



Northumberland Association of Local Councils

County Committee 11 June 2021

Digital Meetings - Draft Response to the MHCLG's Call for Evidence

The following questions are those posed by MHCLG together with their explanations. The draft response is the answer shown in bold.

It is suggested that the response be supplemented by a note indicating the wish for a power to hold digital meetings which should specifically extend to hybrid meetings for the avoidance of any doubt.

The call is at [Local authority remote meetings: call for evidence - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/local-authority-remote-meetings-call-for-evidence)

Stephen Rickitt

Chief Officer

2 June 2021

Questions

The government would like to gather evidence about the use of the arrangements that make express provision for local authorities to meet remotely or in hybrid format during the coronavirus pandemic, including the arrangements that existed for Scottish Authorities prior to the pandemic.

Q1. Generally speaking, how well do you feel the current remote meetings arrangements work?

1. **Very Well**
2. Well
3. Neither well nor poorly
4. Poorly
5. Very Poorly
6. Unsure

While the powers in section 78 of the Coronavirus Act were brought in specifically to help local authorities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland deal with the challenges of holding meetings during the coronavirus pandemic, the government would also like to hear from interested parties about the pros and cons of making permanent express provision, in whole or in part, for local authorities in England.

Q2. Generally speaking, do you think local authorities in England should have the express ability to hold at least some meetings remotely on a permanent basis?

1. **Yes**
2. No
3. Unsure

Beyond having express provision to avoid face-to-face meetings during the coronavirus pandemic, we are aware of feedback from local authorities about additional benefits of being able to hold remote meetings including, but not limited to, the environmental and cost benefits of reduced travel, increased participation from local residents, and the potential to attract more diverse local authority members. We are keen to obtain representative views on the benefits of remote meetings and would particularly welcome any quantitative evidence to support these views.

Q3. What do you think are some of the benefits of the remote meetings arrangements?
Please select all that apply.

1. **More accessible for local authority members**
2. **Reduction in travel time for councillors**
3. **Meetings more easily accessed by local residents**
4. **Greater transparency for local authority meetings**
5. **Documents (e.g. minutes, agendas, supporting papers) are more accessible to local residents and others online**
6. Easier to chair meetings in an orderly fashion
7. A virtual format promotes greater equality in speaking time during meetings
8. I do not think there are any benefits to remote meetings
9. Other (please specify) **There are greater opportunities for participation by those with domestic commitments such as young children or adults with disabilities. Parish Councillors will also be able to attend meetings when they have a heavy cold (as an example) which they do not wish to pass to others.**

In their representations to us, many local authorities have referenced the cost savings they have achieved through implementing remote meetings, particularly regarding a reduction in travel expenses and accommodation costs.

For example, one upper tier authority has reported that running meetings remotely has enabled them to save in the order of £6,000 per month through reduced travel expenses. We would be interested to receive more quantitative data about the cost savings that have been achieved, including any estimates of the comparative cost of running a remote meeting versus a face-to-face meeting.

Q4. (For local authorities only) Have you seen a reduction in costs since implementing remote meetings in your authority?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unsure

Some local authorities have also made reference to the difficulty that some members have had with the remote meeting format, particularly in relation to the difficulties in managing misconduct, the challenges of working with unfamiliar software, and technological issues caused by a poor internet connection. We are keen to obtain representative views on the disadvantages of remote meetings and would particularly welcome any quantitative evidence to support these views.

Q5. What do you think are some of the disadvantages of the remote meetings arrangements, and do you have any suggestions for how they could be mitigated/overcome? Please select all that apply.

1. It is harder for members to talk to one another informally
2. **Meetings are less accessible for local authority members or local residents who have a poor-quality internet connection**
3. Meetings are less accessible for local authority members or local residents who are unfamiliar with video conferencing/technology ***Comment – This is more difficult as experience has shown that the use of trial meetings mitigates this issue.***
4. There is less opportunity for local residents to speak or ask questions
5. **Some find it more difficult to read documents online than in a physical format – *Comment – this can be mitigated by posting hard copies prior to a meeting***
6. Debate is restricted by the remote format
7. It is more difficult to provide effective opposition or scrutiny in a remote format
8. It is more difficult to chair meetings in an orderly fashion
9. Virtual meetings can be more easily dominated by individual speakers
10. It might enable democratically elected members to live and perform their duties outside their local area on a permanent basis, therefore detaching them from the communities they serve
11. It may create too substantial a division between the way national democracy (e.g. in the House of Commons) and local democracy is conducted
12. I do not think there are any disadvantages to remote meetings
13. Other (please specify)

The government considers that there are also many advantages of holding meetings face-to-face. For example, physical meetings provide numerous opportunities for local authority members to speak with one another informally and build alliances, as well as to encounter local residents in the flesh and listen to their concerns in person.

Additionally, some members have referenced the vast improvement in the quality of debate when there is a lively atmosphere and they are able to make full use of their oratory skills to persuade and influence others. Some may consider remote meetings stifling and that physical meetings are essential to effective democracy and scrutiny.

Q6. What do you think are some of the main advantages of holding face-to-face meetings, as opposed to remote meetings?

It is easier to “read” body language in a face-to-face meeting

If express provision for remote meetings were made permanent, it might be preferable for the government to constrain the meetings or circumstances in which remote meetings can be held to ensure that effective democracy and scrutiny can still take place.

There are some occasions, for example, where a remote meeting format may be seen as more appropriate, such as for smaller sub-committees, meetings convened at short notice, or for meetings where attendees are drawn from a large geographical area i.e. for some joint committees, combined authorities and large rural authorities. On the other hand, there are occasions where a remote meeting format may be viewed as less appropriate, for example larger meetings involving Full Council or an authority’s Annual Meeting.

Q7. If permanent arrangements were to be made for local authorities in England, for which meetings do you think they should have the option to hold remote meetings?

1. For all meetings
2. For most meetings with a few exceptions (please specify)
3. Only for some meetings (please specify)
4. **I think local authorities should be able to decide for themselves which meetings they should have the option to meet remotely**
5. I do not think local authorities should have the option to hold remote meetings for any meetings
6. Unsure

Q8. If permanent arrangements were to be made for local authorities in England, in which circumstances do you think local authorities should have the option to hold remote meetings?

1. In any circumstances
2. Only in extenuating circumstances where a meeting cannot be held face-to-face or some members would be unable to attend (e.g. severe weather events, coronavirus restrictions)
3. **I think local authorities should be able to decide for themselves which circumstances they should have the option to meet remotely**
4. I do not think local authorities should have the option to hold remote meetings under any circumstances
5. Other (please specify)
6. Unsure

While local authorities have risen magnificently to the challenge of ensuring vital council business continues by conducting meetings remotely during these unprecedented times, there may be concerns that, if the arrangements were to be made permanent, a situation could arise where remote meetings arrangements were used by a ruling party to avoid effective scrutiny or abuse the power in some other way.

Q9. Would you have any concerns if local authorities in England were given the power to decide for themselves which meetings, and in what circumstances, they have the option to hold remote meetings?

1. Yes
2. **No**
3. Unsure

Q10. If yes, do you have any suggestions for how your concerns could be mitigated/overcome?

Not applicable

In deciding whether and how remote meetings arrangements may be made permanent for local authorities in England, the government needs to ensure that it has due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty. In particular, the government would need to avoid unlawfully discriminating (either directly or indirectly) against individuals with a protected characteristic, and also consider whether the arrangements advance equality of opportunity or help to foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Many local authorities have spoken of the potential benefits that remote meetings could have for members or potential members with disabilities or young families. However, there are also those for whom remote meetings could pose additional difficulties, for example those with hearing or visual impairments or those more likely to struggle with the technology.

We are keen to consider views on these aspects of remote meetings and would particularly welcome any quantitative evidence to support views provided.

Q11. In your view, would making express provision for English local authorities to meet remotely particularly benefit or disadvantage any individuals with protected characteristics e.g., those with disabilities or caring responsibilities?

1. **Yes**
2. No
3. Unsure

End