the Officer Scheme of Delegation	Revised Constitution to be considered by S and G Cmtte in April 2010 and Council AGM in May 2010
ConstitutionConditions of employment	Constitution: Part 3 Responsibility for Functions Job Descriptions Competency Statements			As above	
Scheme of DelegationStatutory provisions	Constitution: Part 5 Protocol on Member / Officer			As above	

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
	Relations				
Job description / specificationPerformance management system	Constitution Part 10 "Officer Scheme of Delegation" Constitution: Part 3 Responsibility for Functions			As above	

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
 Section 151 responsibilities S112 / 114 Local Government Finance Act 1988 Statutory provision Statutory reports Budget documentation Job description / specification 	In place				
 Chief Executive and Leader pairing Monitoring Officer provisions Statutory provision Job description / specification 	Regular meetings/agenda in place. Leader attends COMT fortnightly and formally tables written paper on issues In place				
Officer / Member Protocol	Constitution: Part 5 Protocol on Member / Officer Relations		Reviewed as part of the Constitution		
Pay and conditions policies and practices	Constitution: Part 6 Members Allowance Scheme Pay & conditions of service		Reviewed regularly		IRP reviewed and Council decision 2007. Council February 2010 freeze basic and SRA allowances
 Vision, strategy, corporate plans, budgets, performance plan / regime 	Performance Management systems and processes Annual Business Plan – Corporate Improvement Plan Southampton's Community Strategy		As stated before		

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Protocols for partnership working. For each partnership there is: i. A clear statement of the partnership principles and objectives	Partnership Terms of Reference and/or Constitutions SCC Partnership Code & Toolkit.		ToRs available on SP website. SCC Partnership Code & Toolkit, along with A-Z Directory on	SCC Partnership Toolkit formally adopted by Council in May 2009. Training and awareness provided for senior managers	.All existing statutory and non-statutory partnerships will be required to undertake a self-assessment against the Partnership Code & Toolkit by the 31 st December 2010.
ii. Clarity of each partner's role within the partnership iii. Definition of roles of partnership	Should be incorporated within each Partnership's Terms of Reference and/or Constitution?		Intranet.	and Members.	Briefings on the Partnership Code & Toolkit, and the A-Z Directory, have been held for senior managers and Members The results of these self-assessments will provide an overall governance
iv. Line management responsibilities for staff who support the partnership					benchmark
v. A statement of funding sources for joint projects and clear accountability for proper financial administration					
vi. A protocol for dispute resolution within the partnership					
(NB from special report <i>Local Partnership and Citizen Redress</i> by LGO					

3. PROMOTING VALUES FOR THE AUTHORITY AND DEMONSTRATING THE VALUES OF GOOD GOVERNANCE THROUGH UPHOLDING HIGH STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOUR

How the principles of corporate governance should be reflected

Good governance flows from a shared ethos or culture, as well as from systems and structures. It cannot be reduced to a set of rules, or achieved fully by compliance with a set of requirements. This spirit or ethos of good governance can be expressed as values and demonstrated in behaviour.

Good governance builds on the seven principles for conduct of people in public life that were established by the Committee on Standards in Public Life, known as the Nolan principles. In England, the Local Government Act 2000 outlined ten principles of conduct – an additional three to those identified by Nolan – for use in local government bodies. The Nolan seven principles and additional three principles are included in the guidance notes accompanying this Framework.

A hallmark of good governance is the development of shared values, which become part of the organisation's culture, underpinning policy and behaviour throughout the organisation, from the governing body to all staff. These are in addition to compliance with legal requirements on, for example, equal opportunities and anti-discrimination.

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Members / Officers Code of Conduct performance management system Performance appraisal	Constitution: Part 5 Members' Code of Conduct and Officers' Code of Conduct	Part 3 – CCG	All reviewed annually or following revision by Government		
Complaints procedures	Whistleblowing (Duty to Act)		by Government		
Anti-fraud and corruption policy Member / Officer Protocols	Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy and Strategy				
	Corporate Complaints Procedure				
	Declaration of Interests				
	Register of Gifts and Hospitality				

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
 Standing Orders Codes of Conduct Financial Regulations 	Constitution: Part 5 Members' Code of Conduct and Officers' Code of Conduct		All reviewed annually at least	See above. Financial limits are to be revised (ie de minimus limit for Key Decisions) as a part on Constitution review	
	Constitution: Part 4 Financial Procedure Rules				
	Constitution: Part 4 Contracts Procedure Rules				
Codes of Conduct	Constitution: Part 5 Members' Code of Conduct and Officers' Code of Conduct		All reviewed annually at least		
Terms of reference	Constitution: Part 2 (Article 9) Terms of Reference Standards and Governance Committee				
	Constitution: Part 3 Responsibility for Functions – Terms of Reference Standards and Governance Committee				
Regular reporting to the authority Decision-making practices	Constitution generally				
Protocols for partnership working			See above		

4. TAKING INFORMED AND TRANSPARENT DECISIONS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO EFFECTIVE SCRUTINY AND MANAGING RISK

How the principles of corporate governance should be reflected

Decision-making within a good governance framework is complex and challenging. It must further the organisation's purpose and strategic direction and be robust in the medium and longer terms. To make such decisions, authority members must be well informed.

Members making decisions need the support of appropriate systems, to help to ensure that decisions are implemented and that resources are used legally and efficiently.

Risk management is important to the successful delivery of public services. An effective risk management system identifies and assesses risks, decides on appropriate responses and then provides assurance that the chosen responses are effective.

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Scrutiny is supported by robust evidence and data analysis Decision-making protocols record of decisions and supporting materials	Constitution: Part 10 – Recording Officer Decisions		Key & Significant decisions records		
Members' Code of Conduct	 Constitution: Part 5 Members' Code of Conduct and Officers' Code of Conduct 		held centrally by Democratic Services		

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Terms of referenceMembershipTraining for committee members	Constitution: Part 3 Responsibility for Functions – Terms of reference Audit Committee				
Complaints procedure	Corporate Complaints Procedure		As before		
Members' Induction Scheme Training for committee chairs	In place				Annual post election programme in place for May 2010 onwards
Record of decision-making and supporting materials	Constitution: Part 10 Recording Officer Decisions		As before		
Risk Management protocolFinancial standards and regulations	 RM Policy and Strategy Constitution: Part 4 Financial Procedure Rules 				
Whistleblowing Policy	Whistleblowing (Duty to Act)				
ConstitutionMonitoring Officer provisionsStatutory provisions	Constitution		As before		
 Monitoring Officer provisions Job description / specification Statutory provision 					

5. DEVELOPING THE CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS TO BE EFFECTIVE

How the principles of corporate governance should be reflected

Effective local government relies on public confidence in authority members, whether elected or appointed, and in officers. Good governance strengthens credibility and confidence in our public services.

Authorities need people with the right skills to direct and control them effectively. Governance roles and responsibilities are challenging and demanding, and authority members need the right skills for their roles. In addition, governance is strengthened by the participation of people with many different types of knowledge and experience.

Good governances means drawing on the largest possible pool of potential members to recruit people with the necessary skills. Encouraging a wide range of people to stand for election or apply for appointed positions will develop a membership that has a greater range of expertise and knowledge. It will also help to increase the diversity of authority members in terms of age, ethnic background, social class, life experiences, gender and disability. This concept should also be borne in mind when members are appointed to the boards of other public service organisations.

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
 Training and development plan Induction programme Update course / information Job descriptions / personal specifications membership of top management team	Member training and induction programme Job descriptions Competency statements	Part 5 – CCG		Member Development Strategy developed and maintained by Member User Group in addition to PDP planning	
Training Development Plan					

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Training and development plan reflect requirements of a modern councillor including: i. The ability to scrutinise and challenge ii. The ability to recognise when outside advice is required iii. Advice on how to act as an ambassador for the community iv. Leadership and influencing skills	Member training and induction programme				Training and induction programme reviewed annually

6. ENGAGING WITH LOCAL PEOPLE AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS TO ENSURE ROBUST PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

How the principles of corporate governance should be reflected

Local government is accountable in a number of ways. Elected local authority members are democratically accountable to their local area and this gives a clear leadership role in building sustainable communities. All members must account to their communities for the decisions they have taken and the rationale behind those decisions. All authorities are subject to external review through the external audit of their financial statements. They are required to publish their financial statements and are encouraged to prepare an annual report. Many are subject to national standards and targets. Their budgets are effectively subject to significant influence and overview by government, which has powers to intervene. Both members and officers are subject to codes of conduct. Additionally, where maladministration may have occurred, an aggrieved person may appeal either through their local councillor or directly to the ombudsman.

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
City of Southampton Strategy	Southampton's Community Strategy	Part 6 – CCG			
	Neighbourhood Management arrangements		New arrangements implemented as referred to above		Neighbourhood Management arrangements have been refocused to more carefully meet the needs of local people based around a three district area model (West, Central and East). The majority of frontline services have re- aligned the services into the three area model and this is affording closer links with the Police,

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
					Hampshire Fire and Rescue services and the Health service providers who all operate on a similar three area model.
					Local priorities are identified and actioned through a number of routes including Community Priority Planning meetings (led by the Police), feedback from Friends, Resident / Tenant and Community groups and voluntary sector stakeholders and other partners. Ward Councillors play
					an active role in championing local issues at multiple levels.
					In the past year multi agency District Management Groups have been established that focus on overseeing / establishing the district priorities and coordinating actions

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Annual report	Annual report				to address the key priorities for each district area (with a current focus on environmental and safety issues as part of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership). The DMG's link closely with the 'localities team working' that is being developed by Children and Young People services and Health providers as there are a number of areas where an integrated approach is essential to maximise the opportunities for local communities and the city.
Amuarreport	City of Southampton Strategy				
Processes for dealing with competing demands within the community	Southampton's Local Area Agreement				
	Neighbourhood Management arrangements Southampton Partnership				

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Partnership framework Communication strategy	Constitution Southampton portal for partnership working at www.southampton-partnership.com		Updated fortnighty		

Source documents / good practice / other means that may be used to demonstrate compliance	Suggested evidence (cross ref with evidence in SCC's current Code of Corporate Governance)	Cross Reference with CCG	Progress / Evidence	Issues	Action
Annual reportAnnual financial statementsAnnual business plan	Annual Business Plan – Corporate Improvement Plan		Updated annually – May Council		
	Annual Governance Statement (formerly SIC)				
	Medium Term Service & Financial Plan		Reviewed every 2 years		
Constitution	Constitution – Articles 1 & 2				
Constitution	Constitution				